

Formalization of Forcing in Isabelle/ZF

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Abstract

We formalize the theory of forcing in the set theory framework of Isabelle/ZF. Under the assumption of the existence of a countable transitive model of ZFC , we construct a proper generic extension and show that the latter also satisfies ZFC .

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Forcing notions	4
2.1	Basic concepts	5
2.2	Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)	10
3	A pointed version of DC	13
4	The general Rasiowa-Sikorski lemma	16
5	Auxiliary results on arithmetic	17
5.1	Some results in ordinal arithmetic	20
6	Automatic synthesis of formulas	23
7	Aids to internalize formulas	26
8	Some enhanced theorems on recursion	27
9	Relativization of the cumulative hierarchy	32
9.1	Formula synthesis	33
9.2	Absoluteness results	34

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10	Interface between set models and Constructibility	40
10.1	Interface with $M_{trivial}$	41
10.2	Interface with M_{basic}	42
10.3	Interface with M_{trancl}	52
10.4	Interface with M_{close}	55
11	Transitive set models of ZF	68
11.1	$Collects$ in M	68
11.2	A forcing locale and generic filters	70
12	The ZFC axioms, internalized	73
12.1	The Axiom of Separation, internalized	75
12.2	The Axiom of Replacement, internalized	79
13	Renaming of variables in internalized formulas	84
13.1	Renaming of free variables	85
13.2	Renaming of formulas	93
14	Automatic relativization of terms.	98
15	Names and generic extensions	108
15.1	The well-founded relation ed	109
15.2	Values and check-names	114
16	Well-founded relation on names	130
17	Arities of internalized formulas	144
18	The definition of forces	152
18.1	The relation $frecrel$	152
18.2	Definition of $forces$ for equality and membership	155
18.3	The well-founded relation $forcerec$	159
18.4	frc_{at} , forcing for atomic formulas	160
18.5	Recursive expression of frc_{at}	176
18.6	Absoluteness of frc_{at}	177
18.7	Forcing for general formulas	181
18.7.1	The primitive recursion	184
18.8	Forcing for atomic formulas in context	184
18.9	The arity of $forces$	187
19	The Forcing Theorems	189
19.1	The forcing relation in context	190
19.2	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)	190
19.3	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)	190
19.4	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)	190

19.5	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38	192
19.6	The relation of forcing and atomic formulas	193
19.7	The relation of forcing and connectives	194
19.8	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.29	195
19.9	Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)	196
19.10	Induction on names	199
19.11	Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full	201
19.12	Lemma IV.2.40(b)	202
19.13	The Strengthening Lemma	208
19.14	The Density Lemma	209
19.15	The Truth Lemma	211
19.16	The “Definition of forcing”	220
20	Auxiliary renamings for Separation	222
21	The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$	232
22	The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$	241
23	The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$	242
24	The Powerset Axiom in $M[G]$	246
25	The Axiom of Extensionality in $M[G]$	252
26	The Axiom of Foundation in $M[G]$	252
27	The binder <i>Least</i>	253
27.1	Absoluteness and closure under <i>Least</i>	255
28	The Axiom of Replacement in $M[G]$	256
29	The Axiom of Infinity in $M[G]$	268
30	The Axiom of Choice in $M[G]$	269
30.1	$M[G]$ is a transitive model of ZF	274
31	Ordinals in generic extensions	277
32	Separative notions and proper extensions	278
33	A poset of successions	280
33.1	The set of finite binary sequences	280
33.2	Cohen extension is proper	287

34 The main theorem	288
34.1 The generic extension is countable	288
34.2 The main result	290
35 Main definitions of the development	291
35.1 ZF	291
35.2 ZF-Constructible	293
35.3 Forcing	296

1 Introduction

We formalize the theory of forcing. We work on top of the Isabelle/ZF framework developed by Paulson and Grabczewski [4]. Our mechanization is described in more detail in our papers [1] (LSFA 2018), [2], and [3] (IJCAR 2020).

Release notes

We have improved several aspects of our development before submitting it to the AFP:

1. Our session `Forcing` depends on the new release of `ZF-Constructible`.
2. We streamlined the commands for synthesizing renames and formulas.
3. The command that synthesizes formulas produces the lemmas for them (the synthesized term is a formula and the equivalence between the satisfaction of the synthesized term and the relativized term).
4. Consistently use of structured proofs using `Isar` (except for one coming from a schematic goal command).

A cross-linked HTML version of the development can be found at <https://cs.famaf.unc.edu.ar/~pedro/forcing/>.

2 Forcing notions

This theory defines a locale for forcing notions, that is, preorders with a distinguished maximum element.

```
theory Forcing_Notions
imports ZF-Constructible.Relative
begin
```

2.1 Basic concepts

We say that two elements p, q are *compatible* if they have a lower bound in P

definition $compat_in :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $compat_in(A, r, p, q) \equiv \exists d \in A . \langle d, p \rangle \in r \wedge \langle d, q \rangle \in r$

definition

$is_compat_in :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_compat_in(M, A, r, p, q) \equiv \exists d[M]. d \in A \wedge (\exists dp[M]. pair(M, d, p, dp) \wedge dp \in r \wedge$
 $(\exists dq[M]. pair(M, d, q, dq) \wedge dq \in r))$

lemma $compat_inI$:

$\llbracket d \in A ; \langle d, p \rangle \in r ; \langle d, q \rangle \in r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow compat_in(A, r, p, q)$
by (*auto simp add: compat_in_def*)

lemma $refl_compat$:

$\llbracket refl(A, r) ; \langle p, q \rangle \in r \mid p = q \mid \langle q, p \rangle \in r ; p \in A ; q \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow compat_in(A, r, p, q)$
by (*auto simp add: refl_def compat_inI*)

lemma $chain_compat$:

$refl(A, r) \Longrightarrow linear(A, r) \Longrightarrow (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. compat_in(A, r, p, q))$
by (*simp add: refl_compat linear_def*)

lemma $subset_fun_image: f: N \rightarrow P \Longrightarrow f''N \subseteq P$

by (*auto simp add: image_fun apply_funtype*)

lemma $refl_monot_domain: refl(B, r) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow refl(A, r)$

unfolding $refl_def$ **by** *blast*

locale $forcing_notion =$

fixes P *leq one*
assumes one_in_P : $one \in P$
and leq_preord : $preorder_on(P, leq)$
and one_max : $\forall p \in P. \langle p, one \rangle \in leq$

begin

abbreviation $Leq :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \preceq 50)

where $x \preceq y \equiv \langle x, y \rangle \in leq$

lemma $refl_leq$:

$r \in P \Longrightarrow r \preceq r$

using leq_preord **unfolding** $preorder_on_def$ $refl_def$ **by** *simp*

A set D is *dense* if every element $p \in P$ has a lower bound in D .

definition

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

$dense(D) \equiv \forall p \in P. \exists d \in D . d \preceq p$

There is also a weaker definition which asks for a lower bound in D only for the elements below some fixed element q .

definition

$dense_below :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $dense_below(D, q) \equiv \forall p \in P. p \preceq q \longrightarrow (\exists d \in D. d \in P \wedge d \preceq p)$

lemma $P_dense: dense(P)$

by (*insert leq_preord, auto simp add: preorder_on_def refl_def dense_def*)

definition

$increasing :: i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $increasing(F) \equiv \forall x \in F. \forall p \in P. x \preceq p \longrightarrow p \in F$

definition

$compat :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $compat(p, q) \equiv compat_in(P, leq, p, q)$

lemma $leq_transD: a \preceq b \Longrightarrow b \preceq c \Longrightarrow a \in P \Longrightarrow b \in P \Longrightarrow c \in P \Longrightarrow a \preceq c$
using *leq_preord trans_onD unfolding preorder_on_def by blast*

lemma $leq_transD': A \subseteq P \Longrightarrow a \preceq b \Longrightarrow b \preceq c \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow b \in P \Longrightarrow c \in P \Longrightarrow a \preceq c$
using *leq_preord trans_onD subsetD unfolding preorder_on_def by blast*

lemma $compatD[dest!]: compat(p, q) \Longrightarrow \exists d \in P. d \preceq p \wedge d \preceq q$
unfolding *compat_def compat_in_def* .

abbreviation $Incompatible :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \perp 50)
where $p \perp q \equiv \neg compat(p, q)$

lemma $compatI[intro!]: d \in P \Longrightarrow d \preceq p \Longrightarrow d \preceq q \Longrightarrow compat(p, q)$
unfolding *compat_def compat_in_def by blast*

lemma $denseD [dest]: dense(D) \Longrightarrow p \in P \Longrightarrow \exists d \in D. d \preceq p$
unfolding *dense_def by blast*

lemma $denseI [intro!]: [\bigwedge p. p \in P \Longrightarrow \exists d \in D. d \preceq p] \Longrightarrow dense(D)$
unfolding *dense_def by blast*

lemma $dense_belowD [dest]:$
assumes $dense_below(D, p) \ q \in P \ q \preceq p$
shows $\exists d \in D. d \in P \wedge d \preceq q$
using *assms unfolding dense_below_def by simp*

lemma $dense_belowI [intro!]:$
assumes $\bigwedge q. q \in P \Longrightarrow q \preceq p \Longrightarrow \exists d \in D. d \in P \wedge d \preceq q$
shows $dense_below(D, p)$
using *assms unfolding dense_below_def by simp*

lemma *dense_below_cong*: $p \in P \implies D = D' \implies \text{dense_below}(D, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(D', p)$
by *blast*

lemma *dense_below_cong'*: $p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in P \implies Q(x) \longleftrightarrow Q'(x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. Q(q)\}, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. Q'(q)\}, p)$
by *blast*

lemma *dense_below_mono*: $p \in P \implies D \subseteq D' \implies \text{dense_below}(D, p) \implies \text{dense_below}(D', p)$
by *blast*

lemma *dense_below_under*:
assumes $\text{dense_below}(D, p)$ $p \in P$ $q \in P$ $q \preceq p$
shows $\text{dense_below}(D, q)$
using *assms leq_transD* **by** *blast*

lemma *ideal_dense_below*:
assumes $\bigwedge q. q \in P \implies q \preceq p \implies q \in D$
shows $\text{dense_below}(D, p)$
using *assms refl_leq* **by** *blast*

lemma *dense_below_dense_below*:
assumes $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. \text{dense_below}(D, q)\}, p)$ $p \in P$
shows $\text{dense_below}(D, p)$
using *assms leq_transD refl_leq* **by** *blast*

A filter is an increasing set G with all its elements being compatible in G .

definition

filter :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{filter}(G) \equiv G \subseteq P \wedge \text{increasing}(G) \wedge (\forall p \in G. \forall q \in G. \text{compat_in}(G, \text{leq}, p, q))$

lemma *filterD* : $\text{filter}(G) \implies x \in G \implies x \in P$
by (*auto simp add : subsetD filter_def*)

lemma *filter_leqD* : $\text{filter}(G) \implies x \in G \implies y \in P \implies x \preceq y \implies y \in G$
by (*simp add: filter_def increasing_def*)

lemma *filter_imp_compat*: $\text{filter}(G) \implies p \in G \implies q \in G \implies \text{compat}(p, q)$
unfolding *filter_def compat_in_def compat_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *low_bound_filter*: — says the compatibility is attained inside G
assumes $\text{filter}(G)$ **and** $p \in G$ **and** $q \in G$
shows $\exists r \in G. r \preceq p \wedge r \preceq q$
using *assms*
unfolding *compat_in_def filter_def* **by** *blast*

We finally introduce the upward closure of a set and prove that the closure of A is a filter if its elements are compatible in A .

definition

upclosure :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$upclosure(A) \equiv \{p \in P. \exists a \in A. a \preceq p\}$

lemma *upclosureI* [*intro*] : $p \in P \implies a \in A \implies a \preceq p \implies p \in upclosure(A)$
by (*simp add: upclosure_def, auto*)

lemma *upclosureE* [*elim*] :
 $p \in upclosure(A) \implies (\bigwedge x a. x \in P \implies a \in A \implies a \preceq x \implies R) \implies R$
by (*auto simp add: upclosure_def*)

lemma *upclosureD* [*dest*] :
 $p \in upclosure(A) \implies \exists a \in A. (a \preceq p) \wedge p \in P$
by (*simp add: upclosure_def*)

lemma *upclosure_increasing* :
assumes $A \subseteq P$
shows *increasing*(*upclosure*(*A*))
unfolding *increasing_def upclosure_def*
using *leq_transD'*[*OF* $\langle A \subseteq P \rangle$] **by** *auto*

lemma *upclosure_in_P*: $A \subseteq P \implies upclosure(A) \subseteq P$
using *subsetI upclosure_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *A_sub_upclosure*: $A \subseteq P \implies A \subseteq upclosure(A)$
using *subsetI leq_preord*
unfolding *upclosure_def preorder_on_def refl_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *elem_upclosure*: $A \subseteq P \implies x \in A \implies x \in upclosure(A)$
by (*blast dest: A_sub_upclosure*)

lemma *closure_compat_filter*:
assumes $A \subseteq P$ ($\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. compat_in(A, leq, p, q)$)
shows *filter*(*upclosure*(*A*))
unfolding *filter_def*
proof (*auto*)
show *increasing*(*upclosure*(*A*))
using *assms upclosure_increasing* **by** *simp*
next
let $?UA = upclosure(A)$
show *compat_in*(*upclosure*(*A*), *leq*, *p*, *q*) **if** $p \in ?UA$ $q \in ?UA$ **for** p q
proof -
from *that*
obtain a b **where** $1: a \in A$ $b \in A$ $a \preceq p$ $b \preceq q$ $p \in P$ $q \in P$
using *upclosureD*[*OF* $\langle p \in ?UA \rangle$] *upclosureD*[*OF* $\langle q \in ?UA \rangle$] **by** *auto*
with *assms*(2)
obtain d **where** $d \in A$ $d \preceq a$ $d \preceq b$
unfolding *compat_in_def* **by** *auto*
with 1
have $d \preceq p$ $d \preceq q$ $d \in ?UA$
using *A_sub_upclosure*[*THEN subsetD*] $\langle A \subseteq P \rangle$

```

    leq_transD'[of A d a] leq_transD'[of A d b] by auto
  then
    show ?thesis unfolding compat_in_def by auto
qed
qed

lemma aux_RS1: f ∈ N → P ⇒ n ∈ N ⇒ f^n ∈ upclosure(f ^N)
  using elem_upclosure[OF subset_fun_image] image_fun
  by (simp, blast)

lemma decr_succ_decr:
  assumes f ∈ nat → P preorder_on(P, leq)
    ∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨f ^ succ(n), f ^ n⟩ ∈ leq
    m ∈ nat
  shows n ∈ nat ⇒ n ≤ m ⇒ ⟨f ^ m, f ^ n⟩ ∈ leq
  using ⟨m ∈ ⟩
proof(induct m)
  case 0
  then show ?case using assms refl_leq by simp
next
  case (succ x)
  then
  have 1: f ^ succ(x) ≤ f ^ x f ^ n ∈ P f ^ x ∈ P f ^ succ(x) ∈ P
    using assms by simp_all
  consider (lt) n < succ(x) | (eq) n = succ(x)
    using succ le_succ_iff by auto
  then
  show ?case
proof(cases)
  case lt
  with 1 show ?thesis using leI succ leq_transD by auto
next
  case eq
  with 1 show ?thesis using refl_leq by simp
qed
qed

lemma decr_seq_linear:
  assumes refl(P, leq) f ∈ nat → P
    ∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨f ^ succ(n), f ^ n⟩ ∈ leq
    trans[P](leq)
  shows linear(f ^ nat, leq)
proof -
  have preorder_on(P, leq)
    unfolding preorder_on_def using assms by simp
  {
    fix n m
    assume n ∈ nat m ∈ nat
  then

```

```

have f'm ≤ f'n ∨ f'n ≤ f'm
proof(cases m ≤ n)
  case True
  with ⟨n ∈ ⋅⟩ ⟨m ∈ ⋅⟩
  show ?thesis
    using decr_succ_decr[of f n m] assms leI ⟨preorder_on(P, leq)⟩ by simp
next
  case False
  with ⟨n ∈ ⋅⟩ ⟨m ∈ ⋅⟩
  show ?thesis
    using decr_succ_decr[of f m n] assms leI not_le_iff_lt ⟨preorder_on(P, leq)⟩ by
simp
  qed
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding linear_def using ball_image_simp assms by auto
qed

end

```

2.2 Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)

```

locale countable_generic = forcing_notion +
  fixes D
  assumes countable_subs_of_P: D ∈ nat → Pow(P)
  and seq_of_denses: ∀ n ∈ nat. dense(D'n)

```

begin

definition

```

D_generic :: i ⇒ o where
D_generic(G) ≡ filter(G) ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. (D'n) ∩ G ≠ 0)

```

The next lemma identifies a sufficient condition for obtaining RSL.

lemma RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski:

```

assumes
  p ∈ P f : nat → P f' 0 = p
  ∧ n. n ∈ nat ⇒ f' succ(n) ≤ f' n ∧ f' succ(n) ∈ D' n
shows
  ∃ G. p ∈ G ∧ D_generic(G)
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have f'nat ⊆ P
    by (simp add: subset_fun_image)
  moreover from calculation
  have refl(f'nat, leq) ∧ trans[P](leq)
    using leq_preord unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast intro: refl_monot_domain)

```

```

moreover from calculation
have  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. f' \text{succ}(n) \preceq f' n$  by (simp)
moreover from calculation
have linear( $f' \text{nat}$ , leq)
  using leq_preord and decr_seq_linear unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast)
moreover from calculation
have ( $\forall p \in f' \text{nat}. \forall q \in f' \text{nat}. \text{compat\_in}(f' \text{nat}, \text{leq}, p, q)$ )
  using chain_compat by (auto)
ultimately
have filter(upclosure( $f' \text{nat}$ )) (is filter( $?G$ ))
  using closure_compat_filter by simp
moreover
have  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \mathcal{D}' n \cap ?G \neq 0$ 
proof
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  with assms
  have  $f' \text{succ}(n) \in ?G \wedge f' \text{succ}(n) \in \mathcal{D}' n$ 
    using aux_RS1 by simp
  then
  show  $\mathcal{D}' n \cap ?G \neq 0$  by blast
qed
moreover from assms
have  $p \in ?G$ 
  using aux_RS1 by auto
ultimately
show thesis unfolding D_generic_def by auto
qed

end

lemma Pi_rangeD:
  assumes  $f \in \text{Pi}(A, B)$   $b \in \text{range}(f)$ 
  shows  $\exists a \in A. f'a = b$ 
  using assms apply_equality[OF - assms(1), of -  $b$ ] domain_type[OF - assms(1)]
by auto

Now, the following recursive definition will fulfill the requirements of lemma
RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski
consts RS_seq ::  $[i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ 
primrec
  RS_seq(0,  $P$ , leq,  $p$ , enum,  $\mathcal{D}$ ) =  $p$ 
  RS_seq(succ( $n$ ),  $P$ , leq,  $p$ , enum,  $\mathcal{D}$ ) =
     $\text{enum}'(\mu m. \langle \text{enum}'m, \text{RS\_seq}(n, P, \text{leq}, p, \text{enum}, \mathcal{D}) \rangle \in \text{leq} \wedge \text{enum}'m \in \mathcal{D}' n)$ 

context countable_generic
begin

lemma countable_RS_sequence_aux:

```

```

fixes  $p$   $enum$ 
defines  $f(n) \equiv RS\_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D})$ 
  and  $Q(q, k, m) \equiv enum\ 'm \preceq q \wedge enum\ 'm \in \mathcal{D}\ 'k$ 
assumes  $n \in nat$   $p \in P$   $P \subseteq range(enum)$   $enum: nat \rightarrow M$ 
   $\bigwedge x k. x \in P \implies k \in nat \implies \exists q \in P. q \preceq x \wedge q \in \mathcal{D}\ 'k$ 
shows
   $f(succ(n)) \in P \wedge f(succ(n)) \preceq f(n) \wedge f(succ(n)) \in \mathcal{D}\ 'n$ 
using  $\langle n \in nat \rangle$ 
proof (induct)
  case 0
  from assms
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in P$   $q \preceq p$   $q \in \mathcal{D}\ '0$  by blast
  moreover from this and  $\langle P \subseteq range(enum) \rangle$ 
  obtain  $m$  where  $m \in nat$   $enum\ 'm = q$ 
  using  $Pi\_rangeD[OF \langle enum: nat \rightarrow M \rangle]$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $\mathcal{D}\ '0 \subseteq P$ 
  using  $apply\_funtype[OF countable\_subs\_of\_P]$  by simp
  moreover note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show ?case
  using  $LeastI[of Q(p, 0) m]$  unfolding  $Q\_def f\_def$  by auto
next
  case (succ n)
  with assms
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in P$   $q \preceq f(succ(n))$   $q \in \mathcal{D}\ 'succ(n)$  by blast
  moreover from this and  $\langle P \subseteq range(enum) \rangle$ 
  obtain  $m$  where  $m \in nat$   $enum\ 'm \preceq f(succ(n))$   $enum\ 'm \in \mathcal{D}\ 'succ(n)$ 
  using  $Pi\_rangeD[OF \langle enum: nat \rightarrow M \rangle]$  by blast
  moreover note succ
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\mathcal{D}\ 'succ(n) \subseteq P$ 
  using  $apply\_funtype[OF countable\_subs\_of\_P]$  by auto
  ultimately
  show ?case
  using  $LeastI[of Q(f(succ(n)), succ(n)) m]$  unfolding  $Q\_def f\_def$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *countable_RS_sequence*:

```

fixes  $p$   $enum$ 
defines  $f \equiv \lambda n \in nat. RS\_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D})$ 
  and  $Q(q, k, m) \equiv enum\ 'm \preceq q \wedge enum\ 'm \in \mathcal{D}\ 'k$ 
assumes  $n \in nat$   $p \in P$   $P \subseteq range(enum)$   $enum: nat \rightarrow M$ 
shows
   $f\ '0 = p$   $f\ 'succ(n) \preceq f\ 'n \wedge f\ 'succ(n) \in \mathcal{D}\ 'n$   $f\ 'succ(n) \in P$ 
proof -
  from assms
  show  $f\ '0 = p$  by simp
  {

```

```

fix x k
assume x ∈ P k ∈ nat
then
  have ∃ q ∈ P. q ≼ x ∧ q ∈ D ' k
    using seq-of-denses apply-funtype[OF countable_subs_of_P]
    unfolding dense_def by blast
  }
with assms
show f'succ(n) ≼ f'n ∧ f'succ(n) ∈ D ' n f'succ(n) ∈ P
  unfolding f-def using countable_RS_sequence_aux by simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma RS_seq_type:
  assumes n ∈ nat p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat → M
  shows RS_seq(n,P,leq,p,enum,D) ∈ P
  using assms countable_RS_sequence(1,3)
  by (induct;simp)

```

```

lemma RS_seq_funtype:
  assumes p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat → M
  shows (λn ∈ nat. RS_seq(n,P,leq,p,enum,D)): nat → P
  using assms lam_type RS_seq_type by auto

```

```

lemmas countable_rasiowa_sikorski =
  RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski[OF RS_seq_funtype countable_RS_sequence(1,2)]

```

end

end

3 A pointed version of DC

```

theory Pointed_DC imports ZF.AC

```

```

begin

```

This proof of DC is from Moschovakis "Notes on Set Theory"

```

consts dc_witness :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i

```

```

primrec

```

```

  wit0 : dc_witness(0,A,a,s,R) = a

```

```

  witrec : dc_witness(succ(n),A,a,s,R) = s' {x ∈ A. ⟨dc_witness(n,A,a,s,R),x⟩ ∈ R }

```

```

lemma witness_into_A [TC]:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ A

```

```

    (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A → s'X ∈ X)

```

```

    ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y,x⟩ ∈ R } ≠ 0 n ∈ nat

```

```

  shows dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R) ∈ A

```

```

  using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩

```

```

proof(induct n)

```

```

    case 0
  then show ?case using ⟨a∈A⟩ by simp
next
  case (succ x)
  then
  show ?case using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma witness_related :
  assumes a∈A
    (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A ⟶ s'X ∈ X)
    ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y,x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0 n ∈ nat
  shows ⟨dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R), dc_witness(succ(n), A, a, s, R)⟩ ∈ R
proof -
  from assms
  have dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R) ∈ A (is ?x ∈ A)
    using witness_into_A[of _ - s R n] by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma witness_funtype:
  assumes a∈A
    (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A ⟶ s'X ∈ X)
    ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y,x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0
  shows (λn ∈ nat. dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R)) ∈ nat → A (is ?f ∈ _ → _)
proof -
  have ?f ∈ nat → {dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R). n ∈ nat} (is _ ∈ _ → ?B)
    using lam_funtype assms by simp
  then
  have ?B ⊆ A
    using witness_into_A assms by auto
  with ⟨?f ∈ _⟩
  show ?thesis
    using fun_weaken_type
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma witness_to_fun:  assumes a∈A
  (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A ⟶ s'X ∈ X)
  ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y,x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0
  shows ∃ f ∈ nat → A. ∀ n ∈ nat. f'n = dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R)
    using assms bexI[of _ λn ∈ nat. dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R)] witness_funtype
    by simp

```

```

theorem pointed_DC :
  assumes (∀ x ∈ A. ∃ y ∈ A. ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ R)
  shows ∀ a ∈ A. (∃ f ∈ nat → A. f'0 = a ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨f'n, f'succ(n)⟩ ∈ R))
proof -

```

```

have 0:∀y∈A. {x∈A . ⟨y,x⟩∈R} ≠ 0
  using assms by auto
from AC_func_Pow[of A]
obtain g
  where 1: g∈Pow(A) - {0} → A
        ∀X. X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A → g ` X ∈ X
  by auto
let ?f =λa.λn∈nat. dc_witness(n,A,a,g,R)
{
  fix a
  assume a∈A
  from ⟨a∈A⟩
  have f0: ?f(a)`0 = a by simp
  with ⟨a∈A⟩
  have ⟨?f(a)`n, ?f(a)`succ(n)⟩∈R if n∈nat for n
    using witness_related[OF ⟨a∈A⟩ 1(2) 0] beta that by simp
  then
  have ∃f∈nat → A. f`0 = a ∧ (∀n∈nat. ⟨f`n, f`succ(n)⟩∈R) (is ∃x∈_.
    ?P(x))
    using f0 witness_funtype 0 1 ⟨a∈_⟩ by blast
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aux_DC_on_AxNat2 : ∀x∈A×nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,⟨y,succ(snd(x))⟩⟩∈R ⇒
  ∀x∈A×nat. ∃y∈A×nat. ⟨x,y⟩∈{⟨a,b⟩∈R. snd(b) = succ(snd(a))}
  by (rule ballI, erule_tac x=x in ballE, simp_all)

```

```

lemma infer_snd : c∈A×B ⇒ snd(c) = k ⇒ c=⟨fst(c),k⟩
  by auto

```

```

corollary DC_on_A_x_nat :
  assumes (∀x∈A×nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,⟨y,succ(snd(x))⟩⟩∈R) a∈A
  shows ∃f∈nat→A. f`0 = a ∧ (∀n∈nat. ⟨⟨f`n,n⟩,⟨f`succ(n),succ(n)⟩⟩∈R) (is
    ∃x∈_. ?P(x))

```

proof -

```

let ?R'={⟨a,b⟩∈R. snd(b) = succ(snd(a))}
from assms(1)
have ∀x∈A×nat. ∃y∈A×nat. ⟨x,y⟩∈?R'
  using aux_DC_on_AxNat2 by simp
with ⟨a∈_⟩
obtain f where
  F:f∈nat→A×nat f`0 = ⟨a,0⟩ ∀n∈nat. ⟨f`n, f`succ(n)⟩∈?R'
  using pointed_DC[of A×nat ?R'] by blast
let ?f=λx∈nat. fst(f`x)
from F
have ?f∈nat→A ?f`0 = a by auto
have 1:n∈nat ⇒ f`n = ⟨?f`n, n⟩ for n
  proof(induct n set:nat)

```

```

    case 0
    then show ?case using F by simp
next
case (succ x)
then
have ⟨f'x, f'succ(x)⟩ ∈ ?R' f'x ∈ A×nat f'succ(x)∈A×nat
  using F by simp_all
then
have snd(f'succ(x)) = succ(snd(f'x)) by simp
with succ ⟨f'x∈⊃⟩
show ?case using infer_snd[OF f'succ(⊃)∈⊃] by auto
qed
have ⟨⟨?f'n,n⟩,⟨?f'succ(n),succ(n)⟩⟩ ∈ R if n∈nat for n
  using that 1[of succ(n)] 1[OF ⟨n∈⊃⟩] F(3) by simp
with ⟨f'0=⟨a,0⟩⟩
show ?thesis using rev_bexI[OF ⟨?f∈⊃⟩] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma aux_sequence_DC :
  assumes ∀x∈A. ∀n∈nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ S'n
    R={⟨⟨x,n⟩,⟨y,m⟩⟩ ∈ (A×nat)×(A×nat). ⟨x,y⟩∈S'm }
  shows ∀ x∈A×nat . ∃y∈A. ⟨x,⟨y,succ(snd(x))⟩⟩ ∈ R
  using assms Pairfst_snd_eq by auto

```

```

lemma aux_sequence_DC2 : ∀x∈A. ∀n∈nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ S'n ⇒
  ∀x∈A×nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,⟨y,succ(snd(x))⟩⟩ ∈ {⟨⟨x,n⟩,⟨y,m⟩⟩∈(A×nat)×(A×nat).
  ⟨x,y⟩∈S'm }
  by auto

```

```

lemma sequence_DC:
  assumes ∀x∈A. ∀n∈nat. ∃y∈A. ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ S'n
  shows ∀a∈A. (∃f ∈ nat→A. f'0 = a ∧ (∀n ∈ nat. ⟨f'n,f'succ(n)⟩∈S'succ(n)))
  by (rule ballI,insert assms,drule aux_sequence_DC2, drule DC_on_A_x_nat, auto)

```

end

4 The general Rasiowa-Sikorski lemma

```

theory Rasiowa_Sikorski imports Forcing_Notions Pointed_DC begin

```

```

context countable_generic
begin

```

```

lemma RS_relation:
  assumes p∈P n∈nat
  shows ∃y∈P. ⟨p,y⟩ ∈ (λm∈nat. {⟨x,y⟩∈P×P. y⊆x ∧ y∈D'(pred(m))})'n
proof -
  from seq_of_denses ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have dense(D ' pred(n)) by simp

```

```

with ⟨ $p \in P$ ⟩
have  $\exists d \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' Arith.pred}(n). d \preceq p$ 
  unfolding dense_def by simp
then obtain  $d$  where  $\exists \mathfrak{z}: d \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' Arith.pred}(n) \wedge d \preceq p$ 
  by blast
from countable_subs_of_P ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
have  $\mathcal{D} \text{ ' Arith.pred}(n) \in \text{Pow}(P)$ 
  by (blast dest:apply_funtype intro:pred_type)
then
have  $\mathcal{D} \text{ ' Arith.pred}(n) \subseteq P$ 
  by (rule PowD)
with  $\mathfrak{z}$ 
have  $d \in P \wedge d \preceq p \wedge d \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' Arith.pred}(n)$ 
  by auto
with ⟨ $p \in P$ ⟩ ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *DC_imp_RS_sequence*:

```

assumes  $p \in P$ 
shows  $\exists f. f: \text{nat} \rightarrow P \wedge f \text{ ' } 0 = p \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall n \in \text{nat}. f \text{ ' succ}(n) \preceq f \text{ ' } n \wedge f \text{ ' succ}(n) \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' } n$ )
proof -
let  $?S = (\lambda m \in \text{nat}. \{(x, y) \in P \times P. y \preceq x \wedge y \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' (pred}(m))\})$ 
have  $\forall x \in P. \forall n \in \text{nat}. \exists y \in P. \langle x, y \rangle \in ?S \text{ ' } n$ 
  using RS_relation by (auto)
then
have  $\forall a \in P. (\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow P. f \text{ ' } 0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ' } n, f \text{ ' succ}(n) \rangle \in ?S \text{ ' succ}(n)))$ 
  using sequence_DC by (blast)
with ⟨ $p \in P$ ⟩
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

theorem *rasiowa_sikorski*:

```

 $p \in P \implies \exists G. p \in G \wedge D\text{-generic}(G)$ 
using RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski by (auto dest:DC_imp_RS_sequence)

```

end

end

5 Auxiliary results on arithmetic

theory *Nat_Miscellanea* **imports** *ZF* **begin**

Most of these results will get used at some point for the calculation of arities.

lemmas *nat_succI* = *Ord_succ_mem_iff* [*THEN iffD2, OF nat_into_Ord*]

lemma *nat_succD* : $m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(n) \in \text{succ}(m) \implies n \in m$

by (*drule_tac j=succ(m) in ltI,auto elim:ltD*)

lemmas *zero_in = ltD [OF nat_0_le]*

lemma *in_n_in_nat : m ∈ nat ⇒ n ∈ m ⇒ n ∈ nat*
by (*drule ltI[of n],auto simp add: lt_nat_in_nat*)

lemma *in_succ_in_nat : m ∈ nat ⇒ n ∈ succ(m) ⇒ n ∈ nat*
by (*auto simp add:in_n_in_nat*)

lemma *ltI_neg : x ∈ nat ⇒ j ≤ x ⇒ j ≠ x ⇒ j < x*
by (*simp add: le_iff*)

lemma *succ_pred_eq : m ∈ nat ⇒ m ≠ 0 ⇒ succ(pred(m)) = m*
by (*auto elim: natE*)

lemma *succ_ltI : succ(j) < n ⇒ j < n*
by (*simp add: succ_leE[OF leI]*)

lemma *succ_In : n ∈ nat ⇒ succ(j) ∈ n ⇒ j ∈ n*
by (*rule succ_ltI[THEN ltD], auto intro: ltI*)

lemmas *succ_leD = succ_leE[OF leI]*

lemma *succpred_leI : n ∈ nat ⇒ n ≤ succ(pred(n))*
by (*auto elim: natE*)

lemma *succpred_n0 : succ(n) ∈ p ⇒ p ≠ 0*
by (*auto*)

lemma *funcI : f ∈ A → B ⇒ a ∈ A ⇒ b = f ' a ⇒ ⟨a, b⟩ ∈ f*
by (*simp_all add: apply_Pair*)

lemmas *natEin = natE [OF lt_nat_in_nat]*

lemma *succ_in : succ(x) ≤ y ⇒ x ∈ y*
by (*auto dest:ltD*)

lemmas *Un_least_lt_iffn = Un_least_lt_iff [OF nat_into_Ord nat_into_Ord]*

lemma *pred_le2 : n ∈ nat ⇒ m ∈ nat ⇒ pred(n) ≤ m ⇒ n ≤ succ(m)*
by (*subgoal_tac n ∈ nat,rule_tac n=n in natE,auto*)

lemma *pred_le : n ∈ nat ⇒ m ∈ nat ⇒ n ≤ succ(m) ⇒ pred(n) ≤ m*
by (*subgoal_tac pred(n) ∈ nat,rule_tac n=n in natE,auto*)

lemma *Un_leD1 : Ord(i) ⇒ Ord(j) ⇒ Ord(k) ⇒ i ∪ j ≤ k ⇒ i ≤ k*
by (*rule Un_least_lt_iff[THEN iffD1[THEN conjunct1]],simp_all*)

lemma *Un_leD2* : $Ord(i) \implies Ord(j) \implies Ord(k) \implies i \cup j \leq k \implies j \leq k$
by (*rule Un_least_lt_iff* [THEN *iffD1* [THEN *conjunct2*]], *simp_all*)

lemma *gt1* : $n \in nat \implies i \in n \implies i \neq 0 \implies i \neq 1 \implies 1 < i$
by (*rule_tac n=i in natE*, *erule in_n_in_nat*, *auto* *intro: Ord_0_lt*)

lemma *pred_mono* : $m \in nat \implies n \leq m \implies pred(n) \leq pred(m)$
by (*rule_tac n=n in natE*, *auto* *simp add:le_in_nat*, *erule_tac n=m in natE*, *auto*)

lemma *succ_mono* : $m \in nat \implies n \leq m \implies succ(n) \leq succ(m)$
by *auto*

lemma *pred2_Un*:
assumes $j \in nat$ $m \leq j$ $n \leq j$
shows $pred(pred(m \cup n)) \leq pred(pred(j))$
using *assms pred_mono* [of *j*] *le_in_nat Un_least_lt pred_mono* **by** *simp*

lemma *nat_union_abs1* :
 $\llbracket Ord(i) ; Ord(j) ; i \leq j \rrbracket \implies i \cup j = j$
by (*rule Un_absorb1*, *erule le_imp_subset*)

lemma *nat_union_abs2* :
 $\llbracket Ord(i) ; Ord(j) ; i \leq j \rrbracket \implies j \cup i = j$
by (*rule Un_absorb2*, *erule le_imp_subset*)

lemma *nat_un_max* : $Ord(i) \implies Ord(j) \implies i \cup j = max(i, j)$
using *max_def nat_union_abs1 not_lt_iff_le leI nat_union_abs2*
by *auto*

lemma *nat_max_ty* : $Ord(i) \implies Ord(j) \implies Ord(max(i, j))$
unfolding *max_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *le_not_lt_nat* : $Ord(p) \implies Ord(q) \implies \neg p \leq q \implies q \leq p$
by (*rule ltE*, *rule not_le_iff_lt* [THEN *iffD1*], *auto*, *drule ltI* [of *q p*], *auto*, *erule leI*)

lemmas *nat_simp_union* = *nat_un_max nat_max_ty max_def*

lemma *le_succ* : $x \in nat \implies x \leq succ(x)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *le_pred* : $x \in nat \implies pred(x) \leq x$
using *pred_le* [OF *_ _ le_succ*] *pred_succ_eq*
by *simp*

lemma *Un_le_compat* : $o \leq p \implies q \leq r \implies Ord(o) \implies Ord(p) \implies Ord(q) \implies Ord(r) \implies o \cup q \leq p \cup r$
using *le_trans* [of *q p*] *Or*, *OF - Un_upper2_le*] *le_trans* [of *o p*] *Or*, *OF - Un_upper1_le*] *nat_simp_union*
by *auto*

lemma *Un_le* : $p \leq r \implies q \leq r \implies$
 $Ord(p) \implies Ord(q) \implies Ord(r) \implies$
 $p \cup q \leq r$
using *nat_simp_union* **by** *auto*

lemma *Un_leI3* : $o \leq r \implies p \leq r \implies q \leq r \implies$
 $Ord(o) \implies Ord(p) \implies Ord(q) \implies Ord(r) \implies$
 $o \cup p \cup q \leq r$
using *nat_simp_union* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff_mono* :
assumes $m \in nat$ $n \in nat$ $p \in nat$ $m < n$ $p \leq m$
shows $m \# - p < n \# - p$
proof -
from *assms*
have $m \# - p \in nat$ $m \# - p \# + p = m$
using *add_diff_inverse2* **by** *simp_all*
with *assms*
show *?thesis*
using *less_diff_conv[of n p m #- p, THEN iffD2]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pred_Un*:
 $x \in nat \implies y \in nat \implies Arith.pred(succ(x) \cup y) = x \cup Arith.pred(y)$
 $x \in nat \implies y \in nat \implies Arith.pred(x \cup succ(y)) = Arith.pred(x) \cup y$
using *pred_Un_distrib* *pred_succ_eq* **by** *simp_all*

lemma *le_natI* : $j \leq n \implies n \in nat \implies j \in nat$
by(*drule ltD, rule in_n_in_nat, rule nat_succ_iff[THEN iffD2, of n], simp_all*)

lemma *le_natE* : $n \in nat \implies j < n \implies j \in n$
by(*rule ltE[of j n], simp+*)

lemma *diff_cancel* :
assumes $m \in nat$ $n \in nat$ $m < n$
shows $m \# - n = 0$
using *assms diff_is_0.lemma leI* **by** *simp*

lemma *leD* : **assumes** $n \in nat$ $j \leq n$
shows $j < n \mid j = n$
using *leE[OF (j ≤ n), of j < n | j = n]* **by** *auto*

5.1 Some results in ordinal arithmetic

The following results are auxiliary to the proof of wellfoundedness of the relation *freqR*

lemma *max_cong* :
assumes $x \leq y$ $Ord(y)$ $Ord(z)$ **shows** $max(x, y) \leq max(y, z)$
using *assms*

```

proof (cases  $y \leq z$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding max_def using assms by simp
  next
    case False
      then have  $z \leq y$  using assms not_le_iff_lt leI by simp
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding max_def using assms by simp
qed

lemma max_commutes :
  assumes  $Ord(x)$   $Ord(y)$ 
  shows  $max(x,y) = max(y,x)$ 
  using assms Un_commute nat_simp_union(1) nat_simp_union(1)[symmetric] by
auto

lemma max_cong2 :
  assumes  $x \leq y$   $Ord(y)$   $Ord(z)$   $Ord(x)$ 
  shows  $max(x,z) \leq max(y,z)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $x \cup z \leq y \cup z$ 
    using lt_Ord Ord_Un Un_mono[OF le_imp_subset[OF  $x \leq y$ ]] subset_imp_le
by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using nat_simp_union  $\langle Ord(x) \rangle \langle Ord(z) \rangle \langle Ord(y) \rangle$  by simp
qed

lemma max_D1 :
  assumes  $x = y$   $w < z$   $Ord(x)$   $Ord(w)$   $Ord(z)$   $max(x,w) = max(y,z)$ 
  shows  $z \leq y$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $w < x \cup w$  using Un_upper2.lt[OF  $w < z$ ] assms nat_simp_union by simp
  then
  have  $w < x$  using assms lt_Un_iff[of  $x$   $w$   $w$ ] lt_not_refl by auto
  then
  have  $y = y \cup z$  using assms max_commutes nat_simp_union assms leI by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using Un_leD2 assms by simp
qed

lemma max_D2 :
  assumes  $w = y \vee w = z$   $x < y$   $Ord(x)$   $Ord(w)$   $Ord(y)$   $Ord(z)$   $max(x,w) =$ 
 $max(y,z)$ 
  shows  $x < w$ 
proof -
  from assms

```

```

have  $x < z \cup y$  using Un_upper2_lt[OF  $\langle x < y \rangle$ ] by simp
then
consider (a)  $x < y$  | (b)  $x < w$ 
  using assms nat_simp_union by simp
then show ?thesis proof (cases)
  case a
  consider (c)  $w = y$  | (d)  $w = z$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis proof (cases)
    case c
    with a show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case d
  with a
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $y < w$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using lt_trans[OF  $\langle x < y \rangle$ ] by simp
  next
  case False
  then
  have  $w \leq y$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le[OF assms(5) assms(4)] by simp
  with  $\langle w = z \rangle$ 
  have  $\max(z, y) = y$  unfolding max_def using assms by simp
  with assms
  have ... =  $x \cup w$  using nat_simp_union max_commutes by simp
  then show ?thesis using le_Un_iff assms by blast
  qed
  qed
next
case b
  then show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma oadd_lt_mono2 :
  assumes Ord( $n$ ) Ord( $\alpha$ ) Ord( $\beta$ )  $\alpha < \beta$   $x < n$   $y < n$   $0 < n$ 
  shows  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \beta ++ y$ 
proof -
  consider (0)  $\beta = 0$  | (s)  $\gamma$  where Ord( $\gamma$ )  $\beta = \text{succ}(\gamma)$  | (l) Limit( $\beta$ )
    using Ord_cases[OF  $\langle \text{Ord}(\beta) \rangle$ , of ?thesis] by force
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 0
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \alpha < \beta \rangle$  by auto
  next
  case s
  then

```

```

have  $\alpha \leq \gamma$  using  $\langle \alpha < \beta \rangle$  using leI by auto
then
have  $n ** \alpha \leq n ** \gamma$  using omult_le_mono[OF -  $\langle \alpha \leq \gamma \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$  by simp
then
have  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \gamma ++ n$  using oadd_lt_mono[OF -  $\langle x < n \rangle$ ] by simp
also
have  $\dots = n ** \beta$  using  $\langle \beta = \text{succ}(\_) \rangle$  omult_succ  $\langle \text{Ord}(\beta) \rangle$   $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$  by simp
finally
have  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \beta$  by auto
then
show ?thesis using oadd_le_self  $\langle \text{Ord}(\beta) \rangle$  lt_trans2  $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$  by auto
next
case l
have Ord(x) using  $\langle x < n \rangle$  lt_Ord by simp
with l
have  $\text{succ}(\alpha) < \beta$  using Limit_has_succ  $\langle \alpha < \beta \rangle$  by simp
have  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \alpha ++ n$ 
  using oadd_lt_mono[OF le_refl[OF Ord_omult[OF -  $\langle \text{Ord}(\alpha) \rangle$ ]]]  $\langle x < n \rangle$   $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$ 
by simp
also
have  $\dots = n ** \text{succ}(\alpha)$  using omult_succ  $\langle \text{Ord}(\alpha) \rangle$   $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$  by simp
finally
have  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \text{succ}(\alpha)$  by simp
with  $\langle \text{succ}(\alpha) < \beta \rangle$ 
have  $n ** \alpha ++ x < n ** \beta$  using lt_trans omult_lt_mono  $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$   $\langle 0 < n \rangle$  by
auto
then show ?thesis using oadd_le_self  $\langle \text{Ord}(\beta) \rangle$  lt_trans2  $\langle \text{Ord}(n) \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed
end

```

6 Automatic synthesis of formulas

```

theory Synthetic_Definition
  imports ZF-Constructible.Formula
  keywords
    synthesize :: thy_decl % ML
  and
    synthesize_note :: thy_decl % ML
  and
    from_schematic

begin
ML_file(Utils.ml)
ML<
structure Formulas = Named_Thms
  (val name = @{binding_fm_definitions}
    val description = Theorems for synthesising formulas.)
)

```

```

setup(Formulas.setup)

ML(
  val $' = curry ((op $) o swap)
  infix $'

  fun pair f g x = (f x, g x)

  fun prove_tc_form goal thms ctxt =
    Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal
      (fn _ => rewrite_goal_tac ctxt thms 1
        THEN TypeCheck.typecheck_tac ctxt)

  fun prove_sats goal thms thm_auto ctxt =
    let val ctxt' = ctxt |> Simplifier.add_simp (thm_auto |> hd)
    in
      Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal
        (fn _ => rewrite_goal_tac ctxt thms 1
          THEN PARALLEL_ALLGOALS (asm_simp_tac ctxt'))
    )
  end

  fun is_mem (@{const mem} $ _ $ _) = true
    | is_mem _ = false

  fun synth_thm_sats def_name term lhs set env hyps vars vs pos thm_auto lthy =
    let val (_,tm,ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy term
        val (thm_refs,ctxt2) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm lthy term]
        ctxt1 |>> #2
        val vs' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vs
        val vars' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vars
        val r_tm = tm |> Utils.dest_lhs_def |> fold (op $') vs'
        val sats = @ {const apply} $ (@ {const satisfies} $ set $ r_tm) $ env
        val rhs = @ {const IFOL.eq(i)} $ sats $ (@ {const succ} $ @ {const zero})
        val concl = @ {const IFOL.iff} $ lhs $ rhs
        val g_iff = Logic.list_implies(hyps, Utils.tp concl)
        val thm = prove_sats g_iff thm_refs thm_auto ctxt2
        val name = Binding.name (def_name ^ _iff_sats)
        val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map (#1 o dest_Free) vars') lthy
    in
      Local_Theory.note ((name, []), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display_theorem pos
    end

  fun synth_thm_tc def_name term hyps vars pos lthy =
    let val (_,tm,ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy term
        val (thm_refs,ctxt2) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm lthy term]
        ctxt1
        |>> #2
        val vars' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vars
    end

```

```

    val tc_attrib = @{attributes [TC]}
    val r_tm = tm |> Utils.dest_lhs_def |> fold (op '$') vars'
    val concl = @{const mem} $ r_tm $ @{const formula}
    val g = Logic.list_implies(hyps, Utils.tp concl)
    val thm = prove_tc_form g thm_refs ctxt2
    val name = Binding.name (def_name ^ _type)
    val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map (#1 o dest_Free) vars') ctxt2
  in
    Local_Theory.note ((name, tc_attrib), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display_theorem_pos
  end

fun synthetic_def def_name thmref pos tc auto thy =
  let
    val (thm_ref,_) = thmref |>> Facts.ref_name
    val (((_,vars),thm_tms),-) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm thy
thm_ref] thy
    val (tm,hyps) = thm_tms |> hd |> pair Thm.concl_of Thm.prem_of
    val (lhs,rhs) = tm |> Utils.dest_iff_tms o Utils.dest_trueprop
    val ((set,t),env) = rhs |> Utils.dest_sats_frm
    fun olist t = Ord_List.make String.compare (Term.add_free_names t [])
    fun relevant ts (@{const mem} $ t $ _) = not (Term.is_Free t) orelse
      Ord_List.member String.compare ts (t |> Term.dest_Free |> #1)
      | relevant _ = false
    val t_vars = olist t
    val vs = List.filter (Utils.inList t_vars o #1 o #1 o #1) vars
    val at = List.foldr (fn ((_,var),t') => lambda (Thm.term_of var) t' t vs
    val hyps' = List.filter (relevant t_vars o Utils.dest_trueprop) hyps
    val def_attrs = @{attributes [fm_definitions]}
  in
    Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name def_name, NoSyn),
      ((Binding.name (def_name ^ _def), def_attrs), at)) thy |> #2
  |>
    (if tc then synth_thm_tc def_name (def_name ^ _def) hyps' vs pos else I) |>
    (if auto then synth_thm_sats def_name (def_name ^ _def) lhs set env hyps vars
vs pos thm_tms else I)

  end
}
ML<

local
  val synth_constdecl =
    Parse.position (Parse.string -- ((Parse.$$$ from_schematic |-- Parse.thm)));

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <synthesize> ML setup for syn-
thetic definitions
    (synth_constdecl >> (fn ((bndg,thm),p) => synthetic_def bndg thm p true

```

```

true))

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword (synthesize_notc) ML setup for
    synthetic definitions
      (synth_constdecl >> (fn ((bndg,thm),p) => synthetic_def bndg thm p false
false))

in

end
)

```

The `synthetic_def` function extracts definitions from schematic goals. A new definition is added to the context.

end

7 Aids to internalize formulas

```

theory Internalizations
imports
  ZF-Constructible.DPow_absolute
  Synthetic_Definition
begin

```

We found it useful to have slightly different versions of some results in ZF-Constructible:

```

lemma nth_closed :
assumes env ∈ list(A) 0 ∈ A
shows nth(n,env) ∈ A
using assms unfolding nth_def by (induct env; simp)

```

```

lemmas FOL_sats_iff = sats_Nand_iff sats_Forall_iff sats_Neg_iff sats_And_iff
sats_Or_iff sats_Implies_iff sats_Iff_iff sats_Exists_iff

```

```

lemma nth_ConsI:  $\llbracket \text{nth}(n,l) = x; n \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{nth}(\text{succ}(n), \text{Cons}(a,l)) = x$ 
by simp

```

```

lemmas nth_rules = nth_0 nth_ConsI nat_0I nat_succI
lemmas sep_rules = nth_0 nth_ConsI FOL_iff_sats function_iff_sats
fun_plus_iff_sats successor_iff_sats
omega_iff_sats FOL_sats_iff Replace_iff_sats

```

Also a different compilation of lemmas (`termsep_rules`) used in formula synthesis

```

lemmas fm_defs =
  omega_fm_def limit_ordinal_fm_def empty_fm_def typed_function_fm_def
  pair_fm_def upair_fm_def domain_fm_def function_fm_def succ_fm_def

```

cons_fm_def fun_apply_fm_def image_fm_def big_union_fm_def union_fm_def
relation_fm_def composition_fm_def field_fm_def ordinal_fm_def range_fm_def
transset_fm_def subset_fm_def Replace_fm_def

lemmas *formulas_def = fm_defs*

is_iterates_fm_def iterates_MH_fm_def is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def is_transrec_fm_def
is_nat_case_fm_def quasinat_fm_def number1_fm_def ordinal_fm_def finite_ordinal_fm_def
cartprod_fm_def sum_fm_def Inr_fm_def Inl_fm_def
formula_functor_fm_def
Memrel_fm_def transset_fm_def subset_fm_def pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def
list_functor_fm_def tl_fm_def quaselist_fm_def Cons_fm_def Nil_fm_def

setup

fold (Context.theory_map o Formulas.add_thm) (rev @{thms formulas_def})

end

8 Some enhanced theorems on recursion

theory *Recursion_Thms* **imports** *ZF.Epsilon* **begin**

We prove results concerning definitions by well-founded recursion on some relation R and its transitive closure R^*

lemma *fld_restrict_eq* : $a \in A \implies (r \cap A \times A)^{-\{a\}} = (r^{-\{a\}} \cap A)$
by (*force*)

lemma *fld_restrict_mono* : $\text{relation}(r) \implies A \subseteq B \implies r \cap A \times A \subseteq r \cap B \times B$
by (*auto*)

lemma *fld_restrict_dom* :

assumes $\text{relation}(r)$ $\text{domain}(r) \subseteq A$ $\text{range}(r) \subseteq A$

shows $r \cap A \times A = r$

proof (*rule equalityI,blast,rule subsetI*)

{ **fix** x

assume $xr: x \in r$

from xr **assms** **have** $\exists a b . x = \langle a, b \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: relation_def*)

then obtain $a b$ **where** $\langle a, b \rangle \in r$ $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \cap A \times A$ $x \in r \cap A \times A$

using $assms$ xr

by *force*

then have $x \in r \cap A \times A$ **by** *simp*

}

then show $x \in r \implies x \in r \cap A \times A$ **for** x .

qed

definition *tr_down* :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

where $\text{tr_down}(r, a) = (r^+)^{-\{a\}}$

lemma *tr_downD* : $x \in \text{tr_down}(r, a) \implies \langle x, a \rangle \in r^+$

```

by (simp add: tr_down_def vimage_singleton_iff)

lemma pred_down : relation(r)  $\implies$   $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq \text{tr\_down}(r,a)$ 
  by(simp add: tr_down_def vimage_mono r_subset_trancl)

lemma tr_down_mono : relation(r)  $\implies$   $x \in r^{-\{a\}} \implies \text{tr\_down}(r,x) \subseteq \text{tr\_down}(r,a)$ 
  by(rule subsetI,simp add:tr_down_def,auto dest: underD,force simp add: underI
  r_into_trancl trancl_trans)

lemma rest_eq :
  assumes relation(r) and  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq B$  and  $a \in B$ 
  shows  $r^{-\{a\}} = (r \cap B \times B)^{-\{a\}}$ 
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in r^{-\{a\}}$ 
  then
  have  $x \in B$  using assms by (simp add: subsetD)
  from  $\langle x \in r^{-\{a\}} \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle x,a \rangle \in r$  using underD by simp
  then
  show  $x \in (r \cap B \times B)^{-\{a\}}$  using  $\langle x \in B \rangle \langle a \in B \rangle$  underI by simp
next
  from assms
  show  $x \in r^{-\{a\}}$  if  $x \in (r \cap B \times B)^{-\{a\}}$  for x
    using vimage_mono that by auto
qed

lemma wfrec_restr_eq :  $r' = r \cap A \times A \implies \text{wfrec}[A](r,a,H) = \text{wfrec}(r',a,H)$ 
  by(simp add:wfrec_on_def)

lemma wfrec_restr :
  assumes rr: relation(r) and wfr:wf(r)
  shows  $a \in A \implies \text{tr\_down}(r,a) \subseteq A \implies \text{wfrec}(r,a,H) = \text{wfrec}[A](r,a,H)$ 
proof (induct a arbitrary:A rule:wf_induct_raw[OF wfr] )
  case (1 a)
  have wfRa : wf[A](r)
    using wf_subset wfr wf_on_def Int_lower1 by simp
  from pred_down rr
  have  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq \text{tr\_down}(r, a)$  .
  with 1
  have  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A$  by (force simp add: subset_trans)
  {
  fix x
  assume  $x.a : x \in r^{-\{a\}}$ 
  with  $\langle r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in A$  ..
  from pred_down rr
  have  $b : r^{-\{x\}} \subseteq \text{tr\_down}(r,x)$  .
  then

```

```

have  $tr\_down(r,x) \subseteq tr\_down(r,a)$ 
  using  $tr\_down\_mono\ x\_a\ rr$  by  $simp$ 
with  $1$ 
have  $tr\_down(r,x) \subseteq A$  using  $subset\_trans$  by  $force$ 
have  $\langle x,a \rangle \in r$  using  $x\_a\ underD$  by  $simp$ 
with  $1\ \langle tr\_down(r,x) \subseteq A \rangle\ \langle x \in A \rangle$ 
have  $wfrec(r,x,H) = wfrec[A](r,x,H)$  by  $simp$ 
}
then
have  $x \in r^{-\{a\}} \implies wfrec(r,x,H) = wfrec[A](r,x,H)$  for  $x$  .
then
have  $Eq1 : (\lambda x \in r^{-\{a\}} . wfrec(r,x,H)) = (\lambda x \in r^{-\{a\}} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))$ 
  using  $lam\_cong$  by  $simp$ 

from  $assms$ 
have  $wfrec(r,a,H) = H(a, \lambda x \in r^{-\{a\}} . wfrec(r,x,H))$  by  $(simp\ add:wfrec)$ 
also
have  $\dots = H(a, \lambda x \in r^{-\{a\}} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))$ 
  using  $assms\ Eq1$  by  $simp$ 
also from  $1\ \langle r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = H(a, \lambda x \in (r \cap A \times A)^{-\{a\}} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))$ 
  using  $assms\ rest\_eq$  by  $simp$ 
also from  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = H(a, \lambda x \in (r^{-\{a\}}) \cap A . wfrec[A](r,x,H))$ 
  using  $fld\_restrict\_eq$  by  $simp$ 
also from  $\langle a \in A \rangle\ \langle wf[A](r) \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = wfrec[A](r,a,H)$  using  $wfrec\_on$  by  $simp$ 
finally show  $?case$  .

qed

lemmas  $wfrec\_tr\_down = wfrec\_restr[OF\ \_ \_ \_ subset\_refl]$ 

lemma  $wfrec\_trans\_restr : relation(r) \implies wf(r) \implies trans(r) \implies r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A \implies$ 
 $a \in A \implies$ 
 $wfrec(r, a, H) = wfrec[A](r, a, H)$ 
by  $(subgoal\_tac\ tr\_down(r,a) \subseteq A, auto\ simp\ add : wfrec\_restr\ tr\_down\_def\ trancl\_eq\_r)$ 

lemma  $field\_trancl : field(r^+) = field(r)$ 
by  $(blast\ intro: r\_into\_trancl\ dest!: trancl\_type\ [THEN\ subsetD])$ 

definition
 $Rrel :: [i \implies i \implies o, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
 $Rrel(R,A) \equiv \{z \in A \times A. \exists x\ y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge R(x,y)\}$ 

lemma  $RrelI : x \in A \implies y \in A \implies R(x,y) \implies \langle x,y \rangle \in Rrel(R,A)$ 
unfolding  $Rrel\_def$  by  $simp$ 

lemma  $Rrel\_mem: Rrel(mem,x) = Memrel(x)$ 

```

```

unfolding Rrel_def Memrel_def ..

lemma relation_Rrel: relation(Rrel(R,d))
unfolding Rrel_def relation_def by simp

lemma field_Rrel: field(Rrel(R,d))  $\subseteq$  d
unfolding Rrel_def by auto

lemma Rrel_mono :  $A \subseteq B \implies Rrel(R,A) \subseteq Rrel(R,B)$ 
unfolding Rrel_def by blast

lemma Rrel_restr_eq :  $Rrel(R,A) \cap B \times B = Rrel(R,A \cap B)$ 
unfolding Rrel_def by blast

lemma field_Memrel : field(Memrel(A))  $\subseteq$  A

using Rrel_mem field_Rrel by blast

lemma restrict_trancl_Rrel:
assumes R(w,y)
shows restrict(f,Rrel(R,d)-“{y}”)‘w
      = restrict(f,(Rrel(R,d) ^+)-“{y}”)‘w
proof (cases y  $\in$  d)
let ?r=Rrel(R,d) and ?s=(Rrel(R,d) ^+
case True
show ?thesis
proof (cases w  $\in$  d)
case True
with ⟨y  $\in$  d⟩ assms
have ⟨w,y⟩  $\in$  ?r
unfolding Rrel_def by blast
then
have ⟨w,y⟩  $\in$  ?s
using r_subset_trancl[of ?r] relation_Rrel[of R d] by blast
with ⟨⟨w,y⟩  $\in$  ?r⟩
have w  $\in$  ?r-“{y}” w  $\in$  ?s-“{y}”
using vimage_singleton_iff by simp_all
then
show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then
have w  $\notin$  domain(restrict(f,?r-“{y}”))
using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d]] by auto
moreover from ⟨w  $\notin$  d⟩
have w  $\notin$  domain(restrict(f,?s-“{y}”))
using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d], of w] field_trancl[of ?r]
      fieldI1[of w y ?s] by auto

```

```

ultimately
have restrict(f, ?r-“{y}) ‘w = 0 restrict(f, ?s-“{y}) ‘w = 0
  unfolding apply_def by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
let ?r=Rrel(R,d)
let ?s=?r^+
case False
then
have ?r-“{y}=0
  unfolding Rrel_def by blast
then
have w∉?r-“{y} by simp
with ⟨y∉d⟩ assms
have y∉field(?s)
  using field_trancl_subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d]] by force
then
have w∉?s-“{y}
  using vimage_singleton_iff by blast
with ⟨w∉?r-“{y}⟩
show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma restrict_trans_eq:
assumes w ∈ y
shows restrict(f, Memrel(eclose({x}))-“{y}) ‘w
  = restrict(f, (Memrel(eclose({x})) ^+)-“{y}) ‘w
using assms restrict_trancl_Rrel[of mem ] Rrel_mem by (simp)

lemma wf_eq_trancl:
assumes  $\bigwedge f y . H(y, restrict(f, R-“{y})) = H(y, restrict(f, R^+-“{y}))$ 
shows wfrec(R, x, H) = wfrec(R^+, x, H) (is wfrec(?r, -, -) = wfrec(?r', -, -))
proof -
have wfrec(R, x, H) = wftrec(?r^+, x,  $\lambda y f . H(y, restrict(f, ?r-“{y}))$ )
  unfolding wfrec_def ..
also
have ... = wftrec(?r^+, x,  $\lambda y f . H(y, restrict(f, (?r^+)-“{y}))$ )
  using assms by simp
also
have ... = wfrec(?r^+, x, H)
  unfolding wfrec_def using trancl_eq_r[OF relation_trancl trans_trancl] by simp
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

9 Relativization of the cumulative hierarchy

theory *Relative_Univ*

imports

ZF-Constructible.Rank

Internalizations

Recursion_Thms

begin

declare (in *M_trivial*) *powerset_abs*[*simp*]

lemma *Collect_inter_Transset*:

assumes

Transset(*M*) *b* ∈ *M*

shows

$\{x \in b . P(x)\} = \{x \in b . P(x)\} \cap M$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Transset_def*

by (*auto*)

lemma (in *M_trivial*) *family_union_closed*: $\llbracket \text{strong_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = f(x)); M(A); \forall x \in A. M(f(x)) \rrbracket$

$\implies M(\bigcup x \in A. f(x))$

using *RepFun_closed* ..

definition

HVfrom :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$HVfrom(M, A, x, f) \equiv A \cup (\bigcup y \in x. \{a \in Pow(f'y). M(a)\})$

definition

is_powapply :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_powapply(M, f, y, z) \equiv M(z) \wedge (\exists fy[M]. fun_apply(M, f, y, fy) \wedge powerset(M, fy, z))$

lemma *is_powapply_closed*: $is_powapply(M, f, y, z) \implies M(z)$

unfolding *is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

definition

is_HVfrom :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_HVfrom(M, A, x, f, h) \equiv \exists U[M]. \exists R[M]. union(M, A, U, h)$

$\wedge big_union(M, R, U) \wedge is_Replace(M, x, is_powapply(M, f), R)$

definition

is_Vfrom :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_Vfrom(M, A, i, V) \equiv is_transrec(M, is_HVfrom(M, A), i, V)$

definition

$is_Vset :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Vset(M, i, V) \equiv \exists z[M]. empty(M, z) \wedge is_Vfrom(M, z, i, V)$

9.1 Formula synthesis

schematic_goal *sats_is_powapply_fm_auto*:

assumes

$f \in nat \ y \in nat \ z \in nat \ env \in list(A) \ 0 \in A$

shows

$is_powapply(\#\#A, nth(f, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ipa_fm(f, y, z), env)$

unfolding *is_powapply_def powerset_def subset_def*

using *nth_closed assms*

by (*simp*) (*rule sep_rules* | *simp*)+

schematic_goal *is_powapply_iff_sats*:

assumes

$nth(f, env) = ff \ nth(y, env) = yy \ nth(z, env) = zz \ 0 \in A$
 $f \in nat \ y \in nat \ z \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$is_powapply(\#\#A, ff, yy, zz) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?is_one_fm(a, r), env)$

unfolding $\langle nth(f, env) = ff \rangle[symmetric] \ \langle nth(y, env) = yy \rangle[symmetric]$
 $\langle nth(z, env) = zz \rangle[symmetric]$

by (*rule sats_is_powapply_fm_auto(1)*; *simp add: assms*)

definition

$Hrank :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hrank(x, f) = (\bigcup y \in x. succ(f^y))$

definition

$PHrank :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $PHrank(M, f, y, z) \equiv M(z) \wedge (\exists fy[M]. fun_apply(M, f, y, fy) \wedge successor(M, fy, z))$

definition

$is_Hrank :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Hrank(M, x, f, hc) \equiv (\exists R[M]. big_union(M, R, hc) \wedge is_Replace(M, x, PHrank(M, f), R))$

definition

$rrank :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $rrank(a) \equiv Memrel(eclose(\{a\}))^+$

lemma (in *M_eclose*) *wf_rrank* : $M(x) \implies wf(rrank(x))$

unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *wf_trancl[OF wf_Memrel]* .

lemma (in *M_eclose*) *trans_rrank* : $M(x) \implies \text{trans}(\text{rrank}(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *trans_trancl* .

lemma (in *M_eclose*) *relation_rrank* : $M(x) \implies \text{relation}(\text{rrank}(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *relation_trancl* .

lemma (in *M_eclose*) *rrank_in_M* : $M(x) \implies M(\text{rrank}(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **by** *simp*

9.2 Absoluteness results

locale *M_eclose_pow* = *M_eclose* +
assumes

power_ax : *power_ax*(*M*) **and**
powapply_replacement : $M(f) \implies \text{strong_replacement}(M, \text{is_powapply}(M, f))$ **and**
HVfrom_replacement : $\llbracket M(i) ; M(A) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{transrec_replacement}(M, \text{is_HVfrom}(M, A), i)$ **and**
PHrank_replacement : $M(f) \implies \text{strong_replacement}(M, \text{PHrank}(M, f))$ **and**
is_Hrank_replacement : $M(x) \implies \text{wfrec_replacement}(M, \text{is_Hrank}(M), \text{rrank}(x))$

begin

lemma *is_powapply_abs*: $\llbracket M(f) ; M(y) \rrbracket \implies \text{is_powapply}(M, f, y, z) \iff M(z) \wedge z \in \{x \in \text{Pow}(f' y) . M(x)\}$
unfolding *is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

lemma $\llbracket M(A) ; M(x) ; M(f) ; M(h) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{is_HVfrom}(M, A, x, f, h) \iff$
 $(\exists R[M]. h = A \cup \bigcup R \wedge \text{is_Replace}(M, x, \lambda x y. y = \{x \in \text{Pow}(f' x) . M(x)\}, R))$
using *is_powapply_abs* **unfolding** *is_HVfrom_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Replace_is_powapply*:

assumes

$M(R) M(A) M(f)$

shows

$\text{is_Replace}(M, A, \text{is_powapply}(M, f), R) \iff R = \text{Replace}(A, \text{is_powapply}(M, f))$

proof -

have *univalent*(*M*, *A*, *is_powapply*(*M*, *f*))

using $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ **unfolding** *univalent_def* *is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in A ; \text{is_powapply}(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$

using $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ **unfolding** *is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

ultimately

show *?thesis* **using** $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(R) \rangle$ *Replace_abs* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *powapply_closed*:

$\llbracket M(y) ; M(f) \rrbracket \implies M(\{x \in \text{Pow}(f' y) . M(x)\})$

using *apply_closed power_ax unfolding power_ax_def by simp*

lemma *RepFun_is_powapply*:

assumes

$M(R) M(A) M(f)$

shows

$Replace(A, is_powapply(M, f)) = RepFun(A, \lambda y. \{x \in Pow(f' y). M(x)\})$

proof -

have $\{y . x \in A, M(y) \wedge y = \{x \in Pow(f' x) . M(x)\}\} = \{y . x \in A, y = \{x \in Pow(f' x) . M(x)\}\}$

using *assms powapply_closed transM[of _ A] by blast*

also

have $... = \{\{x \in Pow(f' y) . M(x)\} . y \in A\}$ **by** *auto*

finally

show *?thesis* **using** *assms is_powapply_abs transM[of _ A] by simp*

qed

lemma *RepFun_powapply_closed*:

assumes

$M(f) M(A)$

shows

$M(Replace(A, is_powapply(M, f)))$

proof -

have *univalent*($M, A, is_powapply(M, f)$)

using $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ **unfolding** *univalent_def is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\llbracket x \in A ; is_powapply(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$ **for** $x y$

using *assms unfolding is_powapply_def* **by** *simp*

ultimately

show *?thesis* **using** *assms powapply_replacement* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Union_powapply_closed*:

assumes

$M(x) M(f)$

shows

$M(\bigcup y \in x. \{a \in Pow(f' y). M(a)\})$

proof -

have $M(\{a \in Pow(f' y). M(a)\})$ **if** $y \in x$ **for** y

using *that* *assms transM[of _ x] powapply_closed* **by** *simp*

then

have $M(\{\{a \in Pow(f' y). M(a)\}. y \in x\})$

using *assms transM[of _ x] RepFun_powapply_closed RepFun_is_powapply* **by**

simp

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *relation2_HVfrom*: $M(A) \implies relation2(M, is_HVfrom(M, A), HVfrom(M, A))$

unfolding *is_HVfrom_def HVfrom_def relation2_def*

using *Replace_is_powapply RepFun_is_powapply*
Union_powapply_closed RepFun_powapply_closed **by** *auto*

lemma *HVfrom_closed* :

$M(A) \implies \forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{HVfrom}(M, A, x, g))$

unfolding *HVfrom_def* **using** *Union_powapply_closed* **by** *simp*

lemma *transrec_HVfrom*:

assumes $M(A)$

shows $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i). M(x)\} = \text{transrec}(i, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))$

proof (*induct rule:trans_induct*)

case (*step i*)

have $\text{Vfrom}(A, i) = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \text{Pow}((\lambda x \in i. \text{Vfrom}(A, x)) \text{ ` } y))$

using *def-transrec[OF Vfrom_def, of A i]* **by** *simp*

then

have $\text{Vfrom}(A, i) = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)))$

by *simp*

then

have $\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i). M(x)\} = \{x \in A. M(x)\} \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\})$

by *auto*

with $\langle M(A) \rangle$

have $\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i). M(x)\} = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\})$

by (*auto intro:transM*)

also

have $\dots = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\{z \in \text{Vfrom}(A, y). M(z)\}). M(x)\})$

proof -

have $\{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\} = \{x \in \text{Pow}(\{z \in \text{Vfrom}(A, y). M(z)\}). M(x)\}$

if $y \in i$ **for** y **by** (*auto intro:transM*)

then

show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

also from *step*

have $\dots = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{transrec}(y, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))). M(x)\})$ **by** *auto*

also

have $\dots = \text{transrec}(i, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))$

using *def-transrec[of $\lambda y. \text{transrec}(y, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))$ HVfrom(M, A) i, symmetric]*

unfolding *HVfrom_def* **by** *simp*

finally

show *?case* .

qed

lemma *Vfrom_abs*: $\llbracket M(A); M(i); M(V); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{is_Vfrom}(M, A, i, V) \longleftrightarrow V = \{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i). M(x)\}$

unfolding *is_Vfrom_def*

using *relation2_HVfrom HVfrom_closed HVfrom_replacement*

transrec_abs[of is_HVfrom(M, A) i HVfrom(M, A)] transrec_HVfrom **by** *simp*

lemma *Vfrom_closed*: $\llbracket M(A); M(i); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies M(\{x \in V\text{from}(A, i). M(x)\})$
unfolding *is_Vfrom_def*
using *relation2_HVfrom HVfrom_closed HVfrom_replacement*
transrec_closed[of *is_HVfrom*(*M*, *A*) *i HVfrom*(*M*, *A*)] *transrec_HVfrom* **by** *simp*

lemma *Vset_abs*: $\llbracket M(i); M(V); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{is_Vset}(M, i, V) \longleftrightarrow V = \{x \in V\text{set}(i). M(x)\}$
using *Vfrom_abs* **unfolding** *is_Vset_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Vset_closed*: $\llbracket M(i); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies M(\{x \in V\text{set}(i). M(x)\})$
using *Vfrom_closed* **unfolding** *is_Vset_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Hrank_trancl*: $\text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) - \{\{y\}\}))$
 $= \text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) \hat{+}) - \{\{y\}\}))$
unfolding *Hrank_def*
using *restrict_trans_eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *rank_trancl*: $\text{rank}(x) = \text{wfrec}(\text{rrank}(x), x, \text{Hrank})$
proof -
have $\text{rank}(x) = \text{wfrec}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), x, \text{Hrank})$
(is $_ = \text{wfrec}(\text{?r}, _)$)
unfolding *rank_def transrec_def Hrank_def* **by** *simp*
also
have $\dots = \text{wfrec}(\text{?r} \hat{+}, x, \lambda y f. \text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{?r} - \{\{y\}\})))$
unfolding *wfrec_def* **..**
also
have $\dots = \text{wfrec}(\text{?r} \hat{+}, x, \lambda y f. \text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{?r} \hat{+}) - \{\{y\}\})))$
using *Hrank_trancl* **by** *simp*
also
have $\dots = \text{wfrec}(\text{?r} \hat{+}, x, \text{Hrank})$
unfolding *wfrec_def* **using** *trancl_eq_r*[*OF relation_trancl trans_trancl*] **by** *simp*
finally
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rrank_def* **.**

qed

lemma *univ_PHrank* : $\llbracket M(z); M(f) \rrbracket \implies \text{univalent}(M, z, \text{PHrank}(M, f))$
unfolding *univalent_def PHrank_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PHrank_abs* :
 $\llbracket M(f); M(y) \rrbracket \implies \text{PHrank}(M, f, y, z) \longleftrightarrow M(z) \wedge z = \text{succ}(f^y)$
unfolding *PHrank_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PHrank_closed* : $\text{PHrank}(M, f, y, z) \implies M(z)$
unfolding *PHrank_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Replace_PHrank_abs*:
assumes

$M(z) M(f) M(hr)$
shows
 $is_Replace(M,z,PHrank(M,f),hr) \longleftrightarrow hr = Replace(z,PHrank(M,f))$
proof -
have $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in z; PHrank(M,f,x,y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$
using $\langle M(z) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ **unfolding** $PHrank_def$ **by** $simp$
then
show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle M(z) \rangle \langle M(hr) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ $univ_PHrank$ $Replace_abs$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $RepFun_PHrank$:
assumes
 $M(R) M(A) M(f)$
shows
 $Replace(A,PHrank(M,f)) = RepFun(A,\lambda y. succ(f'y))$
proof -
have $\{z . y \in A, M(z) \wedge z = succ(f'y)\} = \{z . y \in A, z = succ(f'y)\}$
using $assms$ $PHrank_closed$ $transM[of _ A]$ **by** $blast$
also
have $... = \{succ(f'y) . y \in A\}$ **by** $auto$
finally
show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ $PHrank_abs$ $transM[of _ A]$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $RepFun_PHrank_closed$:
assumes
 $M(f) M(A)$
shows
 $M(Replace(A,PHrank(M,f)))$
proof -
have $\llbracket x \in A ; PHrank(M,f,x,y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$ **for** $x y$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $PHrank_def$ **by** $simp$
with $univ_PHrank$
show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ $PHrank_replacement$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $relation2_Hrank$:
 $relation2(M,is_Hrank(M),Hrank)$
unfolding is_Hrank_def $Hrank_def$ $relation2_def$
using $Replace_PHrank_abs$ $RepFun_PHrank$ $RepFun_PHrank_closed$ **by** $auto$

lemma $Union_PHrank_closed$:
assumes
 $M(x) M(f)$
shows
 $M(\bigcup y \in x. succ(f'y))$
proof -
have $M(succ(f'y))$ **if** $y \in x$ **for** y

```

    using that assms transM[of _ x] by simp
  then
  have M({succ(f'y). y∈x})
    using assms transM[of _ x] RepFun_PHrank_closed RepFun_PHrank by simp
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma is_Hrank_closed :
  M(A)  $\implies$   $\forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{Hrank}(x,g))$ 
  unfolding Hrank_def using RepFun_PHrank_closed Union_PHrank_closed by
  simp

```

```

lemma rank_closed: M(a)  $\implies$  M(rank(a))
  unfolding rank_trancl
  using relation2_Hrank is_Hrank_closed is_Hrank_replacement
  wf_rrank relation_rrank trans_rrank rrank_in_M
  trans_wfrec_closed[of rrank(a) a is_Hrank(M)] by simp

```

```

lemma M_into_Vset:
  assumes M(a)
  shows  $\exists i[M]. \exists V[M]. \text{ordinal}(M,i) \wedge \text{is\_Vfrom}(M,0,i,V) \wedge a \in V$ 
proof -
  let ?i=succ(rank(a))
  from assms
  have a∈{x∈Vfrom(0,?i). M(x)} (is a∈?V)
    using Vset_Ord_rank_iff by simp
  moreover from assms
  have M(?i)
    using rank_closed by simp
  moreover
  note ⟨M(a)⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have M(?V)
    using Vfrom_closed by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have ordinal(M,?i)  $\wedge$  is_Vfrom(M, 0, ?i, ?V)  $\wedge$  a ∈ ?V
    using Ord_rank Vfrom_abs by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

end
end

```

10 Interface between set models and Constructibility

This theory provides an interface between Paulson's relativization results and set models of ZFC. In particular, it is used to prove that the locale *forcing_data* is a sublocale of all relevant locales in ZF-Constructibility (*M_trivial*, *M_basic*, *M_eclose*, etc).

theory *Interface*

imports

Nat_Miscellanea

Relative_Univ

begin

syntax

_sats :: [*i*, *i*, *i*] \Rightarrow *o* ((-, - \models -) [36,36,36] 60)

translations

(*M*, *env* \models φ) \equiv *CONST* *sats*(*M*, φ , *env*)

abbreviation

dec10 :: *i* (*10*) **where** *10* \equiv *succ*(9)

abbreviation

dec11 :: *i* (*11*) **where** *11* \equiv *succ*(10)

abbreviation

dec12 :: *i* (*12*) **where** *12* \equiv *succ*(11)

abbreviation

dec13 :: *i* (*13*) **where** *13* \equiv *succ*(12)

abbreviation

dec14 :: *i* (*14*) **where** *14* \equiv *succ*(13)

definition

infinity_ax :: (*i* \Rightarrow *o*) \Rightarrow *o* **where**

infinity_ax(*M*) \equiv

($\exists I[M]. (\exists z[M]. \text{empty}(M, z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge (\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. \text{successor}(M, y, sy) \wedge sy \in I))$)

definition

choice_ax :: (*i* \Rightarrow *o*) \Rightarrow *o* **where**

choice_ax(*M*) \equiv $\forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. \text{ordinal}(M, a) \wedge \text{surjection}(M, a, x, f)$

context *M_basic* **begin**

lemma *choice_ax_abs* :

choice_ax(*M*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. \text{Ord}(a) \wedge f \in \text{surj}(a, x)$)

```

unfolding choice_ax_def
by (simp)

end

definition
  wellfounded_trancl :: [ $i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow o$  where
  wellfounded_trancl( $M, Z, r, p$ )  $\equiv$ 
     $\exists w[M]. \exists wx[M]. \exists rp[M].$ 
       $w \in Z \ \& \ pair(M, w, p, wx) \ \& \ tran\_closure(M, r, rp) \ \& \ wx \in rp$ 

lemma empty_intf :
  infinity_ax( $M$ )  $\implies$ 
  ( $\exists z[M]. empty(M, z)$ )
by (auto simp add: empty_def infinity_ax_def)

lemma Transset_intf :
  Transset( $M$ )  $\implies y \in x \implies x \in M \implies y \in M$ 
by (simp add: Transset_def, auto)

locale M_ZF =
  fixes M
  assumes
    upair_ax: upair_ax( $\#\#M$ ) and
    Union_ax: Union_ax( $\#\#M$ ) and
    power_ax: power_ax( $\#\#M$ ) and
    extensionality: extensionality( $\#\#M$ ) and
    foundation_ax: foundation_ax( $\#\#M$ ) and
    infinity_ax: infinity_ax( $\#\#M$ ) and
    separation_ax:  $\varphi \in formula \implies env \in list(M) \implies$ 
      arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq 1 \ \#\ + \ length(env) \implies$ 
      separation( $\#\#M, \lambda x. sats(M, \varphi, [x] @ env)$ ) and
    replacement_ax:  $\varphi \in formula \implies env \in list(M) \implies$ 
      arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq 2 \ \#\ + \ length(env) \implies$ 
      strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x y. sats(M, \varphi, [x, y] @ env)$ )

locale M_ZF_trans = M_ZF +
  assumes
    trans_M: Transset( $M$ )
begin

lemmas transitivity = Transset_intf[OF trans_M]

10.1 Interface with M_trivial

lemma zero_in_M:  $0 \in M$ 
proof -
  from infinity_ax
  have ( $\exists z[\#\#M]. empty(\#\#M, z)$ )

```

```

    by (rule empty-intf)
  then obtain z where
    zm: empty(##M,z) z∈M
    by auto
  then
  have z=0
    using transitivity empty_def by auto
  with zm show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

end

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_trans ##M
  using transitivity zero_in_M exI[of λx. x∈M]
  by unfold_locales simp_all

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_trivial ##M
  using trans_M M_trivial.intro M_trivial_axioms.intro upair_ax
  Union_ax by unfold_locales

context M_ZF_trans
begin

```

10.2 Interface with *M_basic*

```

schematic_goal inter_fm_auto:
  assumes
    nth(i,env) = x nth(j,env) = B
    i ∈ nat j ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
  shows
    (∀ y∈A . y∈B → x∈y) ↔ sats(A,?ifm(i,j),env)
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

lemma inter_sep_intf :
  assumes
    A∈M
  shows
    separation(##M,λx . ∀ y∈M . y∈A → x∈y)
proof -
  obtain ifm where
    fmsats: ∧ env. env∈list(M) ⇒ (∀ y∈M. y∈(nth(1,env)) → nth(0,env)∈y)
    ↔ sats(M,ifm(0,1),env)
  and
    ifm(0,1) ∈ formula
  and
    arity(ifm(0,1)) = 2
  using ⟨A∈M⟩ inter_fm_auto
  by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff add: nat_simp_union)

```

then
have $\forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{sats}(M, \text{ifm}(0,1), [x, a]))$
using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $(\forall y \in M. y \in a \longrightarrow x \in y) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ifm}(0,1), [x, a])$
if $a \in M$ $x \in M$ **for** a x
using *that fmsats[of [x,a]]* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $\forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \forall y \in M. y \in a \longrightarrow x \in y)$
unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*
with $\langle A \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

schematic_goal *diff_fm_auto*:
assumes
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = x$ $\text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = B$
 $i \in \text{nat}$ $j \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $x \notin B \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?\text{dfm}(i,j), \text{env})$
by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+*)

lemma *diff_sep_intf* :
assumes
 $B \in M$
shows
 $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \notin B)$
proof -
obtain *dfm* **where**
 $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \text{nth}(0, \text{env}) \notin \text{nth}(1, \text{env})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{dfm}(0,1), \text{env})$
and
 $\text{dfm}(0,1) \in \text{formula}$
and
 $\text{arity}(\text{dfm}(0,1)) = 2$
using $\langle B \in M \rangle$ *diff_fm_auto*
by (*simp del:FOL_sats_iff add: nat_simp_union*)
then
have $\forall b \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{sats}(M, \text{dfm}(0,1), [x, b]))$
using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $x \notin b \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{dfm}(0,1), [x, b])$
if $b \in M$ $x \in M$ **for** b x
using *that fmsats[of [x,b]]* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $\forall b \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \notin b)$
unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*
with $\langle B \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

schematic_goal *cprod_fm_auto*:

assumes

$nth(i, env) = z \ nth(j, env) = B \ nth(h, env) = C$

$i \in nat \ j \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$(\exists x \in A. x \in B \wedge (\exists y \in A. y \in C \wedge pair(\#\#A, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?cpfm(i, j, h), env)$

by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+*)

lemma *cartprod_sep_intf* :

assumes

$A \in M$

and

$B \in M$

shows

$separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. x \in A \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in B \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, z)))$

proof -

obtain *cpfm* **where**

$fmsats: \bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies$

$(\exists x \in M. x \in nth(1, env) \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in nth(2, env) \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, nth(0, env))))$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), env)$

and

$cpfm(0, 1, 2) \in formula$

and

$arity(cpfm(0, 1, 2)) = 3$

using *cprod_fm_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL_sats_iff add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union*)

then

have $\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), [z, a, b]))$

using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(\exists x \in M. x \in a \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in b \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), [z, a, b])$

if $a \in M \ b \in M \ z \in M$ **for** $a \ b \ z$

using *that fmsats[of [z, a, b]]* **by** *simp*

ultimately

have $\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. (\exists x \in M. x \in a \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in b \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, z))))$

unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*

with $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

schematic_goal *im_fm_auto*:

assumes

$nth(i, env) = y \ nth(j, env) = r \ nth(h, env) = B$

$i \in nat \ j \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$(\exists p \in A. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in A. x \in B \ \& \ pair(\#\#A, x, y, p))) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?imfm(i, j, h), env)$

by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+*)

```

lemma image_sep_intf :
  assumes
     $A \in M$ 
  and
     $r \in M$ 
  shows
     $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in A \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p)))$ 
proof -
  obtain imfm where
     $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
     $(\exists p \in M. p \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in \text{nth}(2, \text{env}) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, \text{nth}(0, \text{env}), p)))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{imfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$ 
  and
     $\text{imfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$ 
  and
     $\text{arity}(\text{imfm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$ 
  using im_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union)
  then
  have  $\forall r \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{imfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, r, a]))$ 
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have  $(\exists p \in M. p \in k \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in a \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{imfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, k, a])$ 
    if  $k \in M \ a \in M \ y \in M$  for  $k \ a \ y$ 
    using that fmsats[of [y,k,a]] by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\forall k \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists p \in M. p \in k \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in a \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p)))$ 
unfolding separation_def by simp
  with  $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

schematic_goal con_fm_auto:
  assumes
     $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = z \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = R$ 
     $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $(\exists p \in A. p \in R \ \& \ (\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. \text{pair}(\#\#A, x, y, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, y, x, z)))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?cfm}(i, j), \text{env})$ 
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

```

lemma converse_sep_intf :
  assumes
     $R \in M$ 
  shows
     $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists p \in M. p \in R \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, x, z)))$ 
proof -

```

```

obtain cfm where
  fmsats:  $\bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies$ 
  ( $\exists p \in M. p \in nth(1, env) \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, p) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, y, x, nth(0, env))))$ )
   $\longleftrightarrow sats(M, cfm(0, 1), env)$ 
and
  cfm(0, 1)  $\in$  formula
and
  arity(cfm(0, 1)) = 2
using con_fm_auto by (simp del: FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union)
then
have  $\forall r \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. sats(M, cfm(0, 1), [z, r]))$ 
  using separation_ax by simp
moreover
have ( $\exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, p) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, y, x, z))$ )
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  sats(M, cfm(0, 1), [z, r])
  if z  $\in$  M r  $\in$  M for z r
  using that fmsats[of [z, r]] by simp
ultimately
have  $\forall r \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, p)$ 
 $\ \& \ pair(\#\#M, y, x, z)))$ 
unfolding separation_def by simp
with  $\langle R \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

schematic_goal rest_fm_auto:
assumes
  nth(i, env) = z nth(j, env) = C
  i  $\in$  nat j  $\in$  nat env  $\in$  list(A)
shows
  ( $\exists x \in A. x \in C \ \& \ (\exists y \in A. pair(\#\#A, x, y, z))$ )
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?rfm(i, j), env)$ 
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

```

lemma restrict_sep_intf :
assumes
  A  $\in$  M
shows
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. x \in A \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z))$ )
proof -
obtain rfm where
  fmsats:  $\bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies$ 
  ( $\exists x \in M. x \in nth(1, env) \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, nth(0, env))))$ )
   $\longleftrightarrow sats(M, rfm(0, 1), env)$ 
and
  rfm(0, 1)  $\in$  formula
and

```

```

    arity(rfm(0,1)) = 2
    using rest_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
nat_simp_union)
  then
  have  $\forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \text{sats}(M, \text{rfm}(0,1), [z,a]))$ 
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have  $(\exists x \in M. x \in a \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{sats}(M, \text{rfm}(0,1), [z,a])$ 
    if  $z \in M \ a \in M$  for  $z \ a$ 
    using that_fmsats[of [z,a]] by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. x \in a \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z)))$ 
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

schematic_goal comp_fm_auto:

```

assumes
  nth(i,env) = xz nth(j,env) = S nth(h,env) = R
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat h ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
   $(\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. \exists z \in A. \exists xy \in A. \exists yz \in A.$ 
     $\text{pair}(\#\#A, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in S$ 
 $\ \& \ yz \in R)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?cfm(i,j,h), env)$ 
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

lemma comp_sep_intf :

```

assumes
  R ∈ M
  and
  S ∈ M
shows
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda xz. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M.$ 
     $\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in S$ 
 $\ \& \ yz \in R)$ 
proof -
  obtain cfm where
    fmsats:  $\bigwedge env. env \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
       $(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, \text{nth}(0, env)) \ \&$ 
         $\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in \text{nth}(1, env) \ \& \ yz \in \text{nth}(2, env))$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{cfm}(0,1,2), env)$ 
    and
    cfm(0,1,2) ∈ formula
    and
    arity(cfm(0,1,2)) = 3
    using comp_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions)

```

```

nat_simp_union)
  then
  have  $\forall r \in M. \forall s \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{cfm}(0,1,2), [y,s,r]))$ 
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have  $(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M.$ 
     $\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in s$ 
     $\ \& \ yz \in r)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{cfm}(0,1,2), [xz,s,r])$ 
    if  $xz \in M \ s \in M \ r \in M$  for  $xz \ s \ r$ 
    using that fmsats[of [xz,s,r]] by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\forall s \in M. \forall r \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda xz. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M.$ 
     $\exists yz \in M.$ 
     $\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in s$ 
     $\ \& \ yz \in r)$ 
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with  $\langle S \in M \rangle \langle R \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

schematic_goal pred_fm_auto:

assumes

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = y \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = R \ \text{nth}(h, \text{env}) = X$
 $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ h \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$(\exists p \in A. p \in R \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, y, X, p)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?\text{pfm}(i, j, h), \text{env})$
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

lemma pred_sep_intf:

assumes

$R \in M$

and

$X \in M$

shows

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists p \in M. p \in R \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, X, p))$

proof -

obtain pfm **where**

$\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$

$(\exists p \in M. p \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(0, \text{env}), \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), p)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pfm}(0,1,2), \text{env})$

and

$\text{pfm}(0,1,2) \in \text{formula}$

and

$\text{arity}(\text{pfm}(0,1,2)) = 3$

using pred_fm_auto **by** (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions

nat_simp_union)

then

have $\forall x \in M. \forall r \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{pfm}(0,1,2), [y,r,x]))$

using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $(\exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, x, p))$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, r, x])$
if $y \in M \ r \in M \ x \in M$ **for** $y \ x \ r$
using *that fmsats[of [y,r,x]]* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $\forall x \in M. \forall r \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, x, p))$
unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*
with $\langle X \in M \rangle \langle R \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

schematic_goal *mem_fm_auto*:

assumes
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = z \ i \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $(\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. \text{pair}(\#\#A, x, y, z) \ \& \ x \in y) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?mf}(i), \text{env})$
by (*insert assms ; (rule sep-rules | simp)+*)

lemma *memrel_sep_intf*:

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ x \in y)$

proof -

obtain *mf* **where**

$\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$

$(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, \text{nth}(0, \text{env})) \ \& \ x \in y) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{mf}(0), \text{env})$

and

$\text{mf}(0) \in \text{formula}$

and

$\text{arity}(\text{mf}(0)) = 1$

using *mem_fm_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union*)

then

have $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \text{sats}(M, \text{mf}(0), [z]))$

using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ x \in y) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{mf}(0), [z])$

if $z \in M$ **for** z

using *that fmsats[of [z]]* **by** *simp*

ultimately

have $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ x \in y)$

unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

schematic_goal *recfun_fm_auto*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(i1, \text{env}) = x \ \text{nth}(i2, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(i3, \text{env}) = f \ \text{nth}(i4, \text{env}) = g \ \text{nth}(i5, \text{env})$
 $= a$

$nth(i6, env) = b \ i1 \in nat \ i2 \in nat \ i3 \in nat \ i4 \in nat \ i5 \in nat \ i6 \in nat \ env \in list(A)$
shows
 $(\exists xa \in A. \exists xb \in A. pair(\#\#A, x, a, xa) \ \& \ xa \in r \ \& \ pair(\#\#A, x, b, xb) \ \& \ xb \in r$
 $\&$
 $(\exists fx \in A. \exists gx \in A. fun_apply(\#\#A, f, x, fx) \ \& \ fun_apply(\#\#A, g, x, gx)$
 $\& \ fx \neq gx)$
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?rffm(i1, i2, i3, i4, i5, i6), env)$
by $(insert \ assms \ ; \ (rule \ sep_rules \ | \ simp)+)$

lemma *is_recfun_sep_intf* :

assumes

$r \in M \ f \in M \ g \in M \ a \in M \ b \in M$

shows

$separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. \exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M.$

$pair(\#\#M, x, a, xa) \ \& \ xa \in r \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, b, xb) \ \& \ xb \in r \ \&$

$(\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M. fun_apply(\#\#M, f, x, fx) \ \& \ fun_apply(\#\#M, g, x, gx)$

$\&$

$fx \neq gx)$

proof -

obtain *rffm* **where**

$fmsats: \bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies$

$(\exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. pair(\#\#M, nth(0, env), nth(4, env), xa) \ \& \ xa \in nth(1, env)$

$\&$

$pair(\#\#M, nth(0, env), nth(5, env), xb) \ \& \ xb \in nth(1, env) \ \& \ (\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M.$

$fun_apply(\#\#M, nth(2, env), nth(0, env), fx) \ \& \ fun_apply(\#\#M, nth(3, env), nth(0, env), gx)$

$\& \ fx \neq gx)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, rffm(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), env)$

and

$rffm(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \in formula$

and

$arity(rffm(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) = 6$

using *recfun_fm_auto* **by** $(simp \ del:FOL_sats_iff \ pair_abs \ add: \ fm_definitions$
 $nat_simp_union)$

then

have $\forall a1 \in M. \forall a2 \in M. \forall a3 \in M. \forall a4 \in M. \forall a5 \in M.$

$separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. sats(M, rffm(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), [x, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5]))$

using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(\exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, a4, xa) \ \& \ xa \in a1 \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, a5, xb)$
 $\& \ xb \in a1 \ \&$

$(\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M. fun_apply(\#\#M, a2, x, fx) \ \& \ fun_apply(\#\#M, a3, x, gx)$

$\& \ fx \neq gx)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, rffm(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), [x, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5])$

if $x \in M \ a1 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a4 \in M \ a5 \in M$ **for** $x \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4 \ a5$

using *that fmsats* $[of \ [x, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5]]$ **by** *simp*

ultimately

have $\forall a1 \in M. \forall a2 \in M. \forall a3 \in M. \forall a4 \in M. \forall a5 \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda x .$

$\exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, a4, xa) \ \& \ xa \in a1 \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, a5, xb)$

$\& xb \in a1 \ \&$
 $(\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M. \text{fun_apply}(\#\#M, a2, x, fx) \ \& \ \text{fun_apply}(\#\#M, a3, x, gx)$
 $\& \ fx \neq gx)$
unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*
with $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle f \in M \rangle \langle g \in M \rangle \langle a \in M \rangle \langle b \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

schematic_goal *funsp_fm_auto*:

assumes
 $nth(i, env) = p \ nth(j, env) = z \ nth(h, env) = n$
 $i \in nat \ j \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A)$
shows
 $(\exists f \in A. \exists b \in A. \exists nb \in A. \exists cnbf \in A. \text{pair}(\#\#A, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, n, b, nb) \ \&$
 $is_cons(\#\#A, nb, f, cnbf) \ \&$
 $upair(\#\#A, cnbf, cnbf, z)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?fsfm(i, j, h), env)$
by (*insert assms ; (rule sep-rules | simp)+*)

lemma *funspace_succ_rep_intf* :

assumes
 $n \in M$
shows
 $strong_replacement(\#\#M,$
 $\lambda p \ z. \exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M.$
 $pair(\#\#M, f, b, p) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, n, b, nb) \ \& \ is_cons(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf)$
 $\&$
 $upair(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, z))$

proof -

obtain *fsfm* **where**
 $fmsats: env \in list(M) \implies$
 $(\exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, nth(0, env)) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, nth(2, env), b, nb)$
 $\ \& \ is_cons(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \& \ upair(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, nth(1, env)))$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, fsfm(0, 1, 2), env)$
and $fsfm(0, 1, 2) \in formula$ **and** $arity(fsfm(0, 1, 2)) = 3$ **for** env
using *funsp_fm_auto* [of *concl:M*] **by** (*simp del:FOL-sats-iff pair-abs add: fm_definitions*
nat_simp_union)
then
have $\forall n0 \in M. strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda p \ z. \text{sats}(M, fsfm(0, 1, 2), [p, z, n0]))$
using *replacement_ax* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $(\exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, n0, b, nb)$
 $\ \&$
 $is_cons(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \& \ upair(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, z))$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, fsfm(0, 1, 2), [p, z, n0])$
if $p \in M \ z \in M \ n0 \in M$ **for** $p \ z \ n0$
using *that fmsats* [of $[p, z, n0]$] **by** *simp*

```

ultimately
have  $\forall n0 \in M. \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda p z. \exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, n0, b, nb))$ 
&
   $\text{is\_cons}(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \& \ \text{upair}(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, z)$ 
  unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def by simp
with  $\langle n \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemmas M_basic_sep_instances =
  inter_sep_intf diff_sep_intf cartprod_sep_intf
  image_sep_intf converse_sep_intf restrict_sep_intf
  pred_sep_intf memrel_sep_intf comp_sep_intf is_recfun_sep_intf

```

end

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_basic  $\#\#M$ 
  using trans_M zero_in_M power_ax M_basic_sep_instances funspace_succ_rep_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

10.3 Interface with M_{trancl}

```

schematic_goal rtran_closure_mem_auto:
  assumes
     $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = p \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(k, \text{env}) = B$ 
     $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ k \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $\text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#A, B, r, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?rcfm(i, j, k), \text{env})$ 
  unfolding rtran_closure_mem_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

lemma (in $M_{\text{ZF_trans}}$) rtrancl_separation_intf:

```

  assumes
     $r \in M$ 
  and
     $A \in M$ 
  shows
     $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, A, r))$ 
proof -
  obtain rcfm where
     $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
     $(\text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$ 
  and
     $\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$ 
  and

```

```

    arity(rcfm(0,1,2)) = 3
  using rtran_closure_mem_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
nat_simp_union)
  then
  have  $\forall x \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0,1,2), [y,x,a]))$ 
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have (rtran_closure_mem( $\#\#M, a, x, y$ ))
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0,1,2), [y,x,a])$ 
    if  $y \in M \ x \in M \ a \in M$  for  $y \ x \ a$ 
    using that fmsats[of  $[y,x,a]$ ] by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\forall x \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, a, x))$ 
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with  $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

schematic_goal rtran_closure_fm_auto:

```

  assumes
     $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = rp$ 
     $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $\text{rtran\_closure}(\#\#A, r, rp) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?rtc(i,j), \text{env})$ 
  unfolding rtran_closure_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules rtran_closure_mem_auto | simp))+

```

schematic_goal trans_closure_fm_auto:

```

  assumes
     $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = rp$ 
     $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $\text{trans\_closure}(\#\#A, r, rp) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?tc(i,j), \text{env})$ 
  unfolding trans_closure_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules rtran_closure_fm_auto | simp))+

```

synthesize trans_closure_fm from_schematic trans_closure_fm_auto

schematic_goal wellfounded_trancl_fm_auto:

```

  assumes
     $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = p \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(k, \text{env}) = B$ 
     $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ k \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $\text{wellfounded\_trancl}(\#\#A, B, r, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?wtf(i,j,k), \text{env})$ 
  unfolding wellfounded_trancl_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules trans_closure_fm_iff_sats | simp))+

```

context M_ZF_trans

begin

lemma *wftrancl_separation_intf*:

assumes

$r \in M$ and $Z \in M$

shows

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{wellfounded_trancl}(\#\#M, Z, r))$

proof -

obtain *rcfm* **where**

$\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$

$(\text{wellfounded_trancl}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$

and

$\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$

and

$\text{arity}(\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$

using *wellfounded_trancl_fm_auto* [of *concl*: $M \text{ nth}(2, -)$] **unfolding** *fm_definitions*

by (*simp del: FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: nat_simp_union*)

then

have $\forall x \in M. \forall z \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, z]))$

using *separation_ax* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(\text{wellfounded_trancl}(\#\#M, z, x, y))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, z])$

if $y \in M \ x \in M \ z \in M$ **for** $y \ x \ z$

using *that fmsats* [of $[y, x, z]$] **by** *simp*

ultimately

have $\forall x \in M. \forall z \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{wellfounded_trancl}(\#\#M, z, x))$

unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*

with $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle Z \in M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

Proof that $\text{nat} \in M$

lemma *finite_sep_intf*: $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in \text{nat})$

proof -

have $\text{arity}(\text{finite_ordinal_fm}(0)) = 1$

unfolding *finite_ordinal_fm_def limit_ordinal_fm_def empty_fm_def succ_fm_def cons_fm_def*

union_fm_def upair_fm_def

by (*simp add: nat_union_abs1 Un_commute*)

with *separation_ax*

have $(\forall v \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{sats}(M, \text{finite_ordinal_fm}(0), [x, v])))$

by *simp*

then have $(\forall v \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{finite_ordinal}(\#\#M)))$

unfolding *separation_def* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{finite_ordinal}(\#\#M))$

using *zero_in_M* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *separation_def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *nat_subset_I'*:

$\llbracket I \in M ; 0 \in I ; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \text{succ}(x) \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{nat} \subseteq I$

by (rule subsetI, induct_tac x, simp+)

lemma nat_subset_I: $\exists I \in M. \text{nat} \subseteq I$

proof -

have $\exists I \in M. 0 \in I \wedge (\forall x \in M. x \in I \longrightarrow \text{succ}(x) \in I)$

using infinity_ax unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto

then obtain I where

$I \in M \ 0 \in I \ (\forall x \in M. x \in I \longrightarrow \text{succ}(x) \in I)$

by auto

then have $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \text{succ}(x) \in I$

using transitivity by simp

then have $\text{nat} \subseteq I$

using $\langle I \in M \rangle \langle 0 \in I \rangle$ nat_subset_I' by simp

then show ?thesis using $\langle I \in M \rangle$ by auto

qed

lemma nat_in_M: $\text{nat} \in M$

proof -

have $1: \{x \in B \mid x \in A\} = A$ if $A \subseteq B$ for $A \ B$

using that by auto

obtain I where

$I \in M \ \text{nat} \subseteq I$

using nat_subset_I by auto

then have $\{x \in I \mid x \in \text{nat}\} \in M$

using finite_sep_intf separation_closed[of $\lambda x. x \in \text{nat}$] by simp

then show ?thesis

using $\langle \text{nat} \subseteq I \rangle$ 1 by simp

qed

end

sublocale $M_ZF_trans \subseteq M_trancl \ \#\# \ M$

using rtrancl_separation_intf wftrancl_separation_intf nat_in_M

wellfounded_trancl_def by unfold_locales auto

10.4 Interface with M_eclose

lemma repl_sats:

assumes

$\text{sat}: \bigwedge x \ z. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow P(x, z)$

shows

$\text{strong_replacement}(\#\# \ M, \lambda x \ z. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env})))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{strong_replacement}(\#\# \ M, P)$

by (rule strong_replacement_cong, simp add: sat)

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) list_repl1_intf:

assumes

$A \in M$

shows

```

iterates_replacement(##M, is_list_functor(##M,A), 0)
proof -
{
  fix n
  assume n ∈ nat
  have succ(n) ∈ M
    using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ nat_into_M by simp
  then have 1: Memrel(succ(n)) ∈ M
    using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ Memrel_closed by simp
  have 0 ∈ M
    using nat_0I nat_into_M by simp
  then have is_list_functor(##M, A, a, b)
    ↔ sats(M, list_functor_fm(13,1,0), [b,a,c,d,a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    if a ∈ M b ∈ M c ∈ M d ∈ M a0 ∈ M a1 ∈ M a2 ∈ M a3 ∈ M a4 ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
    for a b c d a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
    using that 1 ⟨A ∈ M⟩ list_functor_iff_sats by simp
  then have sats(M, iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),10,2,1,0), [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    ↔ iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0,a2, a1, a0)
    if a0 ∈ M a1 ∈ M a2 ∈ M a3 ∈ M a4 ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
    for a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
    using that sats_iterates_MH_fm[of M is_list_functor(##M,A) ] 1 ⟨0 ∈ M⟩
  ⟨A ∈ M⟩ by simp
  then have 2: sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),10,2,1,0),3,1,0),
    [y,x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    ↔
    is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0) , Memrel(succ(n)), x, y)
    if y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M for y x z
    using that sats_is_wfrec_fm 1 ⟨0 ∈ M⟩ ⟨A ∈ M⟩ by simp
  let
    ?f = Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),
      is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),10,2,1,0),3,1,0)))
  have satsf: sats(M, ?f, [x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    ↔
    (∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M,x,y,z) &
      is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0) , Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
    if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
    using that 2 1 ⟨0 ∈ M⟩ ⟨A ∈ M⟩ by (simp del: pair_abs)
  have arity(?f) = 5
    unfolding fm_definitions
    by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0]))
    using replacement_ax 1 ⟨A ∈ M⟩ ⟨0 ∈ M⟩ by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z.
    ∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0)

```

```

      Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
    using repl_sats[of M ?f [Memrel(succ(n)),A,0]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
  }
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) iterates_repl_intf :

```

  assumes
    v∈M and
    isfm:is_F_fm ∈ formula and
    arty:arity(is_F_fm)=2 and
    satsf:  $\bigwedge a b \text{ env}'. \llbracket a \in M ; b \in M ; \text{env}' \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{is}_F(a,b) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{is}_F\_fm, [b,a]@\text{env}' )$ 
  shows
    iterates_replacement(##M,is_F,v)
  proof -
    {
      fix n
      assume n∈nat
      have succ(n)∈M
        using ⟨n∈nat⟩ nat_into_M by simp
      then have 1:Memrel(succ(n))∈M
        using ⟨n∈nat⟩ Memrel_closed by simp
      {
        fix a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
        assume as:a0∈M a1∈M a2∈M a3∈M a4∈M y∈M x∈M z∈M
        have sats(M, is_F_fm, Cons(b, Cons(a, Cons(c, Cons(d, [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z, Memrel(succ(n)),v])))))
           $\longleftrightarrow \text{is}_F(a,b)$ 
          if a∈M b∈M c∈M d∈M for a b c d
          using as that 1 satsf[of a b [c,d,a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z, Memrel(succ(n)),v]]
        ⟨v∈M⟩ by simp
        then
        have sats(M, iterates_MH_fm(is_F_fm,9,2,1,0), [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z, Memrel(succ(n)),v])
           $\longleftrightarrow \text{iterates\_MH}(\##M, \text{is}_F, v, a2, a1, a0)$ 
          using as
          sats_iterates_MH_fm[of M is_F is_F_fm] 1 ⟨v∈M⟩ by simp
      }
      then have 2:sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(is_F_fm,9,2,1,0),3,1,0),
        [y,x,z, Memrel(succ(n)),v])
         $\longleftrightarrow$ 
        is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M, is_F, v), Memrel(succ(n)), x, y)
      if y∈M x∈M z∈M for y x z
      using that sats_is_wfrec_fm 1 ⟨v∈M⟩ by simp
    }
  let
    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),

```

```

      is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(is_F_fm,9,2,1,0),3,1,0)))
have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),v])
  <math>\longleftrightarrow</math>
  (∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) &
   is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_F,v) , Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
if x∈M z∈M for x z
using that 2 1 ⟨v∈M⟩ by (simp del:pair_abs)
have arity(?f) = 4
unfolding fm_definitions
using arty by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z. sats(M,?f,[x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),v]))
  using replacement_ax 1 ⟨v∈M⟩ ⟨is_F_fm∈formula⟩ by simp
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z.
  ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_F,v) ,
  Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [Memrel(succ(n)),v]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
}
then
show ?thesis unfolding iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) formula_repl1_intf :
  iterates_replacement(##M, is_formula_functor(##M), 0)
proof -
  have 0∈M
    using nat_0I nat_into_M by simp
  have 1:arity(formula_functor_fm(1,0)) = 2
    unfolding fm_definitions
    by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:formula_functor_fm(1,0)∈formula by simp
  have is_formula_functor(##M,a,b) <math>\longleftrightarrow</math>
    sats(M, formula_functor_fm(1,0), [b,a])
  if a∈M b∈M for a b
  using that by simp
  then show ?thesis using ⟨0∈M⟩ 1 2 iterates_repl_intf by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) nth_repl_intf:
  assumes
    l ∈ M
  shows
    iterates_replacement(##M,λl' t. is_tl(##M,l',t),l)
proof -
  have 1:arity(tl_fm(1,0)) = 2
    unfolding fm_definitions by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:tl_fm(1,0)∈formula by simp
  have is_tl(##M,a,b) <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> sats(M, tl_fm(1,0), [b,a])

```

```

    if  $a \in M$   $b \in M$  for  $a$   $b$ 
    using that by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle l \in M \rangle$  1 2 iterates_repl_intf by simp
qed

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) eclose_repl1_intf:

```

  assumes
     $A \in M$ 
  shows
    iterates_replacement( $\#\#M$ , big_union( $\#\#M$ ),  $A$ )
proof -
  have 1:arity(big_union_fm(1,0)) = 2
    unfolding fm_definitions by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:big_union_fm(1,0) ∈ formula by simp
  have big_union( $\#\#M$ , $a$ , $b$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats( $M$ , big_union_fm(1,0), [ $b$ , $a$ ])
    if  $a \in M$   $b \in M$  for  $a$   $b$ 
    using that by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  1 2 iterates_repl_intf by simp
qed

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) list_repl2_intf:

```

  assumes
     $A \in M$ 
  shows
    strong_replacement( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda n y. n \in nat \ \& \ is\_iterates(\#\#M, is\_list\_functor(\#\#M, A),$ 
    0,  $n$ ,  $y$ ))
proof -
  have 0  $\in M$ 
    using nat_0I nat_into_M by simp
  have is_list_functor( $\#\#M$ ,  $A$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    sats( $M$ , list_functor_fm(13,1,0), [ $b$ , $a$ , $c$ , $d$ , $e$ , $f$ , $g$ , $h$ , $i$ , $j$ , $k$ , $n$ , $y$ , $A$ ,0,nat])
    if  $a \in M$   $b \in M$   $c \in M$   $d \in M$   $e \in M$   $f \in M$   $g \in M$   $h \in M$   $i \in M$   $j \in M$   $k \in M$   $n \in M$   $y \in M$ 
    for  $a$   $b$   $c$   $d$   $e$   $f$   $g$   $h$   $i$   $j$   $k$   $n$   $y$ 
    using that  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$  nat_in_M  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  by simp
  then
  have 1:sats( $M$ , is_iterates_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),3,0,1), [ $n$ , $y$ , $A$ ,0,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    is_iterates( $\#\#M$ , is_list_functor( $\#\#M$ ,  $A$ ), 0,  $n$ ,  $y$ )
    if  $n \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $n$   $y$ 
    using that  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$   $\langle A \in M \rangle$  nat_in_M
    sats_is_iterates_fm[of  $M$  is_list_functor( $\#\#M$ ,  $A$ )] by simp
  let ?f = And(Member(0,4),is_iterates_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),3,0,1))
  have satsf:sats( $M$ , ?f, [ $n$ , $y$ , $A$ ,0,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $n \in nat \ \& \ is\_iterates(\#\#M, is\_list\_functor(\#\#M, A), 0, n, y)$ 
    if  $n \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $n$   $y$ 
    using that  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$   $\langle A \in M \rangle$  nat_in_M 1 by simp
  have arity(?f) = 5
    unfolding fm_definitions

```

```

    by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,λn y. sats(M,?f,[n,y,A,0,nat]))
    using replacement_ax 1 nat_in_M ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨0∈M⟩ by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using repl_sats[of M ?f [A,0,nat]] satsf by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) formula_repl2_intf:
  strong_replacement(##M,λn y. n∈nat & is_iterates(##M, is_formula_functor(##M),
  0, n, y))
proof -
  have 0∈M
  using nat_0I nat_into_M by simp
  have is_formula_functor(##M,a,b) ↔
    sats(M,formula_functor_fm(1,0),[b,a,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,n,y,0,nat])
  if a∈M b∈M c∈M d∈M e∈M f∈M g∈M h∈M i∈M j∈M k∈M n∈M y∈M
  for a b c d e f g h i j k n y
  using that ⟨0∈M⟩ nat_in_M by simp
  then
  have 1:sats(M, is_iterates_fm(formula_functor_fm(1,0),2,0,1),[n,y,0,nat] ) ↔
    is_iterates(##M, is_formula_functor(##M), 0, n , y)
  if n∈M y∈M for n y
  using that ⟨0∈M⟩ nat_in_M
    sats_is_iterates_fm[of M is_formula_functor(##M)] by simp
  let ?f = And(Member(0,3),is_iterates_fm(formula_functor_fm(1,0),2,0,1))
  have satsf:sats(M, ?f,[n,y,0,nat] ) ↔
    n∈nat & is_iterates(##M, is_formula_functor(##M), 0, n, y)
  if n∈M y∈M for n y
  using that ⟨0∈M⟩ nat_in_M 1 by simp
  have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
  unfolding fm_definitions
  by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,λn y. sats(M,?f,[n,y,0,nat]))
    using replacement_ax 1 artyf ⟨0∈M⟩ nat_in_M by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using repl_sats[of M ?f [0,nat]] satsf by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) eclose_repl2_intf:
  assumes
    A∈M
  shows
    strong_replacement(##M,λn y. n∈nat & is_iterates(##M, big_union(##M),
  A, n, y))

```

proof -

```

have big_union(##M,a,b)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  sats(M,big_union_fm(1,0),[b,a,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,n,y,A,nat])
if a∈M b∈M c∈M d∈M e∈M f∈M g∈M h∈M i∈M j∈M k∈M n∈M y∈M
for a b c d e f g h i j k n y
using that ⟨A∈M⟩ nat.in_M by simp
then
have 1:sats(M, is_iterates_fm(big_union_fm(1,0),2,0,1),[n,y,A,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  is_iterates(##M, big_union(##M), A, n , y)
if n∈M y∈M for n y
using that ⟨A∈M⟩ nat.in_M
  sats_is_iterates_fm[of M big_union(##M)] by simp
let ?f = And(Member(0,3),is_iterates_fm(big_union_fm(1,0),2,0,1))
have satsf:sats(M, ?f,[n,y,A,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  n∈nat & is_iterates(##M, big_union(##M), A, n, y)
if n∈M y∈M for n y
using that ⟨A∈M⟩ nat.in_M 1 by simp
have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
unfolding fm_definitions
by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λn y. sats(M,?f,[n,y,A,nat]))
using replacement_ax 1 artyf ⟨A∈M⟩ nat.in_M by simp
then
show ?thesis using repl_sats[of M ?f [A,nat]] satsf by simp
qed

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_datatypes ##M
using list_repl1_intf list_repl2_intf formula_repl1_intf
  formula_repl2_intf nth_repl_intf
by unfold_locales auto

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_eclose ##M
using eclose_repl1_intf eclose_repl2_intf
by unfold_locales auto

```

definition

```

powerset_fm :: [i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
powerset_fm(A,z)  $\equiv$  Forall(Iff(Member(0,succ(z)),subset_fm(0,succ(A))))

```

lemma powerset_type [TC]:

```

[[ x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat ]]  $\Longrightarrow$  powerset_fm(x,y) ∈ formula
by (simp add:powerset_fm_def)

```

definition

```

is_powapply_fm :: [i,i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i where

```

```

is_powapply_fm(f,y,z) ≡
  Exists(And(fun_apply_fm(succ(f), succ(y), 0),
    Forall(Iff(Member(0, succ(succ(z))),
      Forall(Implies(Member(0, 1), Member(0, 2)))))))

```

```

lemma is_powapply_type [TC] :
  [[f ∈ nat ; y ∈ nat; z ∈ nat]] ⇒ is_powapply_fm(f,y,z) ∈ formula
unfolding is_powapply_fm_def by simp

```

```

declare is_powapply_fm_def [fm_definitions add]

```

```

lemma sats_is_powapply_fm :
  assumes
    f ∈ nat y ∈ nat z ∈ nat env ∈ list(A) 0 ∈ A
  shows
    is_powapply(##A, nth(f, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))
    ↔ sats(A, is_powapply_fm(f,y,z), env)
unfolding is_powapply_def is_powapply_fm_def powerset_def subset_def
using nth_closed assms by simp

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) powapply_repl :
  assumes
    f ∈ M
  shows
    strong_replacement(##M, is_powapply(##M, f))
proof -
  have arity(is_powapply_fm(2,0,1)) = 3
    unfolding is_powapply_fm_def
    by (simp add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union)
  then
  have ∀ f0 ∈ M. strong_replacement(##M, λp z. sats(M, is_powapply_fm(2,0,1) ,
    [p,z,f0]))
    using replacement_ax by simp
  moreover
  have is_powapply(##M, f0, p, z) ↔ sats(M, is_powapply_fm(2,0,1) , [p,z,f0])
    if p ∈ M z ∈ M f0 ∈ M for p z f0
    using that zero_in_M sats_is_powapply_fm[of 2 0 1 [p,z,f0] M] by simp
  ultimately
  have ∀ f0 ∈ M. strong_replacement(##M, is_powapply(##M, f0))
    unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def by simp
  with ⟨f ∈ M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition
  PHrank_fm :: [i,i,i] ⇒ i where
  PHrank_fm(f,y,z) ≡ Exists(And(fun_apply_fm(succ(f),succ(y),0)

```

,succ_fm(0,succ(z)))

lemma *PHrank_type* [TC]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{PHrank_fm}(x,y,z) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add:PHrank_fm_def*)

lemma (*in M_ZF_trans*) *sats_PHrank_fm*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(M, \text{PHrank_fm}(x,y,z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{PHrank}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$
using *zero_in_M Internalizations.nth_closed* **by** (*simp add: PHrank_def PHrank_fm_def*)

lemma (*in M_ZF_trans*) *phrank_repl* :
assumes
 $f \in M$
shows
 $\text{strong_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{PHrank}(\#\#M, f))$
proof -
have $\text{arity}(\text{PHrank_fm}(2,0,1)) = 3$
unfolding *PHrank_fm_def*
by (*simp add: fm_definitions nat_simp_union*)
then
have $\forall f0 \in M. \text{strong_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda p z. \text{sats}(M, \text{PHrank_fm}(2,0,1), [p,z,f0]))$
using *replacement_ax* **by** *simp*
then
have $\forall f0 \in M. \text{strong_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{PHrank}(\#\#M, f0))$
unfolding *strong_replacement_def univalent_def* **by** (*simp add:sats_PHrank_fm*)
with ($f \in M$) **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition
 $\text{is_Hrank_fm} :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{is_Hrank_fm}(x,f,hc) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{big_union_fm}(0, \text{succ}(hc)),$
 $\text{Replace_fm}(\text{succ}(x), \text{PHrank_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(f))), 0, 1), 0)))$

lemma *is_Hrank_type* [TC]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{is_Hrank_fm}(x,y,z) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add:is_Hrank_fm_def*)

lemma (*in M_ZF_trans*) *sats_is_Hrank_fm*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(M, \text{is_Hrank_fm}(x,y,z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_Hrank}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$
using *zero_in_M is_Hrank_def is_Hrank_fm_def sats_Replace_fm*
by (*simp add:sats_PHrank_fm*)

```

declare is_Hrank_fm_def[fm_definitions add]
declare PHrank_fm_def[fm_definitions add]

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) wfrec_rank :
  assumes
     $X \in M$ 
  shows
    wfrec_replacement( $\#\#M$ , is_Hrank( $\#\#M$ ), rrank( $X$ ))
proof -
  have
    is_Hrank( $\#\#M$ , a2, a1, a0)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      sats( $M$ , is_Hrank_fm(2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, rrank( $X$ )])
    if  $a_4 \in M$   $a_3 \in M$   $a_2 \in M$   $a_1 \in M$   $a_0 \in M$   $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $a_4$   $a_3$   $a_2$   $a_1$   $a_0$   $y$   $x$   $z$ 
    using that  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  by (simp add: sats_is_Hrank_fm)
  then
    have
       $1 : \text{sats}(M, \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{is\_Hrank\_fm}(2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0), [y, x, z, \text{rrank}(X)])$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M), \text{rrank}(X), x, y)$ 
      if  $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $y$   $x$   $z$ 
      using that  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rrank_in_M sats_is_wfrec_fm by (simp add: sats_is_Hrank_fm)
    let
       $?f = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(1, 0, 2), \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{is\_Hrank\_fm}(2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0)))$ 
    have satsf: sats( $M$ ,  $?f$ , [ $x, z, \text{rrank}(X)$ ])
       $\longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M), \text{rrank}(X), x, y))$ 
    if  $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $x$   $z$ 
    using that  $1 \ \langle X \in M \rangle$  rrank_in_M by (simp del: pair_abs)
    have arity( $?f$ ) = 3
    unfolding fm_definitions
    by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
  then
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x z. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [x, z, \text{rrank}(X)])$ )
    using replacement_ax 1  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rrank_in_M by simp
  then
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x z. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M), \text{rrank}(X), x, y)$ )
    using repl_sats[of  $M$   $?f$  [rrank( $X$ )]] satsf by (simp del: pair_abs)
  then
    show thesis unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

definition

```

is_HVfrom_fm :: [i, i, i, i]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
is_HVfrom_fm(A, x, f, h)  $\equiv$  Exists(Exists(And(union_fm(A  $\#$ + 2, 1, h  $\#$ + 2),
  And(big_union_fm(0, 1),
    Replace_fm(x  $\#$ + 2, is_powapply_fm(f  $\#$ + 4, 0, 1), 0))))))

```

declare *is_HVfrom_fm_def* [*fm_definitions add*]

lemma *is_HVfrom_type* [*TC*]:

$\llbracket A \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat}; h \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{is_HVfrom_fm}(A, x, f, h) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add: is_HVfrom_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_is_HVfrom_fm* :

$\llbracket a \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat}; h \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A); 0 \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{is_HVfrom_fm}(a, x, f, h), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_HVfrom}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(f, \text{env}), \text{nth}(h, \text{env}))$
using *is_HVfrom_def is_HVfrom_fm_def sats_Replace_fm* [*OF sats_is_powapply_fm*]
by *simp*

lemma *is_HVfrom_iff_sats*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa \ \text{nth}(x, \text{env}) = xx \ \text{nth}(f, \text{env}) = ff \ \text{nth}(h, \text{env}) = hh$
 $a \in \text{nat} \ x \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat} \ h \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \ 0 \in A$

shows

$\text{is_HVfrom}(\#\#A, aa, xx, ff, hh) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{is_HVfrom_fm}(a, x, f, h), \text{env})$

using *assms sats_is_HVfrom_fm* **by** *simp*

schematic_goal *sats_is_Vset_fm_auto*:

assumes

$i \in \text{nat} \ v \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \ 0 \in A$
 $i < \text{length}(\text{env}) \ v < \text{length}(\text{env})$

shows

$\text{is_Vset}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(i, \text{env}), \text{nth}(v, \text{env}))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?ivs_fm}(i, v), \text{env})$

unfolding *is_Vset_def is_Vfrom_def*

by (*insert assms; (rule sep_rules is_HVfrom_iff_sats is_transrec_iff_sats | simp)+*)

schematic_goal *is_Vset_iff_sats*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = ii \ \text{nth}(v, \text{env}) = vv$
 $i \in \text{nat} \ v \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \ 0 \in A$
 $i < \text{length}(\text{env}) \ v < \text{length}(\text{env})$

shows

$\text{is_Vset}(\#\#A, ii, vv) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?ivs_fm}(i, v), \text{env})$

unfolding $\langle \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = ii \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle \text{nth}(v, \text{env}) = vv \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

by (*rule sats_is_Vset_fm_auto(1); simp add: assms*)

lemma (**in** *M_ZF_trans*) *memrel_eclose_sing* :

$a \in M \implies \exists sa \in M. \exists esa \in M. \exists mesa \in M.$

$\text{upair}(\#\#M, a, a, sa) \ \& \ \text{is_eclose}(\#\#M, sa, esa) \ \& \ \text{membership}(\#\#M, esa, mesa)$

using *upair_ax eclose_closed Memrel_closed* **unfolding** *upair_ax_def*

by (*simp del: upair_abs*)

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) trans_repl_HVFrom :
  assumes
    A∈M i∈M
  shows
    transrec_replacement(##M, is_HVfrom(##M, A), i)
proof -
  { fix mesa
    assume mesa∈M
    have
      0: is_HVfrom(##M, A, a2, a1, a0) ⟷
        sats(M, is_HVfrom_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, A, mesa])
      if a4∈M a3∈M a2∈M a1∈M a0∈M y∈M x∈M z∈M for a4 a3 a2 a1 a0 y x
    z
      using that zero_in_M sats_is_HVfrom_fm ⟨mesa∈M⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩ by simp
    have
      1: sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), 4, 1, 0), [y, x, z, A, mesa])
        ⟷ is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M, A), mesa, x, y)
      if y∈M x∈M z∈M for y x z
      using that ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨mesa∈M⟩ sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0] by simp
    let
      ?f = Exists(And(pair_fm(1, 0, 2), is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), 4, 1, 0)))
    have satsf: sats(M, ?f, [x, z, A, mesa])
      ⟷ (∃ y∈M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M, A),
, mesa, x, y))
      if x∈M z∈M for x z
      using that 1 ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨mesa∈M⟩ by (simp del: pair_abs)
    have arity(?f) = 4
      unfolding fm_definitions
      by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
    then
      have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, A, mesa]))
        using replacement_ax 1 ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨mesa∈M⟩ by simp
      then
        have strong_replacement(##M, λx z.
          ∃ y∈M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M, A), mesa,
x, y))
          using repl_sats[of M ?f [A, mesa]] satsf by (simp del: pair_abs)
        then
          have wfrec_replacement(##M, is_HVfrom(##M, A), mesa)
            unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
          }
      then show ?thesis unfolding transrec_replacement_def
        using ⟨i∈M⟩ memrel_eclose_sing by simp
    qed

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_eclose_pow ##M
  using power_ax powapply_repl phrank_repl trans_repl_HVFrom
  wfrec_rank by unfold_locales auto

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) repl_gen :
  assumes
    f_abs:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_F(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = f(x)$ 
    and
    f_sats:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $sats(M, f\_fm, Cons(x, Cons(y, env))) \longleftrightarrow is\_F(\#\#M, x, y)$ 
    and
    f_form: f_fm  $\in$  formula
    and
    f_arty: arity(f_fm) = 2
    and
    env  $\in list(M)$ 
  shows
    strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x y. y = f(x)$ )
proof -
  have  $sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y] @ env) \longleftrightarrow is\_F(\#\#M, x, y)$  if  $x \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $x y$ 
    using that f_sats[of x y] by simp
  moreover
    from f_form f_arty
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x y. sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y] @ env)$ )
      using  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  replacement_ax by simp
    ultimately
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, is\_F(\#\#M)$ )
      using strong_replacement_cong[of  $\#\#M$   $\lambda x y. sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y] @ env)$   $is\_F(\#\#M)$ ]
  by simp
  with f_abs show ?thesis
    using strong_replacement_cong[of  $\#\#M$   $is\_F(\#\#M)$   $\lambda x y. y = f(x)$ ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) sep_in_M :
  assumes
     $\varphi \in formula$  env  $\in list(M)$ 
    arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq 1$   $\# + length(env)$   $A \in M$  and
    satsQ:  $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies sats(M, \varphi, [x] @ env) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ 
  shows
     $\{y \in A . Q(y)\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have separation( $\#\#M, \lambda x. sats(M, \varphi, [x] @ env)$ )
    using assms separation_ax by simp
  then show ?thesis using
     $\langle A \in M \rangle$  satsQ trans_M
    separation_cong[of  $\#\#M$   $\lambda y. sats(M, \varphi, [y] @ env)$   $Q$ ]
    separation_closed by simp
qed

```

end

11 Transitive set models of ZF

This theory defines the locale M_ZF_trans for transitive models of ZF, and the associated *forcing_data* that adds a forcing notion

theory *Forcing_Data*

imports

Forcing_Notions

Interface

begin

lemma *Transset_M* :

$Transset(M) \implies y \in x \implies x \in M \implies y \in M$
by (*simp add: Transset_def, auto*)

locale $M_ctm = M_ZF_trans +$

fixes *enum*

assumes $M_countable: \quad enum \in bij(nat, M)$

begin

lemma *tuples_in_M*: $A \in M \implies B \in M \implies \langle A, B \rangle \in M$

by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

11.1 Collects in M

lemma *Collect_in_M_0p* :

assumes

$Q_fm : Q_fm \in \text{formula}$ **and**

$Q_arty : arity(Q_fm) = 1$ **and**

$Q_sats : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies sats(M, Q_fm, [x]) \longleftrightarrow is_Q(\#\#M, x)$ **and**

$Q_abs : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies is_Q(\#\#M, x) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ **and**

$A \in M$

shows

$Collect(A, Q) \in M$

proof -

have $z \in A \implies z \in M$ **for** z

using $\langle A \in M \rangle$ *transitivity* **by** *simp*

then

have $1: Collect(A, is_Q(\#\#M)) = Collect(A, Q)$

using Q_abs *Collect_cong*[of A A $is_Q(\#\#M)$ Q] **by** *simp*

have *separation*($\#\#M, is_Q(\#\#M)$)

using *separation_ax* Q_sats Q_arty Q_fm

separation_cong[of $\#\#M$ $\lambda y. sats(M, Q_fm, [y])$ $is_Q(\#\#M)$]

by *simp*

then

have $Collect(A, is_Q(\#\#M)) \in M$

using *separation_closed* $\langle A \in M \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then
 show ?thesis using 1 by simp
 qed

lemma Collect_in_M_2p :

assumes

$Q_{fm} : Q_{fm} \in \text{formula}$ and

$Q_{arty} : \text{arity}(Q_{fm}) = 3$ and

$\text{params}_M : y \in M \ z \in M$ and

$Q_{sats} : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies \text{sats}(M, Q_{fm}, [x, y, z]) \longleftrightarrow \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)$ and

$Q_{abs} : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z) \longleftrightarrow Q(x, y, z)$ and

$A \in M$

shows

$\text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. Q(x, y, z)) \in M$

proof -

have $z \in A \implies z \in M$ for z

using $\langle A \in M \rangle$ transitivity by simp

then

have 1: $\text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)) = \text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. Q(x, y, z))$

using Q_{abs} Collect_cong[of A A $\lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)$ $\lambda x. Q(x, y, z)$] by simp

have separation($\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)$)

using separation_ax Q_{sats} Q_{arty} Q_{fm} params_M

separation_cong[of $\#\#M$ $\lambda x. \text{sats}(M, Q_{fm}, [x, y, z])$ $\lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)$]

by simp

then

have $\text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)) \in M$

using separation_closed $\langle A \in M \rangle$ by simp

then

show ?thesis using 1 by simp

qed

lemma Collect_in_M_4p :

assumes

$Q_{fm} : Q_{fm} \in \text{formula}$ and

$Q_{arty} : \text{arity}(Q_{fm}) = 5$ and

$\text{params}_M : a1 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a4 \in M$ and

$Q_{sats} : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies \text{sats}(M, Q_{fm}, [x, a1, a2, a3, a4]) \longleftrightarrow \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$

and

$Q_{abs} : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4) \longleftrightarrow Q(x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ and

$A \in M$

shows

$\text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. Q(x, a1, a2, a3, a4)) \in M$

proof -

have $z \in A \implies z \in M$ for z

using $\langle A \in M \rangle$ transitivity by simp

then

have 1: $\text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)) = \text{Collect}(A, \lambda x. Q(x, a1, a2, a3, a4))$

using Q_{abs} Collect_cong[of A A $\lambda x. \text{is}_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ $\lambda x. Q(x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$]

```

    by simp
  have separation(##M,  $\lambda x. is\_Q(##M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ )
    using separation_ax Qsats Qarty Qfm params_M
      separation_cong[of ##M  $\lambda x. sats(M, Q\_fm, [x, a1, a2, a3, a4])$ 
         $\lambda x. is\_Q(##M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ ]
    by simp
  then
  have Collect( $A, \lambda x. is\_Q(##M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ )  $\in M$ 
    using separation_closed  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed

```

lemma Repl_in_M :

```

  assumes
    f_fm:  $f\_fm \in formula$  and
    f_ar:  $arity(f\_fm) \leq 2 \ \# + \ length(env)$  and
    fsats:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in M \implies y \in M \implies sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y]@env) \longleftrightarrow is\_f(x, y)$  and
    fabs:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in M \implies y \in M \implies is\_f(x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = f(x)$  and
    fclosed:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f(x) \in M$  and
    A_in_M:  $env \in list(M)$ 
  shows  $\{f(x). x \in A\} \in M$ 
  proof -
    have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y]@env)$ )
      using replacement_ax f_fm f_ar  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  by simp
    then
    have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. y = f(x)$ )
      using fsats fabs
      strong_replacement_cong[of ##M  $\lambda x y. sats(M, f\_fm, [x, y]@env)$   $\lambda x y. y =$ 
 $f(x)$ ]
      by simp
    then
    have  $\{y . x \in A , y = f(x)\} \in M$ 
      using  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  fclosed strong_replacement_closed by simp
    moreover
    have  $\{f(x). x \in A\} = \{y . x \in A , y = f(x)\}$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

end

11.2 A forcing locale and generic filters

```

locale forcing_data = forcing_notion + M_ctm +
  assumes P_in_M:  $P \in M$ 
  and leq_in_M:  $leq \in M$ 

```

begin

lemma *transD* : $\text{Transset}(M) \implies y \in M \implies y \subseteq M$
by (*unfold Transset_def*, *blast*)

lemmas $P_{\text{sub}}M = \text{transD}[OF \text{trans}_M P_{\text{in}}M]$

definition

$M_{\text{generic}} :: i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \equiv \text{filter}(G) \wedge (\forall D \in M. D \subseteq P \wedge \text{dense}(D) \longrightarrow D \cap G \neq 0)$

lemma $M_{\text{generic}}D$ [*dest*]: $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \implies x \in G \implies x \in P$
unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **by** (*blast dest:filterD*)

lemma $M_{\text{generic_leq}}D$ [*dest*]: $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \implies p \in G \implies q \in P \implies p \preceq q \implies q \in G$
unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **by** (*blast dest:filter_leqD*)

lemma $M_{\text{generic_compat}}D$ [*dest*]: $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \implies p \in G \implies r \in G \implies \exists q \in G. q \preceq p \wedge q \preceq r$
unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **by** (*blast dest:low_bound_filter*)

lemma $M_{\text{generic_dense}}D$ [*dest*]: $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \implies \text{dense}(D) \implies D \subseteq P \implies D \in M \implies \exists q \in G. q \in D$
unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **by** *blast*

lemma G_{nonempty} : $M_{\text{generic}}(G) \implies G \neq 0$

proof -

have $P \subseteq P$..

assume

$M_{\text{generic}}(G)$

with $P_{\text{in}}M P_{\text{dense}} \langle P \subseteq P \rangle$ **show**

$G \neq 0$

unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma $one_{\text{in}}G$:

assumes $M_{\text{generic}}(G)$

shows $one \in G$

proof -

from *assms* **have** $G \subseteq P$

unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **and** $filter_def$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle M_{\text{generic}}(G) \rangle$ **have** $increasing(G)$

unfolding $M_{\text{generic_def}}$ **and** $filter_def$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$ **and** $\langle M_{\text{generic}}(G) \rangle$

show *?thesis*

using G_{nonempty} **and** $one_{\text{in}}P$ **and** one_{max}

unfolding $increasing_def$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma G_subset_M : $M_generic(G) \implies G \subseteq M$
using $transitivity[OF _ P.in_M]$ **by** $auto$

declare iff_trans [$trans$]

lemma $generic_filter_existence$:

$p \in P \implies \exists G. p \in G \wedge M_generic(G)$

proof -

assume $p \in P$

let $?D = \lambda n \in nat. (if (enum' n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum' n)) then enum' n else P)$

have $\forall n \in nat. ?D' n \in Pow(P)$

by $auto$

then

have $?D: nat \rightarrow Pow(P)$

using lam_type **by** $auto$

have $Eq4: \forall n \in nat. dense(?D' n)$

proof ($intro ballI$)

fix n

assume $n \in nat$

then

have $dense(?D' n) \longleftrightarrow dense(if enum' n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum' n) then enum' n else P)$

by $simp$

also

have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\neg (enum' n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum' n)) \longrightarrow dense(P))$

using $split_if$ **by** $simp$

finally

show $dense(?D' n)$

using $P_dense \langle n \in nat \rangle$ **by** $auto$

qed

from $\langle ?D \in _ \rangle$ **and** $Eq4$

interpret cg : $countable_generic P$ leq $one ?D$

by ($unfold_locales, auto$)

from $\langle p \in P \rangle$

obtain G **where** $Eq6: p \in G \wedge filter(G) \wedge (\forall n \in nat. (?D' n) \cap G \neq 0)$

using $cg.countable_rasiowa_sikorski$ [**where** $M = \lambda _. M$] P_sub_M

$M_countable$ [$THEN$ bij_is_fun] $M_countable$ [$THEN$ bij_is_surj , $THEN$ $surj_range$]

unfolding $cg.D_generic_def$ **by** $blast$

then

have $Eq7: (\forall D \in M. D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D) \longrightarrow D \cap G \neq 0)$

proof ($intro ballI impI$)

fix D

assume $D \in M$ **and** $Eq9: D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D)$

have $\forall y \in M. \exists x \in nat. enum' x = y$

using $M_countable$ **and** bij_is_surj **unfolding** $surj_def$ **by** ($simp$)

with $\langle D \in M \rangle$ **obtain** n **where** $Eq10: n \in nat \wedge enum' n = D$

```

    by auto
  with Eq9 and if_P
  have ?D'n = D by (simp)
  with Eq6 and Eq10
  show  $D \cap G \neq 0$  by auto
qed
with Eq6
show ?thesis unfolding M_generic_def by auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma (in M_trivial) compat_in_abs :
  assumes
    M(A) M(r) M(p) M(q)
  shows
    is_compat_in(M,A,r,p,q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  compat_in(A,r,p,q)
  using assms unfolding is_compat_in_def compat_in_def by simp

```

```

context forcing_data begin

```

```

definition
  compat_in_fm :: [i,i,i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
  compat_in_fm(A,r,p,q)  $\equiv$ 
    Exists(And(Member(0,succ(A)),Exists(And(pair_fm(1,p#+2,0),
      And(Member(0,r#+2),
        Exists(And(pair_fm(2,q#+3,0),Member(0,r#+3))))))))))

```

```

lemma compat_in_fm_type[TC] :
  [ A $\in$ nat;r $\in$ nat;p $\in$ nat;q $\in$ nat ]  $\Longrightarrow$  compat_in_fm(A,r,p,q) $\in$ formula
  unfolding compat_in_fm_def by simp

```

```

lemma sats_compat_in_fm:
  assumes
    A $\in$ nat r $\in$ nat p $\in$ nat q $\in$ nat env $\in$ list(M)
  shows
    sats(M,compat_in_fm(A,r,p,q),env)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      is_compat_in(##M,nth(A,env),nth(r,env),nth(p,env),nth(q,env))
  unfolding compat_in_fm_def is_compat_in_def using assms by simp

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

12 The ZFC axioms, internalized

```

theory Internal_ZFC_Axioms
  imports

```

Forcing_Data

begin

schematic_goal *ZF_union_auto*:

$Union_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfunion)$

unfolding *Union_ax_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_union_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_union_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_power_auto*:

$power_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpow)$

unfolding *power_ax_def powerset_def subset_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_power_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_power_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_pairing_auto*:

$upair_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpair)$

unfolding *upair_ax_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_pairing_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_pairing_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_foundation_auto*:

$foundation_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpow)$

unfolding *foundation_ax_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_foundation_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_foundation_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_extensionality_auto*:

$extensionality(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpow)$

unfolding *extensionality_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_extensionality_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_extensionality_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_infinity_auto*:

$infinity_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models (? \varphi(i,j,h)))$

unfolding *infinity_ax_def*

by $((rule\ sep_rules \mid simp)+)$

synthesize *ZF_infinity_fm* **from_schematic** *ZF_infinity_auto*

schematic_goal *ZF_choice_auto*:

$choice_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models (? \varphi(i,j,h)))$

unfolding *choice_ax_def*

```

    by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_choice_fm from_schematic ZF_choice_auto

syntax
  _choice :: i (AC)
translations
  AC  $\rightarrow$  CONST ZF_choice_fm

lemmas ZFC_fm_defs = ZF_extensionality_fm_def ZF_foundation_fm_def ZF_pairing_fm_def
  ZF_union_fm_def ZF_infinity_fm_def ZF_power_fm_def ZF_choice_fm_def

lemmas ZFC_fm_sats = ZF_extensionality_auto ZF_foundation_auto ZF_pairing_auto
  ZF_union_auto ZF_infinity_auto ZF_power_auto ZF_choice_auto

definition
  ZF_fin :: i where
  ZF_fin  $\equiv$  { ZF_extensionality_fm, ZF_foundation_fm, ZF_pairing_fm,
  ZF_union_fm, ZF_infinity_fm, ZF_power_fm }

definition
  ZFC_fin :: i where
  ZFC_fin  $\equiv$  ZF_fin  $\cup$  {ZF_choice_fm}

lemma ZFC_fin_type : ZFC_fin  $\subseteq$  formula
  unfolding ZFC_fin_def ZF_fin_def ZFC_fm_defs by (auto)

```

12.1 The Axiom of Separation, internalized

```

lemma iterates_Forall_type [TC]:
   $\llbracket n \in \text{nat}; p \in \text{formula} \rrbracket \implies \text{Forall}^n(p) \in \text{formula}$ 
  by (induct set:nat, auto)

lemma last_init_eq :
  assumes  $l \in \text{list}(A)$   $\text{length}(l) = \text{succ}(n)$ 
  shows  $\exists a \in A. \exists l' \in \text{list}(A). l = l' @ [a]$ 
proof-
  from  $\langle l \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{length}(\_) = \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{rev}(l) \in \text{list}(A)$   $\text{length}(\text{rev}(l)) = \text{succ}(n)$ 
  by simp_all
  then
  obtain  $a \ l'$  where  $a \in A$   $l' \in \text{list}(A)$   $\text{rev}(l) = \text{Cons}(a, l')$ 
  by (cases; simp)
  then
  have  $l = \text{rev}(l') @ [a]$   $\text{rev}(l') \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  using rev_rev_ident[OF  $\langle l \in \_ \rangle$ ] by auto
  with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma take_drop_eq :
  assumes  $l \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge n . n < \text{succ}(\text{length}(l)) \implies l = \text{take}(n,l) @ \text{drop}(n,l)$ 
  using  $\langle l \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
proof induct
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a l)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    {
      fix i
      assume  $i < \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(l)))$ 
      with  $\langle l \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
      consider (lt)  $i = 0$  | (eq)  $\exists k \in \text{nat} . i = \text{succ}(k) \wedge k < \text{succ}(\text{length}(l))$ 
      using  $\langle l \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$  le_natI nat_imp_quasinat
      by (cases rule:nat_cases[of i]; auto)
      then
      have  $\text{take}(i, \text{Cons}(a,l)) @ \text{drop}(i, \text{Cons}(a,l)) = \text{Cons}(a,l)$ 
      using Cons
      by (cases; auto)
    }
  then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  qed
qed

lemma list_split :
  assumes  $n \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{rest}))$   $\text{rest} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\exists re \in \text{list}(M) . \exists st \in \text{list}(M) . \text{rest} = re @ st \wedge \text{length}(re) = \text{pred}(n)$ 
  proof -
    from assms
    have  $\text{pred}(n) \leq \text{length}(\text{rest})$ 
    using pred_mono[OF -  $\langle n \leq \_ \rangle$ ] pred_succ_eq by auto
    with  $\langle \text{rest} \in \_ \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{pred}(n) \in \text{nat}$   $\text{rest} = \text{take}(\text{pred}(n), \text{rest}) @ \text{drop}(\text{pred}(n), \text{rest})$  (is  $\_ = ?re @$ 
    ?st)
    using take_drop_eq[OF  $\langle \text{rest} \in \_ \rangle$ ] le_natI by auto
    then
    have  $\text{length}(?re) = \text{pred}(n)$   $?re \in \text{list}(M)$   $?st \in \text{list}(M)$ 
    using length_take[rule_format, OF -  $\langle \text{pred}(n) \in \_ \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{pred}(n) \leq \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{rest} \in \_ \rangle$ 
    unfolding min_def
    by auto
    then
    show ?thesis
    using rev_bexI[of  $\_ \lambda re . \exists st \in \text{list}(M) . \text{rest} = re @ st \wedge \text{length}(re) = \text{pred}(n)$ ]
     $\langle \text{length}(?re) = \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{rest} = \_ \rangle$ 
    by auto

```

qed

lemma *sats_nForall*:

assumes

$\varphi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$n \in \text{nat} \implies ms \in \text{list}(M) \implies$

$M, ms \models (\text{Forall } \hat{n}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall rest \in \text{list}(M). \text{length}(rest) = n \longrightarrow M, rest @ ms \models \varphi)$

proof (*induct n arbitrary:ms set:nat*)

case 0

with *assms*

show ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*succ n*)

have $(\forall rest \in \text{list}(M). \text{length}(rest) = \text{succ}(n) \longrightarrow P(rest, n)) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall t \in M. \forall res \in \text{list}(M). \text{length}(res) = n \longrightarrow P(res @ [t], n))$

if $n \in \text{nat}$ **for** n *P*

using *that last_init_eq* **by** *force*

from *this*[*of* $\lambda rest \dots (M, rest @ ms \models \varphi)$] (*n* \in *nat*)

have $(\forall rest \in \text{list}(M). \text{length}(rest) = \text{succ}(n) \longrightarrow M, rest @ ms \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall t \in M. \forall res \in \text{list}(M). \text{length}(res) = n \longrightarrow M, (res @ [t]) @ ms \models \varphi)$

by *simp*

with *assms succ(1,3) succ(2)*[*of* *Cons*(\dots, ms)]

show ?*case*

using *arity_sats_iff*[*of* $\varphi - M$ *Cons*($\dots, ms @ \dots$)] *app_assoc*

by (*simp*)

qed

definition

sep_body_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{sep_body_fm}(p) \equiv \text{Forall}(\text{Exists}(\text{Forall}(\text{Iff}(\text{Member}(0,1), \text{And}(\text{Member}(0,2), \text{incr_bv1 } \hat{2}(p))))))$

lemma *sep_body_fm_type* [*TC*]: $p \in \text{formula} \implies \text{sep_body_fm}(p) \in \text{formula}$

by (*simp add: sep_body_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_sep_body_fm*:

assumes

$\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $ms \in \text{list}(M)$ $rest \in \text{list}(M)$

shows

$M, rest @ ms \models \text{sep_body_fm}(\varphi) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$

using *assms formula_add_params1*[*of* $\dots - \dots$ [\dots, \dots]]

unfolding *sep_body_fm_def separation_def* **by** *simp*

definition

ZF_separation_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$ZF_separation_fm(p) \equiv \text{Forall}^{\wedge}(\text{pred}(\text{arity}(p)))(\text{sep_body_fm}(p))$

lemma $ZF_separation_fm_type$ [TC]: $p \in \text{formula} \implies ZF_separation_fm(p) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add: ZF_separation_fm_def*)

lemma $\text{sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff}$:

assumes

$\varphi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$(M, [] \models (ZF_separation_fm(\varphi)))$

\longleftrightarrow

$(\forall \text{env} \in \text{list}(M). \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi))$

proof (*intro iffI ballI impI*)

let $?n = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$

fix env

assume $M, [] \models ZF_separation_fm(\varphi)$

assume $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M)$

moreover from *this*

have $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ **by** *simp*

then

obtain some rest **where** $\text{some} \in \text{list}(M) \text{ rest} \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env} = \text{some} @ \text{rest} \text{ length}(\text{some}) = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$

using $\text{list_split}[OF \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(-) \rangle \langle \text{env} \in _ \rangle]$ **by** *force*

moreover from $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

have $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$

using succpred_leI **by** *simp*

moreover

note assms

moreover

assume $M, [] \models ZF_separation_fm(\varphi)$

moreover from *calculation*

have $M, \text{some} \models \text{sep_body_fm}(\varphi)$

using $\text{sats_nForall}[of \text{sep_body_fm}(\varphi) ?n]$

unfolding $ZF_separation_fm_def$ **by** *simp*

ultimately

show $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi)$

unfolding $ZF_separation_fm_def$

using $\text{sats_sep_body_fm}[of \varphi [] M \text{some}]$

$\text{arity_sats_iff}[of \varphi \text{rest} M [-] @ \text{some}]$

$\text{separation_cong}[of \#\#M \lambda x. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{some} @ \text{rest}) \models \varphi _]$

by *simp*

next — almost equal to the previous implication

let $?n = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$

assume $\text{asm} : \forall \text{env} \in \text{list}(M). \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \longrightarrow$

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi)$

{

fix some

assume $\text{some} \in \text{list}(M) \text{ length}(\text{some}) = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$

```

moreover
note ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
moreover from calculation
have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\!+ \ \text{length}(\text{some})$ 
  using  $\text{le\_trans}[OF \ \text{succpred\_leI}] \ \text{succpred\_leI}$  by simp
moreover from calculation and asm
have  $\text{separation}(\#\!#M, \lambda x. M, [x] \ @ \ \text{some} \ \models \ \varphi)$  by blast
ultimately
have  $M, \text{some} \ \models \ \text{sep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
using  $\text{sats\_sep\_body\_fm}[of \ \varphi \ [] \ M \ \text{some}]$ 
   $\text{arity\_sats\_iff}[of \ \varphi \ - \ M \ [-, \_] \ @ \ \text{some}]$ 
   $\text{strong\_replacement\_cong}[of \ \#\!#M \ \lambda x \ y. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{some} \ @ \ \_))] \ \models$ 
 $\varphi \ - \ ]$ 
  by simp
}
with ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
show  $M, [] \ \models \ \text{ZF\_separation\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
  using  $\text{sats\_nForall}[of \ \text{sep\_body\_fm}(\varphi) \ ?n]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{ZF\_separation\_fm\_def}$ 
  by simp
qed

```

12.2 The Axiom of Replacement, internalized

```

schematic_goal  $\text{sats\_univalent\_fm\_auto}$ :
assumes

```

$$Q_iff_sats: \bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$$

$$Q(x, z) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q1_fm$$

$$\bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$$

$$Q(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q2_fm$$

and

asms: $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = B \ i \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{univalent}(\#\!#A, B, Q) \longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models ?ufm(i)$

unfolding *univalent_def*

by (*insert asms; (rule sep_rules Q-iff-sats | simp)+*)

```

synthesize_notc  $\text{univalent\_fm}$  from_schematic  $\text{sats\_univalent\_fm\_auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{univalent\_fm\_type}$  [TC]:  $q1 \in \text{formula} \implies q2 \in \text{formula} \implies i \in \text{nat} \implies$ 
 $\text{univalent\_fm}(q2, q1, i) \in \text{formula}$ 
by (simp add: univalent_fm_def)

```

```

lemma  $\text{sats\_univalent\_fm}$  :

```

assumes

$$Q_iff_sats: \bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$$

$$Q(x, z) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q1_fm$$

$$\bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$$

$Q(x,y) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q2_fm$

and
asms: $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = B \ i \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $A, \text{env} \models \text{univalent_fm}(Q1_fm, Q2_fm, i) \longleftrightarrow \text{univalent}(\#\#A, B, Q)$
unfolding *univalent_fm_def* **using** *asms sats_univalent_fm_auto[OF Q_iff_sats]*
by *simp*

definition

swap_vars :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
swap_vars(φ) \equiv
 $\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Equal}(0,3), \text{And}(\text{Equal}(1,2), \text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr_bv}(p) '2 \ , \ 2, \varphi))))))$

lemma *swap_vars_type*[TC] :

$\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{swap_vars}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *swap_vars_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_swap_vars* :

$[x,y] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$
 $M, [x,y] @ \text{env} \models \text{swap_vars}(\varphi) \longleftrightarrow M, [y,x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$
unfolding *swap_vars_def*
using *sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [y,x]]* **by** *simp*

definition

univalent_Q1 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
univalent_Q1(φ) $\equiv \text{incr_bv1}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi))$

definition

univalent_Q2 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
univalent_Q2(φ) $\equiv \text{incr_bv}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi)) '0$

lemma *univalent_Qs_type* [TC]:

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows $\text{univalent_Q1}(\varphi) \in \text{formula} \ \text{univalent_Q2}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *univalent_Q1_def univalent_Q2_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp_all*

lemma *sats_univalent_fm_assm*:

assumes
 $x \in A \ y \in A \ z \in A \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \ \varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows
 $(A, ([x,z] @ \text{env}) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models (\text{univalent_Q1}(\varphi))$
 $(A, ([x,y] @ \text{env}) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models (\text{univalent_Q2}(\varphi))$
unfolding *univalent_Q1_def univalent_Q2_def*
using
 $\text{sats_incr_bv_iff}[of - - A - []]$ — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. \text{incr_bv}(x) '0$
 $\text{sats_incr_bv1_iff}[of - \text{Cons}(x, \text{env}) \ A \ z \ y]$
sats_swap_vars assms
by *simp_all*

definition

$rep_body_fm :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $rep_body_fm(p) \equiv Forall(Implies($
 $univalent_fm(univalent_Q1(incr_bv(p)^2),univalent_Q2(incr_bv(p)^2),0),$
 $Exists(Forall($
 $Iff(Member(0,1),Exists(And(Member(0,3),incr_bv(incr_bv(p)^2)^2))))))$

lemma $rep_body_fm_type$ [TC]: $p \in formula \Longrightarrow rep_body_fm(p) \in formula$
by (*simp add: rep_body_fm_def*)

lemmas $ZF_replacement_simps = formula_add_params1[of \varphi 2 - M [-,]]$
 $sats_incr_bv_iff[of - - M - []]$ — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. incr_bv(x)^2$
 $sats_incr_bv_iff[of - - M - [-,]]$ — simplifies $\lambda x. incr_bv(x)^2$
 $sats_incr_bv1_iff[of - - M]$ $sats_swap_vars$ **for** φM

lemma $sats_rep_body_fm$:

assumes

$\varphi \in formula$ $ms \in list(M)$ $rest \in list(M)$

shows

$M, rest @ ms \models rep_body_fm(\varphi) \longleftrightarrow$
 $strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x,y] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$

using *assms ZF_replacement_simps*

unfolding $rep_body_fm_def$ $strong_replacement_def$ $univalent_def$

unfolding $univalent_fm_def$ $univalent_Q1_def$ $univalent_Q2_def$

by *simp*

definition

$ZF_replacement_fm :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ZF_replacement_fm(p) \equiv Forall^{\wedge}(pred(pred(arity(p))))(rep_body_fm(p))$

lemma $ZF_replacement_fm_type$ [TC]: $p \in formula \Longrightarrow ZF_replacement_fm(p) \in formula$

by (*simp add: ZF_replacement_fm_def*)

lemma $sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff$:

assumes

$\varphi \in formula$

shows

$(M, [] \models (ZF_replacement_fm(\varphi)))$

\longleftrightarrow

$(\forall env \in list(M). arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env) \longrightarrow$
 $strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x,y] @ env \models \varphi))$

proof (*intro iffI ballI impI*)

let $?n = Arith.pred(Arith.pred(arity(\varphi)))$

fix env

assume $M, [] \models ZF_replacement_fm(\varphi)$ $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$ $env \in list(M)$

moreover from this

have $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(succ(length(env)))$ **by** (*simp*)

```

moreover from calculation
have  $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  using  $\text{pred\_mono}[OF \_ \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\_) \rangle]$   $\text{pred\_succ\_eq}$  by simp
moreover from calculation
obtain some rest where  $\text{some} \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{rest} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{env} = \text{some} @ \text{rest}$   $\text{length}(\text{some}) = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
  using  $\text{list\_split}[OF \langle \text{pred}(\_) \leq \_ \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle]$  by auto
moreover
note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
moreover from this
have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi))))$ 
  using  $\text{le\_trans}[OF \text{succpred\_leI}]$   $\text{succpred\_leI}$  by simp
moreover from calculation
have  $M, \text{some} \models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
  using  $\text{sats\_nForall}[of \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi) \ ?n]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{ZF\_replacement\_fm\_def}$ 
  by simp
ultimately
show  $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi)$ 
  using  $\text{sats\_rep\_body\_fm}[of \varphi [] M \text{some}]$ 
   $\text{arity\_sats\_iff}[of \varphi \text{rest} M [-, \_] @ \text{some}]$ 
   $\text{strong\_replacement\_cong}[of \#\#M \lambda x y. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{some} @ \text{rest}))$ 
 $\models \varphi \_ ]$ 
  by simp
next — almost equal to the previous implication
let  $\ ?n = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
assume  $\text{asm} : \forall \text{env} \in \text{list}(M). \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\# \text{length}(\text{env}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi)$ 
  {
    fix some
    assume  $\text{some} \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{length}(\text{some}) = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\# \text{length}(\text{some})$ 
      using  $\text{le\_trans}[OF \text{succpred\_leI}]$   $\text{succpred\_leI}$  by simp
    moreover from calculation and asm
    have  $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{some} \models \varphi)$  by blast
    ultimately
    have  $M, \text{some} \models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
      using  $\text{sats\_rep\_body\_fm}[of \varphi [] M \text{some}]$ 
       $\text{arity\_sats\_iff}[of \varphi \_ M [-, \_] @ \text{some}]$ 
       $\text{strong\_replacement\_cong}[of \#\#M \lambda x y. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{some} @ \_)) \models$ 
 $\varphi \_ ]$ 
      by simp
    }
  }
with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
show  $M, [] \models \text{ZF\_replacement\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
  using  $\text{sats\_nForall}[of \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi) \ ?n]$ 

```

unfolding $ZF_replacement_fm_def$
by $simp$
qed

definition

$ZF_inf :: i$ **where**
 $ZF_inf \equiv \{ZF_separation_fm(p) . p \in formula\} \cup \{ZF_replacement_fm(p) . p \in formula\}$

lemma $Un_subset_formula: A \subseteq formula \wedge B \subseteq formula \implies A \cup B \subseteq formula$
by $auto$

lemma $ZF_inf_subset_formula : ZF_inf \subseteq formula$
unfolding ZF_inf_def **by** $auto$

definition

$ZFC :: i$ **where**
 $ZFC \equiv ZF_inf \cup ZFC_fin$

definition

$ZF :: i$ **where**
 $ZF \equiv ZF_inf \cup ZF_fin$

definition

$ZF_minus_P :: i$ **where**
 $ZF_minus_P \equiv ZF - \{ZF_power_fm\}$

lemma $ZFC_subset_formula: ZFC \subseteq formula$
by ($simp$ $add: ZFC_def$ $Un_subset_formula$ $ZF_inf_subset_formula$ ZFC_fin_type)

Satisfaction of a set of sentences

definition

$satT :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ ($- \models -$ [36,36] 60) **where**
 $A \models \Phi \equiv \forall \varphi \in \Phi. (A, [] \models \varphi)$

lemma $satTI$ [$intro!$]:

assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \Phi \implies A, [] \models \varphi$
shows $A \models \Phi$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $satT_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $satTD$ [$dest$]: $A \models \Phi \implies \varphi \in \Phi \implies A, [] \models \varphi$
unfolding $satT_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC$:

$(N \models ZFC) \longleftrightarrow (N \models ZF) \wedge (N, [] \models AC)$
unfolding ZFC_def ZFC_fin_def ZF_def **by** $auto$

lemma $M_ZF_iff_M_satT: M_ZF(M) \longleftrightarrow (M \models ZF)$
proof

```

assume  $M \models ZF$ 
then
have  $fin$ :  $upair\_ax(\#\#M)$   $Union\_ax(\#\#M)$   $power\_ax(\#\#M)$ 
   $extensionality(\#\#M)$   $foundation\_ax(\#\#M)$   $infinity\_ax(\#\#M)$ 
  unfolding  $ZF\_def$   $ZF\_fin\_def$   $ZFC\_fm\_defs$   $satT\_def$ 
  using  $ZFC\_fm\_sats$ [of  $M$ ] by  $simp\_all$ 
{
  fix  $\varphi$   $env$ 
  assume  $\varphi \in formula$   $env \in list(M)$ 
  moreover from  $\langle M \models ZF \rangle$ 
  have  $\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_separation\_fm(p)))$ 
     $\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_replacement\_fm(p)))$ 
    unfolding  $ZF\_def$   $ZF\_inf\_def$  by  $auto$ 
  moreover from  $calculation$ 
  have  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env)) \implies separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. (M, Cons(x,$ 
 $env) \models \varphi))$ 
     $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(succ(length(env))) \implies strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. sats(M, \varphi, Cons(x, Cons(y,$ 
 $env))))$ 
    using  $sats\_ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff$   $sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff$  by  $simp\_all$ 
}
with  $fin$ 
show  $M\_ZF(M)$ 
  unfolding  $M\_ZF\_def$  by  $simp$ 
next
assume  $\langle M\_ZF(M) \rangle$ 
then
have  $M \models ZF\_fin$ 
  unfolding  $M\_ZF\_def$   $ZF\_fin\_def$   $ZFC\_fm\_defs$   $satT\_def$ 
  using  $ZFC\_fm\_sats$ [of  $M$ ] by  $blast$ 
moreover from  $\langle M\_ZF(M) \rangle$ 
have  $\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_separation\_fm(p)))$ 
   $\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_replacement\_fm(p)))$ 
  unfolding  $M\_ZF\_def$  using  $sats\_ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff$ 
   $sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff$  by  $simp\_all$ 
ultimately
show  $M \models ZF$ 
  unfolding  $ZF\_def$   $ZF\_inf\_def$  by  $blast$ 
qed
end

```

13 Renaming of variables in internalized formulas

```

theory  $Renaming$ 
  imports
     $Nat\_Miscellanea$ 
     $ZF\_Constructible\_Formula$ 
begin

```

```

lemma app_nm :
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$   $m \in \text{nat}$   $f \in n \rightarrow m$   $x \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $f'x \in \text{nat}$ 
proof (cases  $x \in n$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms in_n_in_nat apply_type by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using assms apply_0 domain_of_fun by simp
qed

```

13.1 Renaming of free variables

definition

```

union_fun ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
union_fun(f, g, m, p)  $\equiv \lambda j \in m \cup p . \text{if } j \in m \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } g'j$ 

```

lemma union_fun_type:

```

assumes  $f \in m \rightarrow n$ 
         $g \in p \rightarrow q$ 
shows union_fun(f, g, m, p)  $\in m \cup p \rightarrow n \cup q$ 

```

proof -

```

let ?h = union_fun(f, g, m, p)

```

have

```

D:  $?h'x \in n \cup q$  if  $x \in m \cup p$  for  $x$ 

```

proof (cases $x \in m$)

```

case True

```

then have

```

 $x \in m \cup p$  by simp

```

```

with  $\langle x \in m \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $?h'x = f'x$ 

```

```

unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp

```

```

with  $\langle f \in m \rightarrow n \rangle \langle x \in m \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $?h'x \in n$  by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis ..

```

next

```

case False

```

```

with  $\langle x \in m \cup p \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $x \in p$ 

```

```

by auto

```

```

with  $\langle x \notin m \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $?h'x = g'x$ 

```

```

unfolding union_fun_def using beta by simp

```

```

with  $\langle g \in p \rightarrow q \rangle \langle x \in p \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $?h'x \in q$  by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis ..

```

qed

```

have A: function(?h) unfolding union_fun_def using function_lam by simp

```

```

have  $x \in (m \cup p) \times (n \cup q)$  if  $x \in ?h$  for  $x$ 

```

```

using that lamE[of x m ∪ p - x ∈ (m ∪ p) × (n ∪ q)] D unfolding union_fun_def
by auto
then have B: ?h ⊆ (m ∪ p) × (n ∪ q) ..
have m ∪ p ⊆ domain(?h)
unfolding union_fun_def using domain_lam by simp
with A B
show ?thesis using Pi_iff [THEN iffD2] by simp
qed

```

lemma union_fun_action :

```

assumes
  env ∈ list(M)
  env' ∈ list(M)
  length(env) = m ∪ p
  ∀ i . i ∈ m → nth(fi, env') = nth(i, env)
  ∀ j . j ∈ p → nth(gj, env') = nth(j, env)
shows ∀ i . i ∈ m ∪ p →
  nth(i, env) = nth(union_fun(f, g, m, p)i, env')
proof -
let ?h = union_fun(f, g, m, p)
have nth(x, env) = nth(?hx, env') if x ∈ m ∪ p for x
using that
proof (cases x ∈ m)
case True
with ⟨x ∈ m⟩
have ?hx = fx
unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp
with assms ⟨x ∈ m⟩
have nth(x, env) = nth(?hx, env') by simp
then show ?thesis .
next
case False
with ⟨x ∈ m ∪ p⟩
have
  x ∈ p x ∉ m by auto
then
have ?hx = gx
unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp
with assms ⟨x ∈ p⟩
have nth(x, env) = nth(?hx, env') by simp
then show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma id_fn_type :

```

assumes n ∈ nat
shows id(n) ∈ n → n

```

unfolding *id_def* **using** $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

lemma *id_fn_action*:

assumes $n \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

shows $\bigwedge j . j < n \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(\text{id}(n)'j, \text{env})$

proof -

show $\text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(\text{id}(n)'j, \text{env})$ **if** $j < n$ **for** j **using** *that* $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ **ltD** **by** *simp*

qed

definition

$\text{sum} :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p) \equiv \lambda j \in m \# + p . \text{if } j < m \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } (g'(j \# - m)) \# + n$

lemma *sum_inl*:

assumes $m \in \text{nat}$ $n \in \text{nat}$

$f \in m \rightarrow n$ $x \in m$

shows $\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p)'x = f'x$

proof -

from $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$

have $m \leq m \# + p$

using *add_le_self*[*of* m] **by** *simp*

with *assms*

have $x \in m \# + p$

using *ltI*[*of* x m $m \# + p$] **ltD** **by** *simp*

from *assms*

have $x < m$

using *ltI* **by** *simp*

with $\langle x \in m \# + p \rangle$

show *thesis* **unfolding** *sum_def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sum_inr*:

assumes $m \in \text{nat}$ $n \in \text{nat}$ $p \in \text{nat}$

$g \in p \rightarrow q$ $m \leq x$ $x < m \# + p$

shows $\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p)'x = g'(x \# - m) \# + n$

proof -

from *assms*

have $x \in \text{nat}$

using *in_n_in_nat*[*of* $m \# + p$] **ltD**

by *simp*

with *assms*

have $\neg x < m$

using *not_lt_iff_le*[*THEN* *iffD2*] **by** *simp*

from *assms*

have $x \in m \# + p$

using *ltD* **by** *simp*

with $\langle \neg x < m \rangle$

show *?thesis unfolding sum_def by simp*
qed

lemma *sum_action* :

assumes $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat } p \in \text{nat } q \in \text{nat}$

$f \in m \rightarrow n \ g \in p \rightarrow q$

$\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env}' \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env}1 \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env}2 \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{length}(\text{env}) = m$

$\text{length}(\text{env}1) = p$

$\text{length}(\text{env}') = n$

$\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(f^i, \text{env}')$

$\bigwedge j. j < p \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(g^j, \text{env}2)$

shows $\forall i. i < m \# + p \longrightarrow$

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p)^i, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$

proof -

let $?h = \text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p)$

from $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle q \in \text{nat} \rangle$

have $m \leq m \# + p \ n \leq n \# + q \ q \leq n \# + q$

using *add_le_self*[of m] *add_le_self2*[of $n \ q$] **by** *simp_all*

from $\langle p \in \text{nat} \rangle$

have $p = (m \# + p) \# - m$ **using** *diff_add_inverse2* **by** *simp*

have $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(?h^x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$ **if** $x < m \# + p$ **for** x

proof (*cases* $x < m$)

case *True*

then

have $?h^x = f^x \ x \in m \ f^x \in n \ x \in \text{nat}$

using *assms sum_inl ltD apply_type*[of $f \ m \ - \ x$] *in_n_in_nat* **by** *simp_all*

with $\langle x < m \rangle$ *assms*

have $f^x < n \ f^x < \text{length}(\text{env}')$ $f^x \in \text{nat}$

using *ltI in_n_in_nat* **by** *simp_all*

with $? \langle x < m \rangle$ *assms*

have $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(x, \text{env})$

using *nth_append*[OF $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$] $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also

have

$\dots = \text{nth}(f^x, \text{env}')$

using $? \langle x < m \rangle$ *assms* **by** *simp*

also

have $\dots = \text{nth}(f^x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$

using *nth_append*[OF $\langle \text{env}' \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$] $\langle f^x < \text{length}(\text{env}') \rangle \langle f^x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also

have $\dots = \text{nth}(?h^x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$

using $? \text{by}$ *simp*

finally

have $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(?h^x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$.

```

then show ?thesis .
next
case False
have  $x \in \text{nat}$ 
  using that in_n_in_nat[of  $m \# + p$   $x$ ] ltD ⟨ $p \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $m \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by simp
with ⟨ $\text{length}(env) = m$ ⟩
have  $m \leq x$   $\text{length}(env) \leq x$ 
  using not_lt_iff_le ⟨ $m \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\neg x < m$ ⟩ by simp_all
with ⟨ $\neg x < m$ ⟩ ⟨ $\text{length}(env) = m$ ⟩
have  $\exists ?h'x = g'(x \# - m) \# + n \neg x < \text{length}(env)$ 
  unfolding sum_def
  using sum_inr that beta ltD by simp_all
from assms ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $p = m \# + p \# - m$ ⟩
have  $x \# - m < p$ 
  using diff_mono[OF - - - ⟨ $x < m \# + p$ ⟩ ⟨ $m \leq x$ ⟩] by simp
then have  $x \# - m \in p$  using ltD by simp
with ⟨ $g \in p \rightarrow q$ ⟩
have  $g'(x \# - m) \in q$  by simp
with ⟨ $q \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\text{length}(env') = n$ ⟩
have  $g'(x \# - m) < q$   $g'(x \# - m) \in \text{nat}$  using ltI in_n_in_nat by simp_all
with ⟨ $q \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
have  $(g'(x \# - m) \# + n) < n \# + q$   $n \leq g'(x \# - m) \# + n \neg g'(x \# - m) \# + n < \text{length}(env')$ 
  using add_lt_mono1[of  $g'(x \# - m)$  -  $n$ , OF - ⟨ $q \in \text{nat}$ ⟩]
  add_le_self2[of  $n$ ] ⟨ $\text{length}(env') = n$ ⟩
  by simp_all
from assms ⟨ $\neg x < \text{length}(env)$ ⟩ ⟨ $\text{length}(env) = m$ ⟩
have  $\text{nth}(x, env @ env1) = \text{nth}(x \# - m, env1)$ 
  using nth_append[OF ⟨ $env \in \text{list}(M)$ ⟩ ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩] by simp
also
have  $\dots = \text{nth}(g'(x \# - m), env2)$ 
  using assms ⟨ $x \# - m < p$ ⟩ by simp
also
have  $\dots = \text{nth}((g'(x \# - m) \# + n) \# - \text{length}(env'), env2)$ 
  using ⟨ $\text{length}(env') = n$ ⟩
  diff_add_inverse2 ⟨ $g'(x \# - m) \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
  by simp
also
have  $\dots = \text{nth}((g'(x \# - m) \# + n), env' @ env2)$ 
  using nth_append[OF ⟨ $env' \in \text{list}(M)$ ⟩] ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\neg g'(x \# - m) \# + n < \text{length}(env')$ ⟩
  by simp
also
have  $\dots = \text{nth}(?h'x, env' @ env2)$ 
  using  $\exists$  by simp
finally
have  $\text{nth}(x, env @ env1) = \text{nth}(?h'x, env' @ env2)$  .
then show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum_type :
  assumes m ∈ nat n ∈ nat p ∈ nat q ∈ nat
    f ∈ m → n g ∈ p → q
  shows sum(f,g,m,n,p) ∈ (m#+p) → (n#+q)
proof -
  let ?h = sum(f,g,m,n,p)
  from ⟨m ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ⟨q ∈ nat⟩
  have m ≤ m#+p n ≤ n#+q q ≤ n#+q
    using add_le_self[of m] add_le_self2[of n q] by simp_all
  from ⟨p ∈ nat⟩
  have p = (m#+p) #- m using diff_add_inverse2 by simp
  {fix x
    assume 1: x ∈ m#+p x < m
    with 1 have ?h'x = f'x x ∈ m
      using assms sum_inl ltD by simp_all
    with ⟨f ∈ m → n⟩
    have ?h'x ∈ n by simp
    with ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ have ?h'x < n using ltI by simp
    with ⟨n ≤ n#+q⟩
    have ?h'x < n#+q using lt_trans2 by simp
    then
    have ?h'x ∈ n#+q using ltD by simp
  }
  then have 1: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x ∈ m#+p x < m for x using that .
  {fix x
    assume 1: x ∈ m#+p m ≤ x
    then have x < m#+p x ∈ nat using ltI in_n_in_nat[of m#+p] ltD by simp_all
    with 1
    have 2 : ?h'x = g'(x #- m) #+ n
      using assms sum_inr ltD by simp_all
    from assms ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ ⟨p = m#+p #- m⟩
    have x #- m < p using diff_mono[OF _ _ _ ⟨x < m#+p⟩ ⟨m ≤ x⟩] by simp
    then have x #- m ∈ p using ltD by simp
    with ⟨g ∈ p → q⟩
    have g'(x #- m) ∈ q by simp
    with ⟨q ∈ nat⟩ have g'(x #- m) < q using ltI by simp
    with ⟨q ∈ nat⟩
    have (g'(x #- m)) #+ n < n#+q using add_lt_mono1[of g'(x #- m) _ n, OF _
  ⟨q ∈ nat⟩] by simp
    with 2
    have ?h'x ∈ n#+q using ltD by simp
  }
  then have 2: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x ∈ m#+p m ≤ x for x using that .
  have
    D: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x ∈ m#+p for x
    using that
  proof (cases x < m)
    case True

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 1 that by simp
  next
    case False
    with ⟨m∈nat⟩ have m≤x using not_lt_iff_le that in_n_in_nat[of m#+p] by
simp
    then show ?thesis using 2 that by simp
  qed
  have A:function(?h) unfolding sum_def using function_lam by simp
  have x∈(m#+p)×(n#+q) if x∈?h for x
    using that lamE[of x m#+p - x∈(m#+p)×(n#+q)] D unfolding
sum_def
    by auto
  then have B:?h⊆(m#+p)×(n#+q) ..
  have m#+p⊆domain(?h)
    unfolding sum_def using domain_lam by simp
  with A B
  show ?thesis using Pi_iff [THEN iffD2] by simp
qed

```

lemma *sum_type_id* :

```

assumes
  f∈length(env)→length(env′)
  env∈list(M)
  env′∈list(M)
  env1∈list(M)
shows
  sum(f,id(length(env1)),length(env),length(env′),length(env1))∈
  (length(env)#+length(env1))→(length(env′)#+length(env1))
using assms length_type id_fn_type sum_type
by simp

```

lemma *sum_type_id_aux2* :

```

assumes
  f∈m→n
  m∈nat n∈nat
  env1∈list(M)
shows
  sum(f,id(length(env1)),m,n,length(env1))∈
  (m#+length(env1))→(n#+length(env1))
using assms id_fn_type sum_type
by auto

```

lemma *sum_action_id* :

```

assumes
  env∈list(M)
  env′∈list(M)
  f∈length(env)→length(env′)
  env1∈list(M)
  ∧ i . i < length(env) ⇒ nth(i,env) = nth(f′i,env′)

```

shows $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length}(\text{env})\# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \implies$
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}@\text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env1})), \text{length}(\text{env}), \text{length}(\text{env}'), \text{length}(\text{env1})))'i, \text{env}'@\text{env1}$

proof -

from *assms*
have $\text{length}(\text{env}) \in \text{nat}$ (**is** $?m \in _$) **by** *simp*
from *assms* **have** $\text{length}(\text{env}') \in \text{nat}$ (**is** $?n \in _$) **by** *simp*
from *assms* **have** $\text{length}(\text{env1}) \in \text{nat}$ (**is** $?p \in _$) **by** *simp*
note $\text{lenv} = \text{id_fn_action}[OF \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$
note $\text{lenv_ty} = \text{id_fn_type}[OF \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle]$

{
 fix i
 assume $i < \text{length}(\text{env})\# + \text{length}(\text{env1})$
 have $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}@\text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env1})), ?m, ?n, ?p)'i, \text{env}'@\text{env1})$
 using $\text{sum_action}[OF \langle ?m \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle f \in ?m \rightarrow ?n \rangle$
 $\text{lenv_ty} \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env}' \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ -
 - - *assms*(5) *lenv*
] $\langle i < ?m\# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
}

then show $\bigwedge i . i < ?m\# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \implies$
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}@\text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(?p), ?m, ?n, ?p)'i, \text{env}'@\text{env1})$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sum_action_id_aux* :

assumes

$f \in m \rightarrow n$

$\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env}' \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env1} \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{length}(\text{env}) = m$

$\text{length}(\text{env}') = n$

$\text{length}(\text{env1}) = p$

$\bigwedge i . i < m \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(f^i, \text{env}')$

shows $\bigwedge i . i < m\# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \implies$

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env}@\text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env1})), m, n, \text{length}(\text{env1})))'i, \text{env}'@\text{env1}$

using *assms* *length_type* *id_fn_type* *sum_action_id*

by *auto*

definition

$\text{sum_id} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{sum_id}(m, f) \equiv \text{sum}(\lambda x \in 1 . x, f, 1, 1, m)$

lemma *sum_id0* : $m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{sum_id}(m, f)'0 = 0$

by (*unfold* *sum_id_def*, *subst* *sum_inl*, *auto*)

lemma *sum_idS* : $p \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies f \in p \rightarrow q \implies x \in p \implies \text{sum_id}(p, f)'(\text{succ}(x)) = \text{succ}(f^i x)$

by (*subgoal_tac* $x \in \text{nat}$, *unfold* *sum_id_def*, *subst* *sum_inr*,

simp_all add:ltI, simp_all add: app_nm in_n_in_nat)

lemma *sum_id_tc_aux* :

$p \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies f \in p \rightarrow q \implies \text{sum_id}(p,f) \in 1\#+p \rightarrow 1\#+q$
by (*unfold sum_id_def, rule sum_type, simp_all*)

lemma *sum_id_tc* :

$n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{sum_id}(n,f) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$
by (*rule ssubst[of succ(n) \rightarrow succ(m) 1#+n \rightarrow 1#+m],
simp, rule sum_id_tc_aux, simp_all*)

13.2 Renaming of formulas

consts *ren* :: $i \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$\text{ren}(\text{Member}(x,y)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \lambda m \in \text{nat} . \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m . \text{Member}(f'x, f'y))$

$\text{ren}(\text{Equal}(x,y)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \lambda m \in \text{nat} . \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m . \text{Equal}(f'x, f'y))$

$\text{ren}(\text{Nand}(p,q)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \lambda m \in \text{nat} . \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m . \text{Nand}(\text{ren}(p)'n'm'f, \text{ren}(q)'n'm'f))$

$\text{ren}(\text{Forall}(p)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \lambda m \in \text{nat} . \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m . \text{Forall}(\text{ren}(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'sum_id(n,f)))$

lemma *arity_meml* : $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Member}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Member}(x,y)) \leq l \implies x \in l$

by (*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma *arity_memr* : $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Member}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Member}(x,y)) \leq l \implies y \in l$

by (*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma *arity_eql* : $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Equal}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Equal}(x,y)) \leq l \implies x \in l$

by (*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma *arity_eqr* : $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Equal}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Equal}(x,y)) \leq l \implies y \in l$

by (*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma *nand_ar1* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q))$

by (*simp, rule Un_upper1_le, simp+*)

lemma *nand_ar2* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(q) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q))$

by (*simp, rule Un_upper2_le, simp+*)

lemma *nand_ar1D* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q)) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq n$

by (*auto simp add: le_trans[OF Un_upper1_le[of arity(p) arity(q)]]*)

lemma *nand_ar2D* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q)) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(q) \leq n$

by (*auto simp add: le_trans[OF Un_upper2_le[of arity(p) arity(q)]]*)

lemma *ren_tc* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies$

$(\bigwedge n m f . n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{ren}(p) 'n 'm 'f \in \text{formula})$

by (*induct set:formula, auto simp add: app_nm sum_id_tc*)

lemma *arity_ren* :

fixes p

assumes $p \in \text{formula}$

shows $\bigwedge n m f . n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) 'n 'm 'f) \leq m$

using *assms*

proof (*induct set:formula*)

case (*Member x y*)

then have $f 'x \in m \ f 'y \in m$

using *Member assms* **by** (*simp add: arity_mem1 apply_funtype, simp add: arity_memr apply_funtype*)

then show *?case* **using** *Member* **by** (*simp add: Un_least_lt ltI*)

next

case (*Equal x y*)

then have $f 'x \in m \ f 'y \in m$

using *Equal assms* **by** (*simp add: arity_eq1 apply_funtype, simp add: arity_eqr apply_funtype*)

then show *?case* **using** *Equal* **by** (*simp add: Un_least_lt ltI*)

next

case (*Nand p q*)

then have $\text{arity}(p) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p, q))$

$\text{arity}(q) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p, q))$

by (*subst nand_ar1, simp, simp, simp, subst nand_ar2, simp+*)

then have $\text{arity}(p) \leq n$

and $\text{arity}(q) \leq n$ **using** *Nand*

by (*rule_tac j=arity(Nand(p,q)) in le_trans, simp, simp+*)

then have $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) 'n 'm 'f) \leq m$ **and** $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(q) 'n 'm 'f) \leq m$

using *Nand* **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **using** *Nand* **by** (*simp add: Un_least_lt*)

next

case (*Forall p*)

from *Forall* **have** $\text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat} \ \text{succ}(m) \in \text{nat}$ **by** *auto*

from *Forall* **have** $2: \text{sum_id}(n, f) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$ **by** (*simp add: sum_id_tc*)

from *Forall* **have** $3: \text{arity}(p) \leq \text{succ}(n)$ **by** (*rule_tac n=arity(p) in natE, simp+*)

then have $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) ' \text{succ}(n) ' \text{succ}(m) ' \text{sum_id}(n, f)) \leq \text{succ}(m)$ **using**

Forall (succ(n) ∈ nat) (succ(m) ∈ nat) 2 **by** *force*

then show *?case* **using** *Forall 2 3 ren_tc arity_type pred_le* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *arity_forallE* : $p \in \text{formula} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Forall}(p)) \leq m \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq \text{succ}(m)$

```

by(rule_tac n=arity(p) in natE,erule arity_type,simp+)

lemma env_coincidence_sum_id :
  assumes m ∈ nat n ∈ nat
    ρ ∈ list(A) ρ' ∈ list(A)
    f ∈ n → m
    ∧ i . i < n ⇒ nth(i,ρ) = nth(f'i,ρ')
    a ∈ A j ∈ succ(n)
  shows nth(j,Cons(a,ρ)) = nth(sum_id(n,f) 'j,Cons(a,ρ'))
proof -
  let ?g=sum_id(n,f)
  have succ(n) ∈ nat using ⟨n∈nat⟩ by simp
  then have j ∈ nat using ⟨j∈succ(n)⟩ in_n_in_nat by blast
  then have nth(j,Cons(a,ρ)) = nth(?g'j,Cons(a,ρ'))
  proof (cases rule:natE[OF ⟨j∈nat⟩])
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using assms sum_id0 by simp
  next
    case (2 i)
    with ⟨j∈succ(n)⟩ have succ(i)∈succ(n) by simp
    with ⟨n∈nat⟩ have i ∈ n using nat_succD assms by simp
    have f'i∈m using ⟨f∈n→m⟩ apply_type ⟨i∈n⟩ by simp
    then have f'i ∈ nat using in_n_in_nat ⟨m∈nat⟩ by simp
    have nth(succ(i),Cons(a,ρ)) = nth(i,ρ) using ⟨i∈nat⟩ by simp
    also have ... = nth(f'i,ρ') using assms ⟨i∈n⟩ lti by simp
    also have ... = nth(succ(f'i),Cons(a,ρ')) using ⟨f'i∈nat⟩ by simp
    also have ... = nth(?g'succ(i),Cons(a,ρ'))
      using assms sum_idS[OF ⟨n∈nat⟩ ⟨m∈nat⟩ ⟨f∈n→m⟩ ⟨i ∈ n⟩] cases by simp
    finally have nth(succ(i),Cons(a,ρ)) = nth(?g'succ(i),Cons(a,ρ')) .
    then show ?thesis using ⟨j=succ(i)⟩ by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sats_iff_sats_ren :
  fixes φ
  assumes φ ∈ formula
  shows [ n ∈ nat ; m ∈ nat ; ρ ∈ list(M) ; ρ' ∈ list(M) ; f ∈ n → m ;
    arity(φ) ≤ n ;
    ∧ i . i < n ⇒ nth(i,ρ) = nth(f'i,ρ') ] ⇒
    sats(M,φ,ρ) ⟷ sats(M,ren(φ) 'n'm'f,ρ')
  using ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
proof(induct φ arbitrary:n m ρ ρ' f)
  case (Member x y)
  have ren(Member(x,y)) 'n'm'f = Member(f'x,f'y) using Member assms arity_type
  by force
  moreover
  moreover
  have x ∈ n using Member arity_meml by simp
  moreover

```

```

have y ∈ n using Member arity_memr by simp
ultimately
show ?case using Member ltI by simp
next
case (Equal x y)
have ren(Equal(x,y))'n'm'f = Equal(f'x,f'y) using Equal assms arity_type by
force
moreover
have x ∈ n using Equal arity_eql by simp
moreover
have y ∈ n using Equal arity_eqr by simp
ultimately show ?case using Equal ltI by simp
next
case (Nand p q)
have ren(Nand(p,q))'n'm'f = Nand(ren(p)'n'm'f,ren(q)'n'm'f) using Nand by
simp
moreover
have arity(p) ≤ n using Nand nand_ar1D by simp
moreover from this
have i ∈ arity(p) ⇒ i ∈ n for i using subsetD[OF le_imp_subset[OF ⟨arity(p)
≤ n⟩]] by simp
moreover from this
have i ∈ arity(p) ⇒ nth(i,ρ) = nth(f'i,ρ') for i using Nand ltI by simp
moreover from this
have sats(M,p,ρ) ↔ sats(M,ren(p)'n'm'f,ρ') using ⟨arity(p)≤n⟩ Nand by
simp
have arity(q) ≤ n using Nand nand_ar2D by simp
moreover from this
have i ∈ arity(q) ⇒ i ∈ n for i using subsetD[OF le_imp_subset[OF ⟨arity(q)
≤ n⟩]] by simp
moreover from this
have i ∈ arity(q) ⇒ nth(i,ρ) = nth(f'i,ρ') for i using Nand ltI by simp
moreover from this
have sats(M,q,ρ) ↔ sats(M,ren(q)'n'm'f,ρ') using assms ⟨arity(q)≤n⟩ Nand
by simp
ultimately
show ?case using Nand by simp
next
case (Forall p)
have 0:ren(Forall(p))'n'm'f = Forall(ren(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'sum_id(n,f))
using Forall by simp
have 1:sum_id(n,f) ∈ succ(n) → succ(m) (is ?g ∈ _) using sum_id_tc Forall by
simp
then have 2: arity(p) ≤ succ(n)
using Forall le_trans[of _ succ(pred(arity(p)))] succpred_leI by simp
have succ(n)∈nat succ(m)∈nat using Forall by auto
then have A:∧ j .j < succ(n) ⇒ nth(j, Cons(a, ρ)) = nth(?g'j, Cons(a, ρ'))
if a∈M for a
using that env_coincidence_sum_id Forall ltD by force

```

```

have
   $sats(M,p,Cons(a,\rho)) \longleftrightarrow sats(M,ren(p)\langle succ(n)\langle succ(m)\langle ?g,Cons(a,\rho') \rangle \rangle)$  if
 $a \in M$  for  $a$ 
proof -
  have  $C:Cons(a,\rho) \in list(M)$   $Cons(a,\rho') \in list(M)$  using Forall that by auto
  have  $sats(M,p,Cons(a,\rho)) \longleftrightarrow sats(M,ren(p)\langle succ(n)\langle succ(m)\langle ?g,Cons(a,\rho') \rangle \rangle)$ 
    using Forall(2)[OF  $\langle succ(n) \in nat \rangle \langle succ(m) \in nat \rangle C(1) C(2) 1 2 A[OF$ 
 $\langle a \in M \rangle]$  by simp
  then show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?case using Forall 0 1 2 by simp
qed

end
theory Renaming_Auto
imports
  Renaming
  ZF.Finite
  ZF.List
keywords
  rename :: thy_decl % ML
and
  simple_rename :: thy_decl % ML
and
  src
and
  tgt
abbrevs
  simple_rename =

begin

lemmas app_fun = apply_iff[THEN iffD1]
lemmas nat_succI = nat_succ_iff[THEN iffD2]
ML_file $\langle$ Utils.ml $\rangle$ 
ML_file $\langle$ Renaming_ML.ml $\rangle$ 
ML $\langle$ 
  open Renaming_ML

  fun renaming_def mk_ren name from to ctxt =
    let val to = to  $|>$  Syntax.read_term ctxt
      val from = from  $|>$  Syntax.read_term ctxt
      val (tc_lemma,action_lemma,fvs,r) = mk_ren from to ctxt
      val (tc_lemma,action_lemma) = (fix_vars tc_lemma fvs ctxt , fix_vars
action_lemma fvs ctxt)
      val ren_fun_name = Binding.name (name ^ _fn)
      val ren_fun_def = Binding.name (name ^ _fn_def)
      val ren_thm = Binding.name (name ^ _thm)
    in

```

```

    Local_Theory.note ((ren_thm, []), [tc_lemma, action_lemma]) ctxt |> snd |>
      Local_Theory.define ((ren_fun_name, NoSyn), ((ren_fun_def, []), r)) |> snd
  end;
}

ML<
local

  val ren_parser = Parse.position (Parse.string --
    (Parse.$$$ src |-- Parse.string |-- Parse.$$$ tgt -- Parse.string));

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨rename⟩ ML setup for synthetic
    definitions
      (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),-) => renaming_def sum_rename name
        from to ))

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨simple_rename⟩ ML setup for
    synthetic definitions
      (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),-) => renaming_def ren_thm name from
        to ))

in
end
}
end

```

14 Automatic relativization of terms.

```

theory Relativization
imports ZF-Constructible.Formula
  ZF-Constructible.Relative
  ZF-Constructible.Datatype_absolute
keywords
  relativize :: thy_decl % ML
and
  relativize_tm :: thy_decl % ML
and
  reldb_add :: thy_decl % ML

begin
ML_file⟨Utils.ml⟩
ML<
structure Absoluteness = Named_Thms
  (val name = @{binding absolut}
    val description = Theorems of absolute terms and predicates.)
}

```

```

setup(Absoluteness.setup)
lemmas relative_abs =
  M_trans.empty_abs
  M_trans.pair_abs
  M_trivial.cartprod_abs
  M_trans.union_abs
  M_trans.inter_abs
  M_trans.setdiff_abs
  M_trans.Union_abs
  M_trivial.cons_abs

  M_trivial.successor_abs
  M_trans.Collect_abs
  M_trans.Replace_abs
  M_trivial.lambda_abs2
  M_trans.image_abs

  M_trivial.nat_case_abs

  M_trivial.omega_abs
  M_basic.sum_abs
  M_trivial.Inl_abs
  M_trivial.Inr_abs
  M_basic.converse_abs
  M_basic.vimage_abs
  M_trans.domain_abs
  M_trans.range_abs
  M_basic.field_abs
  M_basic.apply_abs

  M_basic.composition_abs
  M_trans.restriction_abs
  M_trans.Inter_abs
  M_trivial.is_funspace_abs
  M_trivial.bool_of_o_abs
  M_trivial.not_abs
  M_trivial.and_abs
  M_trivial.or_abs
  M_trivial.Nil_abs
  M_trivial.Cons_abs

  M_trivial.list_case_abs
  M_trivial.hd_abs
  M_trivial.tl_abs

lemmas datatype_abs =
  M_datatypes.list_N_abs
  M_datatypes.list_abs
  M_datatypes.formula_N_abs

```

```

M_datatypes.formula_abs
M_eclose.is_eclose_n_abs
M_eclose.eclose_abs
M_datatypes.length_abs
M_datatypes.nth_abs
M_trivial.Member_abs
M_trivial.Equal_abs
M_trivial.Nand_abs
M_trivial.Forall_abs
M_datatypes.depth_abs
M_datatypes.formula_case_abs

```

```

declare relative_abs[absolut]
declare datatype_abs[absolut]

```

ML<

```

signature Relativization =
  sig
    structure Data: GENERIC_DATA
    val Rel_add: attribute
    val Rel_del: attribute
    val add_rel_const : string -> term -> term -> Proof.context -> Data.T ->
Data.T
    val add_constant : string -> string -> Proof.context -> Proof.context
    val db: (term * term) list
    val init_db : (term * term) list -> theory -> theory
    val get_db : Proof.context -> (term * term) list
    val relativ_fm: term -> (term * term) list -> (term * (term * term)) list *
Proof.context -> term -> term
    val relativ_tm: term -> (term * term) list -> (term * (term * term)) list *
Proof.context -> term -> term * (term * (term * term)) list * Proof.context
    val read_new_const : Proof.context -> string -> term
    val relativ_tm_frm': term -> (term * term) list -> Proof.context -> term ->
term option * term
    val relativize_def: bstring -> string -> Position.T -> Proof.context -> Proof.context
    val relativize_tm: bstring -> string -> Position.T -> Proof.context -> Proof.context
  end

```

```

structure Relativization : Relativization = struct
type relset = { db_rels: (term * term) list};

```

(* relativization db of relation constructors *)

```

val db =
  [ (@{const relation}, @{const Relative.is_relation})
  , (@{const function}, @{const Relative.is_function})
  , (@{const mem}, @{const mem})
  , (@{const True}, @{const True})
  , (@{const False}, @{const False})
  , (@{const Memrel}, @{const membership})

```

```

    , (@{const trancl}, @{const tran_closure})
    , (@{const IFOL.eq(i)}, @{const IFOL.eq(i)})
    , (@{const Subset}, @{const Relative.subset})
    , (@{const quasinat}, @{const Relative.is_quasinat})
    , (@{const apply}, @{const Relative.fun_apply})
    , (@{const Upair}, @{const Relative.upair})
  ]

fun var_i v = Free (v, @{typ i})
fun var_io v = Free (v, @{typ i ⇒ o})
val const_name = #1 o dest_Const

val lookup_tm = AList.lookup (op aconv)
val update_tm = AList.update (op aconv)
val join_tm = AList.join (op aconv) (K #1)

(* instantiated with diferent types than lookup_tm *)
val lookup_rel = AList.lookup (op aconv)

val conj_ = Utils.binop @{const IFOL.conj}

(* generic data *)
structure Data = Generic_Data
(
  type T = relset;
  val empty = {db_rels = []}; (* Should we initialize this outside this file? *)
  val extend = I;
  fun merge ({db_rels = db}, {db_rels = db'}) =
    {db_rels = AList.join (op aconv) (K #1) (db', db)};
);

fun init_db db = Context.theory_map (Data.put {db_rels = db })
fun get_db thy = let val db = Data.get (Context.Proof thy)
                 in #db_rels db
                 end

val read_const = Proof_Context.read_const {proper = true, strict = true}
val read_new_const = Proof_Context.read_term_pattern

fun add_rel_const thm_name c t ctxt (rs as {db_rels = db}) =
  case lookup_rel db c of
    SOME t' =>
      (warning (Ignoring duplicate relativization rule ^
               const_name c ^ ^ Syntax.string_of_term ctxt t ^
               ( ^ Syntax.string_of_term ctxt t' ^ in ^ thm_name ^ )); rs)
  | NONE => {db_rels = (c, t) :: db};

fun get_consts thm =
  let val (c_rel, rhs) = Thm.concl_of thm |> Utils.dest_trueprop |>

```

```

        Utils.dest_iff_tms |>> head_of
in case try Utils.dest_eq_tms rhs of
  SOME tm => (c_rel, tm |> #2 |> head_of)
  | NONE => (c_rel, rhs |> Utils.dest_mem_tms |> #2 |> head_of)
end

fun add_rule ctxt thm rs =
  let val (c_rel, c_abs) = get_consts thm
      val thm_name = Proof_Context.pretty_fact ctxt (, [thm]) |> Pretty.string_of
  in add_rel_const thm_name c_abs c_rel ctxt rs
  end

fun add_constant rel abs thy =
  let val c_abs = read_new_const thy abs
      val c_rel = read_new_const thy rel
  in Local.Theory.target (Context.proof_map
    (Data.map (fn db => {db_rels = (c_rel, c_abs) :: #db_rels db}))) thy
  end

fun del_rel_const c (rs as {db_rels = db}) =
  case lookup_rel db c of
    SOME c' =>
      { db_rels = AList.delete (fn (_, b) => b = c) c' db }
  | NONE => (warning (The constant ^
    const_name c ^ doesn't have a relativization rule associated); rs) ;

fun del_rule thm = del_rel_const (thm |> get_consts |> #2)

val Rel_add =
  Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm => fn context =>
    Data.map (add_rule (Context.proof_of context) (Thm.trim_context thm)) context);

val Rel_del =
  Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm => fn context =>
    Data.map (del_rule (Thm.trim_context thm)) context);

(* *)

(* Conjunction of a list of terms *)
fun conjs [] = @{term IFOL.True}
  | conjs (fs as _ :: _) = foldr1 (uncurry conj_) fs

(* Produces a relativized existential quantification of the term t *)
fun rex p t (Free v) = @{const rex} $ p $ lambda (Free v) t
  | rex _ t (Bound _) = t

```

```

| rex - t tm = raise TERM (rex shouldn't handle this.,[tm,t])

(* Constants that do not take the class predicate *)
val absolute_rels = [ @ {const ZF.Base.mem}
                    , @ {const IFOL.eq(i)}
                    , @ {const Memrel}
                    , @ {const True}
                    , @ {const False}
                    ]

(* Creates the relational term corresponding to a term of type i. If the last
argument is (SOME v) then that variable is not bound by an existential
quantifier.
*)
fun close_rel_tm pred tm tm_var rs =
  let val news = filter (not o (fn x => is_Free x orelse is_Bound x) o #1) rs
      val (vars, tms) = split_list (map #2 news) ||> (curry op @) (the_list tm)
      val vars = case tm_var of
        SOME w => filter (fn v => not (v = w)) vars
      | NONE => vars
  in fold (fn v => fn t => rex pred (incr_boundvars 1 t) v) vars (conjs tms)
  end

fun relativ_tms _ _ _ ctxt' [] = ([], [], ctxt')
| relativ_tms pred rel_db rs' ctxt' (u :: us) =
  let val (w_u, rs_u, ctxt_u) = relativ_tm pred rel_db (rs', ctxt') u
      val (w_us, rs_us, ctxt_us) = relativ_tms pred rel_db rs_u ctxt_u us
  in (w_u :: w_us, join_tm (rs_u, rs_us), ctxt_us)
  end

and
(* The result of the relativization of a term is a triple consisting of
a. the relativized term (it can be a free or a bound variable but also a Collect)
b. a list of (term * (term, term)), taken as a map, which is used
to reuse relativization of different occurrences of the same term. The
first element is the original term, the second its relativized version,
and the last one is the predicate corresponding to it.
c. the resulting context of created variables.
*)
relativ_tm pred rel_db (rs, ctxt) tm =
  let
    (* relativization of a fully applied constant *)
    fun mk_rel_const c args abs_args ctxt =
      case lookup_rel rel_db c of
        SOME p =>
          let val frees = fold_aterns (fn t => if is_Free t then cons t else I) p []
              val args' = List.filter (not o Utils.inList frees) args
              val (v, ctxt1) = Variable.variant_fixes [] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
              val r_tm = list_comb (p, pred :: args' @ abs_args @ [v])
          in (v, r_tm, ctxt1)
          end
  end

```

```

    end
  | NONE => raise TERM (Constant ^ const_name c ^ is not present in
the db. , nil)

(* relativization of a partially applied constant *)
fun relativ_app tm abs_args (Const c) args =
  let val (w_ts, rs_ts, ctxt_ts) = relativ_tms pred rel_db rs ctxt args
      val (w_tm, r_tm, ctxt_tm) = mk_rel_const (Const c) w_ts abs_args
  in
    val rs_ts' = update_tm (tm, (w_tm, r_tm)) rs_ts
    in (w_tm, rs_ts', ctxt_tm)
  end
  | relativ_app _ _ t _ =
    raise TERM (Tried to relativize an application with a non-constant in
head position,[t])

(* relativization of non dependent product and sum *)
fun relativ_app_no_dep tm c t t' =
  if loose_bvar1 (t', 0)
  then raise TERM (A dependency was found when trying to relativize, [tm])
  else relativ_app tm [] c [t, t']

fun go (Var _) = raise TERM (Var: Is this possible?,[])
  | go (@{const Replace} $ t $ pc) =
    let val pc' = relativ_fm pred rel_db (rs,ctxt) pc
        in relativ_app tm [pc'] @{const Replace} [t]
    end
  | go (@{const Collect} $ t $ pc) =
    let val pc' = relativ_fm pred rel_db (rs,ctxt) pc
        in relativ_app tm [pc'] @{const Collect} [t]
    end
  | go (tm as @{const Sigma} $ t $ Abs (_,_,t')) =
    relativ_app_no_dep tm @{const Sigma} t t'
  | go (tm as @{const Pi} $ t $ Abs (_,_,t')) =
    relativ_app_no_dep tm @{const Pi} t t'
  | go (tm as @{const bool_of_o} $ t) =
    let val t' = relativ_fm pred rel_db (rs,ctxt) t
        in relativ_app tm [t'] @{const bool_of_o} []
    end
  | go (tm as Const _) = relativ_app tm [] tm []
  | go (tm as _ $ _) = strip_comb tm |> uncurry (relativ_app tm [])
  | go tm = (tm, update_tm (tm,(tm,tm)) rs, ctxt)

(* we first check if the term has been already relativized as a variable *)
in case lookup_tm rs tm of
  NONE => go tm
  | SOME (w, _) => (w, rs, ctxt)
end
and

```

```

relativ_fm pred rel_db (rs, ctxt) fm =
let

(* relativization of a fully applied constant *)
fun relativ_app ctxt c args = case lookup_rel rel_db c of
  SOME p =>
    let (* flag indicates whether the relativized constant is absolute or not. *)
      val flag = not (exists (curry op aconv c) absolute_rels)
      val frees = fold_aterns (fn t => if is_Free t then cons t else I) p []
      val (args, rs_ts, _) = relativ_tms pred rel_db rs ctxt args
      val args' = List.filter (not o Utils.inList frees) args
      val tm = list_comb (p, if flag then pred :: args' else args')
      in close_rel_tm pred (SOME tm) NONE rs_ts
    end
  | NONE => raise TERM (Constant ^ const_name c ^ is not present in the
db. , nil)

(* Handling of bounded quantifiers. *)
fun bquant ctxt quant conn dom pred =
  let val (v, pred') = Term.dest_abs pred |>> var_i
  in
    go ctxt (quant $ lambda v (conn $ (@{const mem} $ v $ dom) $ pred'))
  end
and
(* We could share relativizations of terms occuring inside propositional connec-
tives. *)
  go ctxt (@{const IFOL.conj} $ f $ f') = @{const IFOL.conj} $ go ctxt f $
go ctxt f'
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.disj} $ f $ f') = @{const IFOL.disj} $ go ctxt f $ go
ctxt f'
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.Not} $ f) = @{const IFOL.Not} $ go ctxt f
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.iff} $ f $ f') = @{const IFOL.iff} $ go ctxt f $ go
ctxt f'
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.imp} $ f $ f') = @{const IFOL.imp} $ go ctxt f $ go
ctxt f'
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.All(i)} $ f) = @{const OrdQuant.rall} $ pred $ go
ctxt f
  | go ctxt (@{const IFOL.Ex(i)} $ f) = @{const OrdQuant.rex} $ pred $ go ctxt
f
  | go ctxt (@{const Bex} $ f $ Abs p) = bquant ctxt @{const Ex(i)} @{const
IFOL.conj} f p
  | go ctxt (@{const Ball} $ f $ Abs p) = bquant ctxt @{const All(i)} @{const
IFOL.imp} f p
  | go ctxt (Const c) = relativ_app ctxt (Const c) []
  | go ctxt (tm as _ $ _) = strip_comb tm |> uncurry (relativ_app ctxt)
  | go ctxt (Abs body) =
    let
      val (v, t) = Term.dest_abs body
      val new_ctxt = if Variable.is_fixed ctxt v then ctxt else #2 (Variable.add_fixes

```

```

[v] ctxt)
  in
    lambda (var_i v) (go new_ctxt t)
  end
  | go _ t = raise TERM (Relativization of formulas cannot handle this case.,[t])
in go ctxt fm
end

```

```

fun relativ_tm_frm' cls_pred db ctxt tm =
  let val ty = fastype_of tm
  in case ty of
    @{typ i} =>
      let val (w, rs, _) = relativ_tm cls_pred db ([],ctxt) tm
      in (SOME w, close_rel_tm cls_pred NONE (SOME w) rs)
      end
    | @{typ o} => (NONE, relativ_fm cls_pred db ([],ctxt) tm)
    | ty' => raise TYPE (We can relativize only terms of types i and o,[ty],[tm])
  end
end

```

```

fun lname ctxt = Local_Theory.full_name ctxt o Binding.name

```

```

fun relativize_def def_name thm_ref pos lthy =
  let
    val ctxt = lthy
    val (vars,tm,ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm ctxt (thm_ref ^ _def)
    val ({db_rels = db'}) = Data.get (Context.Proof lthy)
    val tm = tm |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms' o Utils.dest_trueprop
    val (cls_pred, ctxt1) = Variable.variant_fixes [N] ctxt1 |>> var_io o hd
    val (v,t) = relativ_tm_frm' cls_pred db' ctxt1 tm
    val t_vars = Term.add_free_names tm []
    val vs' = List.filter (#1 #> #1 #> #1 #> #1 #> Utils.inList t_vars) vars
    val vs = cls_pred :: map (Thm.term_of o #2) vs' @ the_list v
    val at = List.foldr (uncurry lambda) t vs
    val abs_const = read_const lthy (lname lthy thm_ref)
  in
    lthy |>
      Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name def_name, NoSyn),
        ((Binding.name (def_name ^ _def), []), at)) |>>
        (#2 #> (fn (s,t) => (s,[t]))) |> Utils.display theorem pos |>
        Local_Theory.target (
          fn ctxt' => Context.proof_map
            (Data.map (add_rel_const abs_const (read_new_const ctxt' def_name) ctxt'))
        ctxt')
  end
end

```

```

fun relativize_tm def_name term pos lthy =
  let
    val ctxt = lthy
  in

```

```

    val (cls_pred, ctxt1) = Variable.variant_fixes [N] ctxt |>> var_io o hd
    val tm = Syntax.read_term ctxt1 term
    val ({db_rels = db'}) = Data.get (Context.Proof lthy)
    val vs' = Variable.add_frees ctxt1 tm []
    fun update_ctxt (v,-) c = if Variable.is_fixed c v then c else #2 (Variable.add_fixes
[v] c)
    val ctxt2 = fold update_ctxt vs' ctxt1
    val (v,t) = relativ_tm_frm' cls_pred db' ctxt2 tm
    val vs = cls_pred :: map Free vs' @ the_list v
    val at = List.foldr (uncurry lambda) t vs
in
  lthy |>
  Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name def_name, NoSyn),
    ((Binding.name (def_name ^ _def), []), at)) |>>
  (#2 #> (fn (s,t) => (s,[t]))) |> Utils.display theorem pos
end

end
)

ML
local
  val relativize_parser =
    Parse.position (Parse.string -- Parse.string);

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <reldb_add> ML setup for adding
relativized/absolute pairs
    (relativize_parser >> (fn ((rel_term,abs_term),-) =>
      Relativization.add_constant rel_term abs_term))

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <relativize> ML setup for rela-
tivizing definitions
    (relativize_parser >> (fn ((bndg,thm),pos) =>
      Relativization.relativize_def thm bndg pos))

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <relativize_tm> ML setup for
relativizing definitions
    (relativize_parser >> (fn ((bndg,term),pos) =>
      Relativization.relativize_tm term bndg pos))
val _ =
  Theory.setup
  (Attrib.setup binding <Rel> (Attrib.add_del Relativization.Rel_add Relativiza-
tion.Rel.del)
    declaration of relativization rule) ;

```

```

in
end
)
setup(Relativization.init_db Relativization.db )

declare relative_abs[Rel]

declare datatype_abs[Rel]

end

```

15 Names and generic extensions

theory *Names*

imports

Forcing_Data

Interface

Recursion_Thms

Relativization

Synthetic_Definition

begin

definition

SepReplace :: [*i, i⇒i, i⇒ o*] ⇒ *i* **where**
SepReplace(*A,b,Q*) ≡ {*y . x∈A, y=b(x) ∧ Q(x)*}

syntax

_SepReplace :: [*i, ptrn, i, o*] ⇒ *i* ((*I*{*- .. / - ∈ -, -*}))

translations

{*b .. x∈A, Q*} => *CONST SepReplace*(*A, λx. b, λx. Q*)

lemma *Sep_and_Replace*: {*b(x) .. x∈A, P(x)*} = {*b(x) . x∈{y∈A. P(y)}*}

by (*auto simp add:SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_subset* : $A \subseteq A' \implies \{b .. x \in A, Q\} \subseteq \{b .. x \in A', Q\}$

by (*auto simp add:SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_iff* [*simp*]: $y \in \{b(x) .. x \in A, P(x)\} \iff (\exists x \in A. y = b(x) \ \& \ P(x))$

by (*auto simp add:SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_dom_implies* :

$(\bigwedge x . x \in A \implies b(x) = b'(x)) \implies \{b(x) .. x \in A, Q(x)\} = \{b'(x) .. x \in A, Q(x)\}$

by (*simp add:SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_pred_implies* :

$\forall x. Q(x) \longrightarrow b(x) = b'(x) \implies \{b(x) .. x \in A, Q(x)\} = \{b'(x) .. x \in A, Q(x)\}$

by (*force simp add:SepReplace_def*)

15.1 The well-founded relation *ed*

lemma *eclose_sing* : $x \in \text{eclose}(a) \implies x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\})$
by (*rule subsetD* [*OF mem_eclose_subset*], *simp* +)

lemma *ecloseE* :

assumes $x \in \text{eclose}(A)$

shows $x \in A \vee (\exists B \in A. x \in \text{eclose}(B))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct rule:eclose_induct_down*)

case (*1 y*)

then

show *?case*

using *arg_into_eclose* **by** *auto*

next

case (*2 y z*)

from $\langle y \in A \vee (\exists B \in A. y \in \text{eclose}(B)) \rangle$

consider (*inA*) $y \in A \mid$ (*exB*) $(\exists B \in A. y \in \text{eclose}(B))$

by *auto*

then show *?case*

proof (*cases*)

case *inA*

then

show *?thesis* **using** *2 arg_into_eclose* **by** *auto*

next

case *exB*

then obtain *B* **where** $y \in \text{eclose}(B) \ B \in A$

by *auto*

then

show *?thesis* **using** *2 ecloseD* [*of y B z*] **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *eclose_singE* : $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \implies x = a \vee x \in \text{eclose}(a)$
by (*blast dest: ecloseE*)

lemma *in_eclose_sing* :

assumes $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \ a \in \text{eclose}(z)$

shows $x \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$

proof -

from $\langle x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \rangle$

consider (*eq*) $x = a \mid$ (*lt*) $x \in \text{eclose}(a)$

using *eclose_singE* **by** *auto*

then

show *?thesis*

using *eclose_sing mem_eclose_trans assms*

by (*cases, auto*)

qed

lemma *in_dom_in_eclose* :

```

assumes  $x \in \text{domain}(z)$ 
shows  $x \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  obtain  $y$  where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in z$ 
    unfolding domain_def by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Pair_def
    using ecloseD[of {x,x}] ecloseD[of {{x,x},{x,y}}] arg_into_eclose
    by auto
qed

```

term ed is the well-founded relation on which val is defined.

definition

```

 $ed :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
 $ed(x, y) \equiv x \in \text{domain}(y)$ 

```

definition

```

 $edrel :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
 $edrel(A) \equiv Rrel(ed, A)$ 

```

```

lemma edI[intro!]:  $t \in \text{domain}(x) \implies ed(t, x)$ 
  unfolding ed_def .

```

```

lemma edD[dest!]:  $ed(t, x) \implies t \in \text{domain}(x)$ 
  unfolding ed_def .

```

lemma *rank_ed*:

```

assumes  $ed(y, x)$ 
shows  $\text{succ}(\text{rank}(y)) \leq \text{rank}(x)$ 

```

proof

```

from assms
obtain  $p$  where  $\langle y, p \rangle \in x$  by auto
moreover
obtain  $s$  where  $y \in s$   $s \in \langle y, p \rangle$  unfolding Pair_def by auto
ultimately
have  $\text{rank}(y) < \text{rank}(s)$   $\text{rank}(s) < \text{rank}(\langle y, p \rangle)$   $\text{rank}(\langle y, p \rangle) < \text{rank}(x)$ 
  using rank_lt by blast+
then
show  $\text{rank}(y) < \text{rank}(x)$ 
  using lt_trans by blast

```

qed

```

lemma edrel_dest [dest]:  $x \in \text{edrel}(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

```

lemma *edrelD* : $x \in \text{edrel}(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \in \text{domain}(b)$
by (*auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def*)

lemma *edrelI* [*intro!*]: $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{edrel}(A)$
by (*simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def*)

lemma *edrel_trans*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{edrel}(A)$
by (*rule edrelI, auto simp add: Transset_def domain_def Pair_def*)

lemma *domain_trans*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies x \in A$
by (*auto simp add: Transset_def domain_def Pair_def*)

lemma *relation_edrel* : $\text{relation}(\text{edrel}(A))$
by (*auto simp add: relation_def*)

lemma *field_edrel* : $\text{field}(\text{edrel}(A)) \subseteq A$
by *blast*

lemma *edrel_sub_memrel*: $\text{edrel}(A) \subseteq \text{trancl}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(A)))$
proof
fix *z*
assume
 $z \in \text{edrel}(A)$
then obtain *x y* **where**
 $Eq1: x \in A \ y \in A \ z = \langle x, y \rangle \ x \in \text{domain}(y)$
using *edrelD*
by *blast*
then obtain *u v* **where**
 $Eq2: x \in u \ u \in v \ v \in y$
unfolding *domain_def Pair_def* **by** *auto*
with *Eq1* **have**
 $Eq3: x \in \text{eclose}(A) \ y \in \text{eclose}(A) \ u \in \text{eclose}(A) \ v \in \text{eclose}(A)$
by (*auto, rule_tac [3-4] ecloseD, rule_tac [3] ecloseD, simp_all add: arg_into_eclose*)
let
 $?r = \text{trancl}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(A)))$
from *Eq2* **and** *Eq3* **have**
 $\langle x, u \rangle \in ?r \ \langle u, v \rangle \in ?r \ \langle v, y \rangle \in ?r$
by (*auto simp add: r_into_trancl*)
then have
 $\langle x, y \rangle \in ?r$
by (*rule_tac trancl_trans, rule_tac [2] trancl_trans, simp*)
with *Eq1* **show** $z \in ?r$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *wf_edrel* : $\text{wf}(\text{edrel}(A))$
using *wf_subset [of trancl(Memrel(eclose(A)))] edrel_sub_memrel*
 $\text{wf_trancl wf_Memrel}$
by *auto*

```

lemma ed_induction:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\bigwedge y. \text{ed}(y,x) \implies Q(y)] \implies Q(x)$ 
  shows  $Q(a)$ 
proof(induct rule: wf_induct2[OF wf_edrel[of eclose( $\{a\}$ )] ,of a eclose( $\{a\}$ )])
  case 1
  then show ?case using arg_into_eclose by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ?case using field_edrel .
next
  case ( $\exists x$ )
  then
  show ?case
    using assms[of x] edrelI domain_trans[OF Transset_eclose  $\exists(1)$ ] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma dom_under_edrel_eclose:  $\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) -'' \{x\} = \text{domain}(x)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) -'' \{x\} \subseteq \text{domain}(x)$ 
    unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def ed_def
    by auto
next
  show  $\text{domain}(x) \subseteq \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) -'' \{x\}$ 
    unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def
    using in_dom_in_eclose eclose_sing arg_into_eclose
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ed_eclose :  $\langle y,z \rangle \in \text{edrel}(A) \implies y \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
  by(drule edrelD,auto simp add:domain_def in_dom_in_eclose)

```

```

lemma tr_edrel_eclose :  $\langle y,z \rangle \in \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))^+ \implies y \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
  by(rule trancl_induct,(simp add: ed_eclose mem_eclose_trans)+)

```

```

lemma restrict_edrel_eq :
  assumes  $z \in \text{domain}(x)$ 
  shows  $\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})) \cap \text{eclose}(\{z\}) \times \text{eclose}(\{z\}) = \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{z\}))$ 
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  let ?ec= $\lambda y. \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$ 
  let ?ez= $\text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 
  let ?rr= $?ec(x) \cap ?ez \times ?ez$ 
  fix y
  assume yr: $y \in ?rr$ 
  with yr obtain a b where  $1:\langle a,b \rangle \in ?rr$   $a \in ?ez$   $b \in ?ez$   $\langle a,b \rangle \in ?ec(x)$   $y=\langle a,b \rangle$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  from this
  have  $a \in \text{domain}(b)$  using edrelD by blast

```

ultimately
show $y \in \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{z\}))$ **by** *blast*
next
let $?ec = \lambda y . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$
let $?ez = \text{eclose}(\{z\})$
let $?rr = ?ec(x) \cap ?ez \times ?ez$
fix y
assume $yr : y \in \text{edrel}(?ez)$
then obtain $a \ b$ **where** $a \in ?ez \ b \in ?ez \ y = \langle a, b \rangle \ a \in \text{domain}(b)$
using *edrelD* **by** *blast*
moreover
from *this assms*
have $z \in \text{eclose}(x)$ **using** *in_dom_in_eclose* **by** *simp*
moreover
from *assms calculation*
have $a \in \text{eclose}(\{x\}) \ b \in \text{eclose}(\{x\})$ **using** *in_eclose_sing* **by** *simp_all*
moreover
from *this $\langle a \in \text{domain}(b) \rangle$*
have $\langle a, b \rangle \in \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$ **by** *blast*
ultimately
show $y \in ?rr$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *tr_edrel_subset* :
assumes $z \in \text{domain}(x)$
shows $\text{tr_down}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), z) \subseteq \text{eclose}(\{z\})$
proof (*intro subsetI*)
let $?r = \lambda x . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$
fix y
assume $y \in \text{tr_down}(?r(x), z)$
then
have $\langle y, z \rangle \in ?r(x) \hat{+}$ **using** *tr_downD* **by** *simp*
with *assms*
show $y \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ **using** *tr_edrel_eclose* *eclose_sing* **by** *simp*
qed

definition
 $Hv :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hv(P, G, x, f) \equiv \{ f'y .. y \in \text{domain}(x), \exists p \in P. \langle y, p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G \}$

The funcion *val* interprets a name in M according to a (generic) filter G . Note the definition in terms of the well-founded recursor.

definition
 $val :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $val(P, G, \tau) \equiv \text{wfrec}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{\tau\})), \tau, Hv(P, G))$

definition
 $GenExt :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (-[-] [71, 1])$
where $M^P[G] \equiv \{ val(P, G, \tau). \tau \in M \}$

abbreviation (in *forcing_notion*)
 $GenExt_at_P :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \quad (-[-] [71,1])$
where $M[G] \equiv M^P[G]$

context M_ctm
begin

lemma $upairM : x \in M \Longrightarrow y \in M \Longrightarrow \{x,y\} \in M$
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

lemma $singletonM : a \in M \Longrightarrow \{a\} \in M$
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

end

15.2 Values and check-names

context $forcing_data$
begin

definition
 $Hcheck :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hcheck(z,f) \equiv \{ \langle f^y, one \rangle . y \in z \}$

definition
 $check :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $check(x) \equiv transrec(x, Hcheck)$

lemma $checkD$:
 $check(x) = wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hcheck)$
unfolding $check_def transrec_def$..

definition
 $rcheck :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $rcheck(x) \equiv Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))^+$

lemma $Hcheck_trancl$: $Hcheck(y, restrict(f, Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))-“\{y\}”))$
 $= Hcheck(y, restrict(f, (Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))^+)-“\{y\}”))$
unfolding $Hcheck_def$
using $restrict_trans_eq$ **by** *simp*

lemma $check_trancl$: $check(x) = wfrec(rcheck(x), x, Hcheck)$
using $checkD wf_eq_trancl Hcheck_trancl$ **unfolding** $rcheck_def$ **by** *simp*

lemma $rcheck_in_M$:
 $x \in M \Longrightarrow rcheck(x) \in M$
unfolding $rcheck_def$ **by** (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

lemma *aux_def_check*: $x \in y \implies$
 $wfrec(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\})), x, H\text{check}) =$
 $wfrec(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), x, H\text{check})$
by (*rule wfrec_eclose_eq, auto simp add: arg_into_eclose eclose_sing*)

lemma *def_check* : $\text{check}(y) = \{ \langle \text{check}(w), \text{one} \rangle . w \in y \}$

proof -

let

$?r = \lambda y. \text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$

have *wfr*: $\forall w. wf(?r(w))$

using *wf_Memrel ..*

then

have $\text{check}(y) = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in ?r(y). \text{“}\{y\}. wfrec(?r(y), x, H\text{check}))$

using *wfrec[of ?r(y) y Hcheck] checkD by simp*

also

have $\dots = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in y. wfrec(?r(y), x, H\text{check}))$

using *under_Memrel_eclose arg_into_eclose by simp*

also

have $\dots = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in y. \text{check}(x))$

using *aux_def_check checkD by simp*

finally show *?thesis using Hcheck_def by simp*

qed

lemma *def_checkS* :

fixes *n*

assumes $n \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{check}(\text{succ}(n)) = \text{check}(n) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$

proof -

have $\text{check}(\text{succ}(n)) = \{ \langle \text{check}(i), \text{one} \rangle . i \in \text{succ}(n) \}$

using *def_check by blast*

also have $\dots = \{ \langle \text{check}(i), \text{one} \rangle . i \in n \} \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$

by *blast*

also have $\dots = \text{check}(n) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$

using *def_check[of n, symmetric] by simp*

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *field_Memrel2* :

assumes $x \in M$

shows $\text{field}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))) \subseteq M$

proof -

have $\text{field}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))) \subseteq \text{eclose}(\{x\}) \text{eclose}(\{x\}) \subseteq M$

using *Ordinal.Memrel_type field_rel_subset assms eclose_least[OF trans_M] by*

auto

then

show *?thesis using subset_trans by simp*

qed

lemma *aux_def_val*:
assumes $z \in \text{domain}(x)$
shows $\text{wfrec}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), z, H\nu(P, G)) = \text{wfrec}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{z\})), z, H\nu(P, G))$
proof -
let $?r = \lambda x . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$
have $z \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ **using** *arg_in_eclose_sing* .
moreover
have $\text{relation}(?r(x))$ **using** *relation_edrel* .
moreover
have $\text{wf} (?r(x))$ **using** *wf_edrel* .
moreover from *assms*
have $\text{tr_down} (?r(x), z) \subseteq \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ **using** *tr_edrel_subset* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $\text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, H\nu(P, G)) = \text{wfrec}[\text{eclose}(\{z\})](?r(x), z, H\nu(P, G))$
using *wfrec_restr* **by** *simp*
also from $\langle z \in \text{domain}(x) \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{wfrec} (?r(z), z, H\nu(P, G))$
using *restrict_edrel_eq wfrec_restr_eq* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

The next lemma provides the usual recursive expression for the definition of term *val*.

lemma *def_val*: $\text{val}(P, G, x) = \{ \text{val}(P, G, t) \ .. t \in \text{domain}(x) , \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G \}$
proof -
let
 $?r = \lambda \tau . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{\tau\}))$
let
 $?f = \lambda z \in ?r(x) . \text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, H\nu(P, G))$
have $\forall \tau . \text{wf} (?r(\tau))$ **using** *wf_edrel* **by** *simp*
with $\text{wfrec} [\text{of_} x]$
have $\text{val}(P, G, x) = H\nu(P, G, x, ?f)$ **using** *val_def* **by** *simp*
also
have $\dots = H\nu(P, G, x, \lambda z \in \text{domain}(x) . \text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, H\nu(P, G)))$
using *dom_under_edrel_eclose* **by** *simp*
also
have $\dots = H\nu(P, G, x, \lambda z \in \text{domain}(x) . \text{val}(P, G, z))$
using *aux_def_val val_def* **by** *simp*
finally
show *?thesis* **using** *H\nu_def SepReplace_def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *val_mono* : $x \subseteq y \implies \text{val}(P, G, x) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, y)$
by (*subst* (1 2) *def_val*, *force*)

Check-names are the canonical names for elements of the ground model. Here we show that this is the case.

```

lemma valcheck :  $one \in G \implies one \in P \implies val(P,G,check(y)) = y$ 
proof (induct rule:eps_induct)
  case (1 y)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have  $check(y) = \{ \langle check(w), one \rangle . w \in y \}$  (is _ = ?C)
      using def_check .
    then
    have  $val(P,G,check(y)) = val(P,G, \{ \langle check(w), one \rangle . w \in y \})$ 
      by simp
    also
    have ... =  $\{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?C) , \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?C \wedge p \in G \}$ 
      using def_val by blast
    also
    have ... =  $\{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?C) , \exists w \in y . t = check(w) \}$ 
      using 1 by simp
    also
    have ... =  $\{ val(P,G,check(w)) . w \in y \}$ 
      by force
    finally
    show  $val(P,G,check(y)) = y$ 
      using 1 by simp
  qed
qed

lemma val_of_name :
   $val(P,G, \{ x \in A \times P . Q(x) \}) = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in A , \exists p \in P . Q(\langle t,p \rangle) \wedge p \in G \}$ 
proof -
  let
    ?n =  $\{ x \in A \times P . Q(x) \}$  and
    ?r =  $\lambda \tau . edrel(eclose(\{\tau\}))$ 
  let
    ?f =  $\lambda z \in ?r(?n) . \{ ?n \} . val(P,G,z)$ 
  have
    wfR : wf(?r( $\tau$ )) for  $\tau$ 
    by (simp add: wf_edrel)
  have  $domain(?n) \subseteq A$  by auto
  { fix t
    assume  $H : t \in domain(\{ x \in A \times P . Q(x) \})$ 
    then have ?f 't = (if  $t \in ?r(?n) - \{ ?n \}$  then  $val(P,G,t)$  else 0)
      by simp
    moreover have ... =  $val(P,G,t)$ 
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose H if_P by auto
  }
  then
  have Eq1:  $t \in domain(\{ x \in A \times P . Q(x) \}) \implies val(P,G,t) = ?f' t$  for t
    by simp
  have  $val(P,G,?n) = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?n), \exists p \in P . \langle t,p \rangle \in ?n \wedge p \in G \}$ 

```

```

    by (subst def_val,simp)
  also
  have ... = {?f?t .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    unfolding Hv_def
    by (subst SepReplace_dom_implies,auto simp add:Eq1)
  also
  have ... = { (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P
. ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    by (simp)
  also
  have Eq2: ... = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
  proof -
    have domain(?n) ⊆ ?r(?n)-“{?n}
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
    then
    have ∀t∈domain(?n). (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) = val(P,G,t)
      by auto
    then
    show { (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P .
⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G} =
      { val(P,G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
      by auto
    qed
  also
  have ... = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈A, ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    by force
  finally
  show val(P,G,?n) = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈A, ∃p∈P . Q(⟨t,p⟩) ∧ p∈G}
    by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma val_of_name_alt :
  val(P,G,{x∈A×P. Q(x)}) = {val(P,G,t) .. t∈A , ∃p∈P∩G . Q(⟨t,p⟩) }
  using val_of_name by force

```

```

lemma val_only_names: val(P,F,τ) = val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. x=⟨t,p⟩})
  (is _ = val(P,F,?name))

```

```

proof -
  have val(P,F,?name) = {val(P,F,t).. t∈domain(?name), ∃p∈P. ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?name
∧ p ∈ F}
    using def_val by blast
  also
  have ... = {val(P,F,t). t∈{y∈domain(?name). ∃p∈P. ⟨y,p⟩ ∈ ?name ∧ p ∈
F}}
    using Sep_and_Replace by simp
  also
  have ... = {val(P,F,t). t∈{y∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. ⟨y,p⟩ ∈ τ ∧ p ∈ F}}
    by blast
  also

```

```

have ... = {val(P,F, t).. t∈domain(τ), ∃p∈P. ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ τ ∧ p ∈ F}
  using Sep_and_Replace by simp
also
have ... = val(P,F, τ)
  using def_val[symmetric] by blast
finally
show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma val_only_pairs: val(P,F,τ) = val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
proof
  have val(P,F,τ) = val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. x=⟨t,p⟩})
    (is _ = val(P,F,?name))
    using val_only_names .
  also
  have ... ⊆ val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
    using val_mono[of ?name {x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
  finally
  show val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) by simp
next
  show val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) ⊆ val(P,F,τ)
    using val_mono[of {x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma val_subset_domain_times_range: val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,domain(τ)×range(τ))
  using val_only_pairs[THEN equalityD1]
  val_mono[of {x ∈ τ . ∃t p. x = ⟨t, p⟩} domain(τ)×range(τ)] by blast

```

```

lemma val_subset_domain_times_P: val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,domain(τ)×P)
  using val_only_names[of F τ] val_mono[of {x∈τ. ∃t∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. x=⟨t,p⟩}
  domain(τ)×P F]
  by auto

```

```

lemma val_of_elem: ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π ⇒ p ∈ G ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒ val(P,G,∅) ∈ val(P,G,π)
proof -
  assume
    ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π
  then
  have ∅ ∈ domain(π) by auto
  assume p ∈ G p ∈ P
  with ⟨∅ ∈ domain(π)⟩ ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π
  have val(P,G,∅) ∈ {val(P,G,t) .. t ∈ domain(π) , ∃p ∈ P . ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ π ∧ p ∈ G }
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis by (subst def_val)
qed

```

```

lemma elem_of_val: x ∈ val(P,G,π) ⇒ ∃∅ ∈ domain(π). val(P,G,∅) = x
  by (subst (asm) def_val, auto)

```

lemma *elem_of_val_pair*: $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \pi) \implies \exists \vartheta. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$
by (*subst (asm) def_val, auto*)

lemma *elem_of_val_pair'*:
assumes $\pi \in M$ $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \pi)$
shows $\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$
proof -
from *assms*
obtain ϑ p **where** $p \in G$ $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi$ $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$
using *elem_of_val_pair* **by** *blast*
moreover from *this* $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$
have $\vartheta \in M$
using *pair_in_M_iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, simplified*]
transitivity **by** *blast*
ultimately
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *GenExtD*:
 $x \in M[G] \implies \exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$
by (*simp add: GenExt_def*)

lemma *GenExtI*:
 $x \in M \implies \text{val}(P, G, x) \in M[G]$
by (*auto simp add: GenExt_def*)

lemma *Transset_MG* : *Transset*($M[G]$)
proof -
{ **fix** vc y
assume $vc \in M[G]$ **and** $y \in vc$
then obtain c **where** $c \in M$ $\text{val}(P, G, c) \in M[G]$ $y \in \text{val}(P, G, c)$
using *GenExtD* **by** *auto*
from $\langle y \in \text{val}(P, G, c) \rangle$
obtain ϑ **where** $\vartheta \in \text{domain}(c)$ $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = y$
using *elem_of_val* **by** *blast*
with *trans_M* $\langle c \in M \rangle$
have $y \in M[G]$
using *domain_trans GenExtI* **by** *blast*
}
then
show *?thesis* **using** *Transset_def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemmas *transitivity_MG* = *Transset_intf*[*OF Transset_MG*]

lemma *check_n_M* :

```

fixes  $n$ 
assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
shows  $\text{check}(n) \in M$ 
using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case using zero_in_M by (subst def_check,simp)
next
  case (succ  $x$ )
  have  $\text{one} \in M$  using one_in_P P_sub_M subsetD by simp
  with  $\langle \text{check}(x) \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \in M$ 
    using tuples_in_M by simp
  then
  have  $\{ \langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \} \in M$ 
    using singletonM by simp
  with  $\langle \text{check}(x) \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{check}(x) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \} \in M$ 
    using Un_closed by simp
  then show ?case using  $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$  def_checkS by simp
qed

```

definition

```

PHcheck ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
PHcheck( $o, f, y, p$ )  $\equiv p \in M \wedge (\exists fy [\#\#M]. \text{fun\_apply}(\#\#M, f, y, fy) \wedge \text{pair}(\#\#M, fy, o, p))$ 

```

definition

```

is_Hcheck ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
is_Hcheck( $o, z, f, hc$ )  $\equiv \text{is\_Replace}(\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(o, f), hc)$ 

```

lemma *one_in_M*: $\text{one} \in M$

by (*insert one_in_P P_in_M, simp add: transitivity*)

lemma *def_PHcheck*:

assumes

$z \in M \ f \in M$

shows

$\text{Hcheck}(z, f) = \text{Replace}(z, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f))$

proof -

from *assms*

have $\langle f^x, \text{one} \rangle \in M \ f^x \in M$ **if** $x \in z$ **for** x

using *tuples_in_M one_in_M transitivity that apply_closed* **by** *simp_all*

then

have $\{ y . x \in z, y = \langle f^x, \text{one} \rangle \} = \{ y . x \in z, y = \langle f^x, \text{one} \rangle \wedge y \in M \wedge f^x \in M \}$

by *simp*

then

show ?*thesis*

using $\langle z \in M \rangle \langle f \in M \rangle$ *transitivity*
unfolding *Hcheck_def PHcheck_def RepFun_def*
by *auto*
qed

definition

$PHcheck_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $PHcheck_fm(o, f, y, p) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fun_apply_fm}(\text{succ}(f), \text{succ}(y), 0)$
 $\quad, \text{pair_fm}(0, \text{succ}(o), \text{succ}(p))))$

declare *PHcheck_fm_def* [*fm_definitions*]

lemma *PHcheck_type* [*TC*]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; u \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow PHcheck_fm(x, y, z, u) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add: PHcheck_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_PHcheck_fm* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; u \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{sats}(M, PHcheck_fm(x, y, z, u), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $PHcheck(\text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}), \text{nth}(u, \text{env}))$

using *zero_in_M Internalizations.nth_closed* **by** (*simp add: PHcheck_def PHcheck_fm_def*)

definition

$is_Hcheck_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $is_Hcheck_fm(o, z, f, hc) \equiv \text{Replace_fm}(z, PHcheck_fm(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(o)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(f))), 0, 1, hc)$

declare *is_Hcheck_fm_def* [*fm_definitions*]

lemma *is_Hcheck_type* [*TC*]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; u \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_Hcheck_fm(x, y, z, u) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add: is_Hcheck_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_is_Hcheck_fm* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; u \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{sats}(M, is_Hcheck_fm(x, y, z, u), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_Hcheck(\text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}), \text{nth}(u, \text{env}))$

using *sats_Replace_fm unfolding is_Hcheck_def is_Hcheck_fm_def*
by *simp*

lemma *wfrec_Hcheck* :

assumes

$X \in M$

shows

$wfrec_replacement(\#\#M, is_Hcheck(\text{one}), rcheck(X))$

proof -

```

have is_Hcheck(one,a,b,c)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  sats(M,is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0),[c,b,a,d,e,y,x,z,one,rcheck(x)])
if a ∈ M b ∈ M c ∈ M d ∈ M e ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
for a b c d e y x z
using that one_in_M  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rcheck_in_M by simp
then have 1:sats(M,is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0),
  [y,x,z,one,rcheck(X)])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(one),rcheck(X), x, y)
if x ∈ M y ∈ M z ∈ M for x y z
using that sats_is_wfrec_fm  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rcheck_in_M one_in_M by simp
let
  ?f = Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),
    is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)))
have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,one,rcheck(X)])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\text{##}M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\text{##}M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}), \text{rcheck}(X),$ 
x, y))
if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
using that 1  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rcheck_in_M one_in_M by (simp del:pair_abs)
have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
unfolding fm_definitions
by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M, $\lambda x z. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [x, z, \text{one}, \text{rcheck}(X)])$ )
using replacement_ax 1 artyf  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  rcheck_in_M one_in_M by simp
then
have strong_replacement(##M, $\lambda x z. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\text{##}M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\text{##}M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}), \text{rcheck}(X),$ 
x, y))
using repl_sats[of M ?f [one,rcheck(X)]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
then
show ?thesis unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

lemma *repl_PHcheck* :

```

assumes
  f ∈ M
shows
  strong_replacement(##M,PHcheck(one,f))
proof -
have arity(PHcheck_fm(2,3,0,1)) = 4
unfolding PHcheck_fm_def fun_apply_fm_def big_union_fm_def pair_fm_def image_fm_def
  upair_fm_def
by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
with  $\langle f \in M \rangle$ 
have strong_replacement(##M, $\lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \text{PHcheck\_fm}(2, 3, 0, 1), [x, y, \text{one}, f])$ )
using replacement_ax one_in_M by simp
with  $\langle f \in M \rangle$ 
show ?thesis using one_in_M unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def
by simp

```

qed

lemma *univ_PHcheck* : $\llbracket z \in M ; f \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{univalent}(\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f))$
unfolding *univalent_def PHcheck_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *relation2_Hcheck* :

relation2($\#\#M, \text{is_Hcheck}(\text{one}), \text{Hcheck}$)

proof -

have $1 : \llbracket x \in z ; \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M)(y)$

if $z \in M \ f \in M$ **for** $z \ f \ x \ y$

using *that unfolding PHcheck_def* **by** *simp*

have $\text{is_Replace}(\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f), hc) \longleftrightarrow hc = \text{Replace}(z, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f))$

if $z \in M \ f \in M \ hc \in M$ **for** $z \ f \ hc$

using *that Replace_abs[OF - - univ_PHcheck 1]* **by** *simp*

with *def_PHcheck*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *relation2_def is_Hcheck_def Hcheck_def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *PHcheck_closed* :

$\llbracket z \in M ; f \in M ; x \in z ; \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M)(y)$

unfolding *PHcheck_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Hcheck_closed* :

$\forall y \in M. \forall g \in M. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow \text{Hcheck}(y, g) \in M$

proof -

have $\text{Replace}(y, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f)) \in M$ **if** $f \in M \ y \in M$ **for** $f \ y$

using *that repl_PHcheck PHcheck_closed[of y f] univ_PHcheck*
strong_replacement_closed

by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *def_PHcheck* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *wf_rcheck* : $x \in M \implies \text{wf}(\text{rcheck}(x))$

unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *wf_trancl[OF wf_Memrel]* .

lemma *trans_rcheck* : $x \in M \implies \text{trans}(\text{rcheck}(x))$

unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *trans_trancl* .

lemma *relation_rcheck* : $x \in M \implies \text{relation}(\text{rcheck}(x))$

unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *relation_trancl* .

lemma *check_in_M* : $x \in M \implies \text{check}(x) \in M$

unfolding *transrec_def*

using *wfrec_Hcheck[of x] check_trancl wf_rcheck trans_rcheck relation_rcheck rcheck_in_M*
Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_closed[of rcheck(x) x is_Hcheck(one)

Hcheck]

by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

end

definition

$is_singleton :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_singleton(A, x, z) \equiv \exists c[A]. empty(A, c) \wedge is_cons(A, x, c, z)$

lemma (in $M_trivial$) $singleton_abs[simp] : \llbracket M(x) ; M(s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_singleton(M, x, s)$
 $\longleftrightarrow s = \{x\}$

unfolding $is_singleton_def$ **using** $nonempty$ **by** $simp$

definition

$singleton_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $singleton_fm(i, j) \equiv Exists(And(empty_fm(0), cons_fm(succ(i), 0, succ(j))))$

declare $singleton_fm_def[fm_definitions]$

lemma $singleton_type[TC] : \llbracket x \in nat ; y \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow singleton_fm(x, y) \in formula$
unfolding $singleton_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $is_singleton_iff_sats$:

$\llbracket nth(i, env) = x ; nth(j, env) = y ;$
 $i \in nat ; j \in nat ; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow is_singleton(\#\#A, x, y) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, singleton_fm(i, j), env)$

unfolding $is_singleton_def$ $singleton_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

context $forcing_data$ **begin**

definition

$is_rcheck :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_rcheck(x, z) \equiv \exists r \in M. tran_closure(\#\#M, r, z) \wedge (\exists ec \in M. membership(\#\#M, ec, r)$
 \wedge
 $(\exists s \in M. is_singleton(\#\#M, x, s) \wedge is_eclose(\#\#M, s, ec)))$

lemma $rcheck_abs[Rel] :$

$\llbracket x \in M ; r \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_rcheck(x, r) \longleftrightarrow r = rcheck(x)$

unfolding $rcheck_def$ is_rcheck_def

using $singletonM$ $trancl_closed$ $Memrel_closed$ $eclose_closed$ **by** $simp$

schematic_goal $rcheck_fm_auto$:

assumes

$i \in nat$ $j \in nat$ $env \in list(M)$

shows

$is_rcheck(nth(i, env), nth(j, env)) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, ?rch(i, j), env)$

unfolding is_rcheck_def

by ($insert$ $assms ; (rule$ sep_rules $is_singleton_iff_sats$ $is_eclose_iff_sats$
 $trans_closure_fm_iff_sats$ $|$ $simp$) $+$)

synthesize *rcheck_fm* **from_schematic** *rcheck_fm_auto*

definition

is_check :: [*i*,*i*] ⇒ *o* **where**
is_check(*x*,*z*) ≡ ∃ *rch* ∈ *M*. *is_rcheck*(*x*,*rch*) ∧ *is_wfrec*(##*M*,*is_Hcheck*(*one*),*rch*,*x*,*z*)

lemma *check_abs*[*Rel*] :

assumes

x ∈ *M* *z* ∈ *M*

shows

is_check(*x*,*z*) ⟷ *z* = *check*(*x*)

proof -

have

is_check(*x*,*z*) ⟷ *is_wfrec*(##*M*,*is_Hcheck*(*one*),*rcheck*(*x*),*x*,*z*)

unfolding *is_check_def* **using** *assms rcheck_abs rcheck_in_M*

unfolding *check_trancl is_check_def* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *check_trancl*

using *assms wfrec_Hcheck*[*of x*] *wf_rcheck trans_rcheck relation_rcheck rcheck_in_M*

Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_abs[*of rcheck*(*x*) *x z is_Hcheck*(*one*)

Hcheck]

by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

qed

definition

check_fm :: [*i*,*i*,*i*] ⇒ *i* **where**

[*fm_definitions*] :

check_fm(*x*,*o*,*z*) ≡ *Exists*(*And*(*rcheck_fm*(*1*##+*x*,*0*),
is_wfrec_fm(*is_Hcheck_fm*(*6*##+*o*,*2*,*1*,*0*),*0*,*1*##+*x*,*1*##+*z*)))

lemma *check_fm_type*[*TC*] :

[*x* ∈ *nat*; *o* ∈ *nat*; *z* ∈ *nat*] ⇒ *check_fm*(*x*,*o*,*z*) ∈ *formula*

unfolding *check_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_check_fm* :

assumes

nth(*o*,*env*) = *one* *x* ∈ *nat* *z* ∈ *nat* *o* ∈ *nat* *env* ∈ *list*(*M*) *x* < *length*(*env*) *z* < *length*(*env*)

shows

sats(*M*, *check_fm*(*x*,*o*,*z*), *env*) ⟷ *is_check*(*nth*(*x*,*env*),*nth*(*z*,*env*))

proof -

have *sats_is_Hcheck_fm*:

∧ *a0 a1 a2 a3 a4*. [*a0* ∈ *M*; *a1* ∈ *M*; *a2* ∈ *M*; *a3* ∈ *M*; *a4* ∈ *M*] ⇒

is_Hcheck(*one*,*a2*, *a1*, *a0*) ⟷

sats(*M*, *is_Hcheck_fm*(*6*##+*o*,*2*,*1*,*0*), [*a0*,*a1*,*a2*,*a3*,*a4*,*r*]@*env*) **if** *r* ∈ *M* **for**

r

using *that one_in_M assms* **by** *simp*

```

then
have sats( $M$ , is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(6#+o,2,1,0),0,1#+x,1#+z),Cons(r,env))
   $\longleftrightarrow$  is_wfrec(##M,is_Hcheck(one),r,nth(x,env),nth(z,env)) if  $r \in M$  for  $r$ 
  using that assms one_in_M sats_is_wfrec_fm by simp
then
show ?thesis unfolding is_check_def check_fm_def
  using assms rcheck_in_M one_in_M rcheck_fm_iff_sats[symmetric] by simp
qed

```

lemma check_replacement:

$\{check(x). x \in P\} \in M$

proof -

have arity(check_fm(0,2,1)) = 3

unfolding eclose_n_fm_def is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def fm_definitions
by (simp add:nat_simp_union)

moreover

have check(x) ∈ M **if** $x \in P$ **for** x

using that transitivity check_in_M P_in_M **by** simp

ultimately

show ?thesis **using** sats_check_fm check_abs P_in_M check_in_M one_in_M

Repl_in_M[of check_fm(0,2,1) [one] is_check check] **by** simp

qed

lemma pair_check : $\llbracket p \in M ; y \in M \rrbracket \implies (\exists c \in M. is_check(p,c) \wedge pair(##M,c,p,y))$

$\longleftrightarrow y = \langle check(p),p \rangle$

using check_abs check_in_M tuples_in_M **by** simp

lemma M_subset_MG : $one \in G \implies M \subseteq M[G]$

using check_in_M one_in_P GenExtI

by (intro subsetI, subst valcheck [of G,symmetric], auto)

The name for the generic filter

definition

$G_dot :: i$ **where**

$G_dot \equiv \{\langle check(p),p \rangle . p \in P\}$

lemma G_dot_in_M :

$G_dot \in M$

proof -

let ?is_pcheck = $\lambda x y. \exists ch \in M. is_check(x,ch) \wedge pair(##M,ch,x,y)$

let ?pcheck_fm = $Exists(And(check_fm(1,3,0),pair_fm(0,1,2)))$

have sats(M , ?pcheck_fm,[x,y,one]) \longleftrightarrow ?is_pcheck(x,y) **if** $x \in M$ $y \in M$ **for** x y

using sats_check_fm that one_in_M **by** simp

moreover

have ?is_pcheck(x,y) \longleftrightarrow $y = \langle check(x),x \rangle$ **if** $x \in M$ $y \in M$ **for** x y

using that check_abs check_in_M **by** simp

moreover

```

have ?pcheck_fm∈formula by simp
moreover
have arity(?pcheck_fm)=3
  unfolding is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def eclose_n_fm_def fm_definitions
  by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
moreover
from P_in_M check_in_M tuples_in_M P_sub_M
have ⟨check(p),p⟩ ∈ M if p∈P for p
  using that by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding G_dot_def
  using one_in_M P_in_M Repl_in_M[of ?pcheck_fm [one]]
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_G_dot :
  assumes G ⊆ P
    one ∈ G
  shows val(P,G,G_dot) = G
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x∈val(P,G,G_dot)
  then obtain ϑ p where p∈G ⟨ϑ,p⟩ ∈ G_dot val(P,G,ϑ) = x ϑ = check(p)
    unfolding G_dot_def using elem_of_val_pair G_dot_in_M
    by force
  with ⟨one∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩ show
    x ∈ G
    using valcheck P_sub_M by auto
next
  fix p
  assume p∈G
  have ⟨check(q),q⟩ ∈ G_dot if q∈P for q
    unfolding G_dot_def using that by simp
  with ⟨p∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩
  have val(P,G,check(p)) ∈ val(P,G,G_dot)
    using val_of_elem G_dot_in_M by blast
  with ⟨p∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩ ⟨one∈G⟩
  show p ∈ val(P,G,G_dot)
    using P_sub_M valcheck by auto
qed

```

```

lemma G_in_Gen_Ext :
  assumes G ⊆ P and one ∈ G
  shows G ∈ M[G]
  using assms val_G_dot GenExtI[of _ G] G_dot_in_M
  by force

```

```

lemma fst_snd_closed:  $p \in M \implies \text{fst}(p) \in M \wedge \text{snd}(p) \in M$ 
proof (cases  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ )
  case False
  then
  show  $\text{fst}(p) \in M \wedge \text{snd}(p) \in M$  unfolding fst_def snd_def using zero_in_M by
auto
next
  case True
  then
  obtain a b where  $p = \langle a, b \rangle$  by blast
  with True
  have  $\text{fst}(p) = a \wedge \text{snd}(p) = b$  unfolding fst_def snd_def by simp_all
  moreover
  assume  $p \in M$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $a \in M$ 
    unfolding  $\langle p = \_ \rangle$  Pair_def by (force intro: Transset_M[OF trans_M])
  moreover from  $\langle p \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $b \in M$ 
    using Transset_M[OF trans_M, of {a,b} p] Transset_M[OF trans_M, of b {a,b}]
  unfolding  $\langle p = \_ \rangle$  Pair_def by (simp)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

locale G_generic = forcing_data +
  fixes  $G :: i$ 
  assumes generic : M_generic( $G$ )
begin

lemma zero_in_MG :
   $0 \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  have  $0 = \text{val}(P, G, 0)$ 
    using zero_in_M elem_of_val by auto
  also
  have  $\dots \in M[G]$ 
    using GenExtI zero_in_M by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma G_nonempty:  $G \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $P \subseteq P$  ..
  with P_in_M P_dense  $\langle P \subseteq P \rangle$ 

```

```

  show  $G \neq 0$ 
  using generic unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by auto
qed

end
end

```

16 Well-founded relation on names

theory *FrecR* **imports** *Names Synthetic_Definition* **begin**

lemmas *sep_rules'* = *nth_0 nth_ConsI FOL_iff_sats function_iff_sats*
fun_plus_iff_sats omega_iff_sats FOL_sats_iff

frecR is the well-founded relation on names that allows us to define forcing for atomic formulas.

definition

is_hcomp :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_hcomp(M, is_f, is_g, a, w) $\equiv \exists z[M]. is_g(a, z) \wedge is_f(z, w)$

lemma (in *M_trivial*) *hcomp_abs*:

assumes

is_f_abs: $\bigwedge a z. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(z) \Longrightarrow is_f(a, z) \longleftrightarrow z = f(a)$ **and**
is_g_abs: $\bigwedge a z. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(z) \Longrightarrow is_g(a, z) \longleftrightarrow z = g(a)$ **and**
g_closed: $\bigwedge a. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(g(a))$
 $M(a) M(w)$

shows

is_hcomp(M, is_f, is_g, a, w) $\longleftrightarrow w = f(g(a))$

unfolding *is_hcomp_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

definition

hcomp_fm :: $[i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i, i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
hcomp_fm(pf, pg, a, w) $\equiv Exists(And(pg(succ(a), 0), pf(0, succ(w))))$

lemma *sats_hcomp_fm*:

assumes

f_iff_sats: $\bigwedge a b z. a \in nat \Longrightarrow b \in nat \Longrightarrow z \in M \Longrightarrow$
 $is_f(nth(a, Cons(z, env)), nth(b, Cons(z, env))) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, pf(a, b), Cons(z, env))$

and

g_iff_sats: $\bigwedge a b z. a \in nat \Longrightarrow b \in nat \Longrightarrow z \in M \Longrightarrow$
 $is_g(nth(a, Cons(z, env)), nth(b, Cons(z, env))) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, pg(a, b), Cons(z, env))$

and

$a \in nat w \in nat env \in list(M)$

shows

$sats(M, hcomp_fm(pf, pg, a, w), env) \longleftrightarrow is_hcomp(\#\#M, is_f, is_g, nth(a, env), nth(w, env))$

proof -

have $sats(M, pf(0, succ(w)), Cons(x, env)) \longleftrightarrow is_f(x, nth(w, env))$ **if** $x \in M$
 $w \in nat$ **for** $x w$

using *f_iff_sats*[of 0 succ(w) x] **that** **by** *simp*

moreover
have $sats(M, pg(succ(a), 0), Cons(x, env)) \longleftrightarrow is_g(nth(a,env),x)$ **if** $x \in M$
 $a \in nat$ **for** x a
using $g_iff_sats[of\ succ(a)\ 0\ x]$ **that by simp**
ultimately
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $hcomp_fm_def\ is_hcomp_def$ **using** $assms$ **by simp**
qed

definition
 $f_type :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $f_type \equiv fst$

definition
 $name1 :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $name1(x) \equiv fst(snd(x))$

definition
 $name2 :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $name2(x) \equiv fst(snd(snd(x)))$

definition
 $cond_of :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $cond_of(x) \equiv snd(snd(snd((x))))$

lemma $components_simp$:
 $f_type(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = f$
 $name1(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = n1$
 $name2(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = n2$
 $cond_of(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = c$
unfolding $f_type_def\ name1_def\ name2_def\ cond_of_def$
by $simp_all$

definition $eclose_n :: [i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $eclose_n(name, x) = eclose(\{name(x)\})$

definition
 $ecloseN :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ecloseN(x) = eclose_n(name1, x) \cup eclose_n(name2, x)$

lemma $components_in_eclose$:
 $n1 \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
 $n2 \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
unfolding $ecloseN_def\ eclose_n_def$
using $components_simp\ arg_into_eclose$ **by auto**

lemmas $names_simp = components_simp(2)\ components_simp(3)$

lemma *ecloseNI1* :
assumes $x \in \text{eclose}(n1) \vee x \in \text{eclose}(n2)$
shows $x \in \text{ecloseN}(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def*
using *assms* *eclose_sing* *names_simp*
by *auto*

lemmas *ecloseNI = ecloseNI1*

lemma *ecloseN_mono* :
assumes $u \in \text{ecloseN}(x)$ $\text{name1}(x) \in \text{ecloseN}(y)$ $\text{name2}(x) \in \text{ecloseN}(y)$
shows $u \in \text{ecloseN}(y)$
proof -
from $\langle u \in \cdot \rangle$
consider $(a) u \in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name1}(x)\}) \mid (b) u \in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name2}(x)\})$
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def* **by** *auto*
then
show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case *a*
with $\langle \text{name1}(x) \in \cdot \rangle$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def*
using *eclose_singE*[*OF a*] *mem_eclose_trans*[*of u name1(x)*] **by** *auto*
next
case *b*
with $\langle \text{name2}(x) \in \cdot \rangle$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def*
using *eclose_singE*[*OF b*] *mem_eclose_trans*[*of u name2(x)*] **by** *auto*
qed
qed

definition

isfst :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
isfst(M, x, t) $\equiv (\exists z[M]. \text{pair}(M, t, z, x)) \vee$
 $(\neg(\exists z[M]. \exists w[M]. \text{pair}(M, w, z, x)) \wedge \text{empty}(M, t))$

definition

fst_fm :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
fst_fm(x, t) $\equiv \text{Or}(\text{Exists}(\text{pair_fm}(\text{succ}(t), 0, \text{succ}(x))),$
 $\text{And}(\text{Neg}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{pair_fm}(0, 1, 2 \#+ x)))), \text{empty_fm}(t)))$

lemma *sats_fst_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{fst_fm}(x, y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_fst(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$
by (*simp add: fst_fm_def is_fst_def*)

definition

$is_ftype :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_ftype \equiv is_fst$

definition

$ftype_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ftype_fm \equiv fst_fm$

lemma *is_ftype_iff_sats*:

assumes
 $nth(a,env) = aa \quad nth(b,env) = bb \quad a \in nat \quad b \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$
shows
 $is_ftype(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ftype_fm(a,b), env)$
unfolding *ftype_fm_def is_ftype_def*
using *assms sats_fst_fm*
by *simp*

definition

$is_snd :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_snd(M,x,t) \equiv (\exists z[M]. pair(M,z,t,x)) \vee$
 $(\neg(\exists z[M]. \exists w[M]. pair(M,z,w,x)) \wedge empty(M,t))$

definition

$snd_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $snd_fm(x,t) \equiv Or(Exists(pair_fm(0,succ(t),succ(x))),$
 $And(Neg(Exists(Exists(pair_fm(1,0,2 \#+ x)))),empty_fm(t)))$

lemma *sats_snd_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies sats(A, snd_fm(x,y), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_snd(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$
by (*simp add: snd_fm_def is_snd_def*)

definition

$is_name1 :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_name1(M,x,t2) \equiv is_hcomp(M, is_fst(M), is_snd(M), x, t2)$

definition

$name1_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $name1_fm(x,t) \equiv hcomp_fm(fst_fm, snd_fm, x, t)$

lemma *sats_name1_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies sats(A, name1_fm(x,y), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_name1(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$
unfolding *name1_fm_def is_name1_def* **using** *sats_fst_fm sats_snd_fm*

sats_hcomp_fm[of *A is_fst*(##*A*) - *fst_fm is_snd*(##*A*)] **by simp**

lemma *is_name1_iff_sats*:

assumes

$nth(a, env) = aa \quad nth(b, env) = bb \quad a \in nat \quad b \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$

shows

$is_name1(##A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, name1_fm(a, b), env)$

using *assms sats_name1_fm*

by *simp*

definition

is_snd_snd :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_snd_snd(M, x, t) \equiv is_hcomp(M, is_snd(M), is_snd(M), x, t)$

definition

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

$snd_snd_fm(x, t) \equiv hcomp_fm(snd_fm, snd_fm, x, t)$

lemma *sats_snd2_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$

$\implies sats(A, snd_snd_fm(x, y), env) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_snd_snd(##A, nth(x, env), nth(y, env))$

unfolding *snd_snd_fm_def is_snd_snd_def* **using** *sats_snd_fm*

sats_hcomp_fm[of *A is_snd*(##*A*) - *snd_fm is_snd*(##*A*)] **by simp**

definition

is_name2 :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_name2(M, x, t3) \equiv is_hcomp(M, is_fst(M), is_snd_snd(M), x, t3)$

definition

name2_fm :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$name2_fm(x, t3) \equiv hcomp_fm(fst_fm, snd_snd_fm, x, t3)$

lemma *sats_name2_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$

$\implies sats(A, name2_fm(x, y), env) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_name2(##A, nth(x, env), nth(y, env))$

unfolding *name2_fm_def is_name2_def* **using** *sats_fst_fm sats_snd2_fm*

sats_hcomp_fm[of *A is_fst*(##*A*) - *fst_fm is_snd_snd*(##*A*)] **by simp**

lemma *is_name2_iff_sats*:

assumes

$nth(a, env) = aa \quad nth(b, env) = bb \quad a \in nat \quad b \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$

shows

$is_name2(##A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, name2_fm(a, b), env)$

using *assms*

by (*simp add:sats_name2_fm*)

definition

$is_cond_of :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_cond_of(M, x, t4) \equiv is_hcomp(M, is_snd(M), is_snd_snd(M), x, t4)$

definition

$cond_of_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $cond_of_fm(x, t4) \equiv hcomp_fm(snd_fm, snd_snd_fm, x, t4)$

lemma $sats_cond_of_fm :$

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies sats(A, cond_of_fm(x, y), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_cond_of(\#\#A, nth(x, env), nth(y, env))$
unfolding $cond_of_fm_def$ $is_cond_of_def$ **using** $sats_snd_fm$ $sats_snd2_fm$
 $sats_hcomp_fm$ **[of** A $is_snd(\#\#A)$ $-$ snd_fm $is_snd_snd(\#\#A)$ **]** **by** $simp$

lemma $is_cond_of_iff_sats:$

assumes
 $nth(a, env) = aa$ $nth(b, env) = bb$ $a \in nat$ $b \in nat$ $env \in list(A)$
shows
 $is_cond_of(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, cond_of_fm(a, b), env)$
using $assms$
by $(simp\ add:sats_cond_of_fm)$

lemma $components_type[TC] :$

assumes $a \in nat$ $b \in nat$
shows
 $f_type_fm(a, b) \in formula$
 $name1_fm(a, b) \in formula$
 $name2_fm(a, b) \in formula$
 $cond_of_fm(a, b) \in formula$
using $assms$
unfolding $f_type_fm_def$ fst_fm_def snd_fm_def $snd_snd_fm_def$ $name1_fm_def$ $name2_fm_def$
 $cond_of_fm_def$ $hcomp_fm_def$
by $simp_all$

lemmas $components_iff_sats = is_f_type_iff_sats$ $is_name1_iff_sats$ $is_name2_iff_sats$
 $is_cond_of_iff_sats$

lemmas $components_defs = fst_fm_def$ $f_type_fm_def$ snd_fm_def $snd_snd_fm_def$ $hcomp_fm_def$
 $name1_fm_def$ $name2_fm_def$ $cond_of_fm_def$

definition

$is_eclose_n :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_eclose_n(N, is_name, en, t) \equiv$
 $\exists n1[N]. \exists s1[N]. is_name(N, t, n1) \wedge is_singleton(N, n1, s1) \wedge is_eclose(N, s1, en)$

definition

$eclose_n1_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $eclose_n1_fm(m, t) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(And(name1_fm(t\#\#+2, 0), singleton_fm(0, 1)),$
 $is_eclose_fm(1, m\#\#+2))))$

definition

$eclose_n2_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $eclose_n2_fm(m,t) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{And}(\text{name2_fm}(t\#+2,0), \text{singleton_fm}(0,1)),$
 $\text{is_eclose_fm}(1,m\#+2))))$

definition

$is_ecloseN :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_ecloseN(N, en, t) \equiv \exists en1[N]. \exists en2[N].$
 $\text{is_eclose_n}(N, \text{is_name1}, en1, t) \wedge \text{is_eclose_n}(N, \text{is_name2}, en2, t) \wedge$
 $\text{union}(N, en1, en2, en)$

definition

$ecloseN_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ecloseN_fm(en,t) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{eclose_n1_fm}(1,t\#+2),$
 $\text{And}(\text{eclose_n2_fm}(0,t\#+2), \text{union_fm}(1,0,en\#+2))))))$

lemma $ecloseN_fm_type$ [TC] :

$\llbracket en \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ecloseN_fm}(en,t) \in \text{formula}$

unfolding $ecloseN_fm_def$ $eclose_n1_fm_def$ $eclose_n2_fm_def$ **by** simp

lemma sats_ecloseN_fm [simp]:

$\llbracket en \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} ; env \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{ecloseN_fm}(en,t), env) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_ecloseN}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(en, env), \text{nth}(t, env))$

unfolding $ecloseN_fm_def$ $is_ecloseN_def$ $eclose_n1_fm_def$ $eclose_n2_fm_def$ $is_eclose_n_def$

using nth_0 nth_ConsI sats_name1_fm sats_name2_fm

$\text{is_singleton_iff_sats}[\text{symmetric}]$

by auto

definition

$\text{frecR} :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \equiv$

$(\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0$

$\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) =$
 $\text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y))))$

$\vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in$
 $\text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$

lemma frecR_ftypeD :

assumes $\text{frecR}(x,y)$

shows $(\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1) \vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0)$

using assms **unfolding** frecR_def **by** auto

lemma frecRII : $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \Longrightarrow \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0,$
 $n1, n2, q \rangle)$

unfolding frecR_def **by** $(\text{simp add:components_simp})$

lemma $\text{frecRII}'$: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \Longrightarrow \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1,$

$n2, q^\wedge$)

unfolding *frecR_def* **by** (*simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *frecRI2*: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *frecR_def* **by** (*simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *frecRI2'*: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *frecR_def* **by** (*simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *frecRI3*: $\langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *frecR_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *frecRI3'*: $s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *frecR_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *frecR_iff* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0$

$\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y))))$

$\vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$

unfolding *frecR_def* **..**

lemma *frecR_D1* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 0 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge$

$(\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y)))$

using *frecR_iff*

by *auto*

lemma *frecR_D2* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge$

$\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y))$

using *frecR_iff*

by *auto*

lemma *frecR_DI* :

assumes $\text{frecR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, \langle \text{ftype}(y), \text{name1}(y), \text{name2}(y), \text{cond_of}(y) \rangle)$

shows $\text{frecR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, y)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *frecR_def* **by** (*force simp add:components_simp*)

definition

is_frecR :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& is_frecR(M,x,y) \equiv \exists ftx[M]. \exists n1x[M]. \exists n2x[M]. \exists fty[M]. \exists n1y[M]. \exists n2y[M]. \\
& \exists dn1[M]. \exists dn2[M]. \\
& is_ftype(M,x,ftx) \wedge is_name1(M,x,n1x) \wedge is_name2(M,x,n2x) \wedge \\
& is_ftype(M,y,fty) \wedge is_name1(M,y,n1y) \wedge is_name2(M,y,n2y) \\
& \wedge is_domain(M,n1y,dn1) \wedge is_domain(M,n2y,dn2) \wedge \\
& ((number1(M,ftx) \wedge empty(M,fty) \wedge (n1x \in dn1 \vee n1x \in dn2) \wedge (n2x \\
= n1y \vee n2x = n2y)) \\
& \vee (empty(M,ftx) \wedge number1(M,fty) \wedge n1x = n1y \wedge n2x \in dn2))
\end{aligned}$$

schematic_goal *sats_frecR_fm_auto*:

assumes

$i \in nat \ j \in nat \ env \in list(A) \ nth(i,env) = a \ nth(j,env) = b$

shows

$is_frecR(\#\#A,a,b) \longleftrightarrow sats(A,?fr_fm(i,j),env)$

unfolding *is_frecR_def*

by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules' cartprod_iff_sats components_iff_sats*
| *simp del:sats_cartprod_fm)+*)

synthesize *frecR_fm from_schematic sats_frecR_fm_auto*

lemma *eq_ftypep_not_frecR*:

assumes $ftype(x) = ftype(y)$

shows $\neg frecR(x,y)$

using *assms frecR_ftypeD* **by** *force*

definition

rank_names :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$rank_names(x) \equiv max(rank(name1(x)),rank(name2(x)))$

lemma *rank_names_types* [TC]:

shows $Ord(rank_names(x))$

unfolding *rank_names_def max_def* **using** *Ord_rank Ord_Un* **by** *auto*

definition

mtype_form :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$mtype_form(x) \equiv if\ rank(name1(x)) < rank(name2(x))\ then\ 0\ else\ 2$

definition

type_form :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$type_form(x) \equiv if\ ftype(x) = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ mtype_form(x)$

lemma *type_form_tc* [TC]:

shows $type_form(x) \in \mathcal{I}$

unfolding *type_form_def mtype_form_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *frecR_le_rnk_names* :

assumes $frecR(x,y)$

```

shows rank_names(x) ≤ rank_names(y)
proof -
  obtain a b c d where
    H: a = name1(x) b = name2(x)
    c = name1(y) d = name2(y)
    (a ∈ domain(c) ∪ domain(d) ∧ (b=c ∨ b = d)) ∨ (a = c ∧ b ∈ domain(d))
  using assms unfolding freqR_def by force
  then
  consider
    (m) a ∈ domain(c) ∧ (b = c ∨ b = d)
    | (n) a ∈ domain(d) ∧ (b = c ∨ b = d)
    | (o) b ∈ domain(d) ∧ a = c
  by auto
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case m
    then
    have rank(a) < rank(c)
      using eclose_rank_lt in_dom_in_eclose by simp
    with ⟨rank(a) < rank(c)⟩ H m
    show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def using Ord_rank max_cong max_cong2
  leI by auto
  next
  case n
  then
  have rank(a) < rank(d)
    using eclose_rank_lt in_dom_in_eclose by simp
  with ⟨rank(a) < rank(d)⟩ H n
  show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def
    using Ord_rank max_cong2 max_cong max_commutes[of rank(c) rank(d)] leI
  by auto
  next
  case o
  then
  have rank(b) < rank(d) (is ?b < ?d) rank(a) = rank(c) (is ?a = -)
    using eclose_rank_lt in_dom_in_eclose by simp_all
  with H
  show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def
    using Ord_rank max_commutes max_cong2[OF leI[OF ⟨?b < ?d⟩], of ?a] by
simp
  qed
qed

```

definition

```

Γ :: i ⇒ i where
  Γ(x) = 3 ** rank_names(x) ++ type_form(x)

```

lemma Γ .type [TC]:

```

shows Ord(Γ(x))

```

unfolding Γ_def **by** *simp*

```
lemma  $\Gamma\_mono$  :
  assumes freqR( $x,y$ )
  shows  $\Gamma(x) < \Gamma(y)$ 
proof -
  have  $F: type\_form(x) < 3 \wedge type\_form(y) < 3$ 
    using ltI by simp\_all
  from assms
  have  $A: rank\_names(x) \leq rank\_names(y)$  (is  $?x \leq ?y$ )
    using freqR\_le\_rnk\_names by simp
  then
  have Ord( $?y$ ) unfolding rank\_names\_def using Ord\_rank\_max\_def by simp
  note leE[OF  $\langle ?x \leq ?y \rangle$ ]
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then
    show ?thesis unfolding  $\Gamma\_def$  using oadd\_lt\_mono2  $\langle ?x < ?y \rangle$   $F$  by auto
  next
  case 2
  consider ( $a$ )  $ftype(x) = 0 \wedge ftype(y) = 1$  | ( $b$ )  $ftype(x) = 1 \wedge ftype(y) = 0$ 
    using freqR\_ftypeD[OF  $\langle freqR(x,y) \rangle$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case  $b$ 
    then
    have  $type\_form(y) = 1$ 
      using type\_form\_def by simp
    from  $b$ 
    have  $H: name2(x) = name1(y) \vee name2(x) = name2(y)$  (is  $? \tau = ? \sigma' \vee$ 
 $? \tau = ? \tau'$ )
       $name1(x) \in domain(name1(y)) \cup domain(name2(y))$ 
      (is  $? \sigma \in domain(? \sigma') \cup domain(? \tau')$ )
      using assms unfolding type\_form\_def freqR\_def by auto
    then
    have  $E: rank(? \tau) = rank(? \sigma') \vee rank(? \tau) = rank(? \tau')$  by auto
    from  $H$ 
    consider ( $a$ )  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \sigma')$  | ( $b$ )  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \tau')$ 
      using eclose\_rank\_lt\_in\_dom\_in\_eclose by force
    then
    have  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \tau)$  proof (cases)
      case  $a$ 
      with  $\langle rank\_names(x) = rank\_names(y) \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis unfolding rank\_names\_def mtype\_form\_def type\_form\_def using
 $max\_D2$ [OF  $E$   $a$ ]
       $E$  assms Ord\_rank by simp
    next
```

```

    case b
    with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩
    show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def mtype_form_def type_form_def
      using max_D2[OF b] max_commutes E assms Ord_rank disj_commute by
auto
    qed
    with b
    have type_form(x) = 0 unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def by simp
    with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩ ⟨type_form(y) = 1⟩ ⟨type_form(x) =
0⟩
    show ?thesis
      unfolding Γ_def by auto
next
case a
then
have name1(x) = name1(y) (is ?σ = ?σ')
  name2(x) ∈ domain(name2(y)) (is ?τ ∈ domain(?τ'))
  type_form(x) = 1
  using assms unfolding type_form_def frecR_def by auto
then
have rank(?σ) = rank(?σ') rank(?τ) < rank(?τ')
  using eclose_rank_lt in_dom_in_eclose by simp_all
with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩
have rank(?τ') ≤ rank(?σ')
  unfolding rank_names_def using Ord_rank max_D1 by simp
with a
have type_form(y) = 2
  unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def using not_lt_iff_le assms by simp
with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩ ⟨type_form(y) = 2⟩ ⟨type_form(x) =
1⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding Γ_def by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

definition

```

frecrel :: i ⇒ i where
frecrel(A) ≡ Rrel(frecR,A)

```

lemma frecrelI :

```

assumes x ∈ A y ∈ A frecR(x,y)
shows ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(A)
using assms unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def by auto

```

lemma frecrelD :

```

assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(A1 × A2 × A3 × A4)
shows ftype(x) ∈ A1 ftype(x) ∈ A1
  name1(x) ∈ A2 name1(y) ∈ A2 name2(x) ∈ A3 name2(x) ∈ A3

```

```

    cond_of(x) ∈ A4 cond_of(y) ∈ A4
    frecR(x,y)
using assms unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def ftype_def by (auto simp add:components_simp)

lemma wf_frecrel :
  shows wf(frecrel(A))
proof -
  have frecrel(A) ⊆ measure(A,Γ)
    unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def measure_def
    using Γ_mono by force
  then show ?thesis using wf_subset wf_measure by auto
qed

lemma core_induction_aux:
  fixes A1 A2 :: i
  assumes
    Transset(A1)
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q)] \implies$ 
     $Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies$ 
     $Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q) \wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q)] \implies Q(0, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
  shows  $a \in 2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2 \implies Q(\text{ftype}(a), \text{name1}(a), \text{name2}(a), \text{cond\_of}(a))$ 
proof (induct a rule:wf_induct[OF wf_frecrel[of 2 × A1 × A1 × A2]])
  case (1 x)
  let ?τ = name1(x)
  let ?ϑ = name2(x)
  let ?D = 2 × A1 × A1 × A2
  assume  $x \in ?D$ 
  then
  have cond_of(x) ∈ A2
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  from  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle$ 
  consider (eq)  $\text{ftype}(x)=0 \mid (\text{mem}) \text{ftype}(x)=1$ 
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  then
  show ?case
  proof cases
    case eq
    then
    have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q) \wedge Q(1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q)$  if  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(?\tau) \cup \text{domain}(?\vartheta)$  and
     $q \in A2$  for q σ
    proof -
    from 1
    have  $A: ?\tau \in A1 ?\vartheta \in A1 ?\tau \in \text{eclose}(A1) ?\vartheta \in \text{eclose}(A1)$ 
      using arg_into_eclose by (auto simp add:components_simp)
    with  $\langle \text{Transset}(A1) \rangle$  that (1)
    have  $\sigma \in \text{eclose}(?\tau) \cup \text{eclose}(?\vartheta)$ 
      using in_dom_in_eclose by auto
    then

```

```

have  $\sigma \in A1$ 
  using mem_eclose_subset[OF  $\langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ ] mem_eclose_subset[OF  $\langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ ]
    Transset_eclose_eq_arg[OF  $\langle \text{Transset}(A1) \rangle$ ]
  by auto
with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
have freqR( $\langle 1, \sigma, ?\tau, q \rangle, x$ ) (is freqR( $?T, -$ ))
  freqR( $\langle 1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q \rangle, x$ ) (is freqR( $?U, -$ ))
  using freqRI1'[OF that(1)] freqR_DI  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \rangle$ 
  freqRI2'[OF that(1)]
  by (auto simp add: components_simp)
with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle q \in A2 \rangle$ 
have  $\langle ?T, x \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(?D)$   $\langle ?U, x \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(?D)$ 
using frecrII[of  $?T ?D x$ ] frecrII[of  $?U ?D x$ ] by (auto simp add: components_simp)
with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ 
have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q)$  using 1 by (force simp add: components_simp)
moreover from  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle \langle ?U, x \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(?D) \rangle$ 
have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q)$  using 1 by (force simp add: components_simp)
ultimately
show ?thesis using A by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using assms(3)  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2 \rangle$  by auto
next
case mem
have  $Q(0, ?\tau, \sigma, q)$  if  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(?\vartheta)$  and  $q \in A2$  for  $q \sigma$ 
proof -
  from 1 assms
  have  $?\tau \in A1$   $?\vartheta \in A1$   $\text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2$   $?\tau \in \text{eclose}(A1)$   $?\vartheta \in \text{eclose}(A1)$ 
    using arg_into_eclose by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  with  $\langle \text{Transset}(A1) \rangle$  that(1)
  have  $\sigma \in \text{eclose}(?\vartheta)$ 
    using in_dom_in_eclose by auto
  then
  have  $\sigma \in A1$ 
  using mem_eclose_subset[OF  $\langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ ] Transset_eclose_eq_arg[OF  $\langle \text{Transset}(A1) \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have freqR( $\langle 0, ?\tau, \sigma, q \rangle, x$ ) (is freqR( $?T, -$ ))
    using freqRI3'[OF that(1)] freqR_DI  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle ?T, x \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(?D)$   $?T \in ?D$ 
    using frecrII[of  $?T ?D x$ ] by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$  1
  show ?thesis by (force simp add: components_simp)
qed
then show ?thesis using assms(2)  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2 \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *def_frecrel* : $\text{frecrel}(A) = \{z \in A \times A. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{frecrel}(x,y)\}$
unfolding *frecrel_def Rrel_def ..*

lemma *frecrel_fst_snd*:

$\text{frecrel}(A) = \{z \in A \times A .$
 $\text{ftype}(\text{fst}(z)) = 1 \wedge$
 $\text{ftype}(\text{snd}(z)) = 0 \wedge \text{name1}(\text{fst}(z)) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(\text{snd}(z))) \cup \text{do-}$
 $\text{main}(\text{name2}(\text{snd}(z))) \wedge$
 $(\text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name1}(\text{snd}(z)) \vee \text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name2}(\text{snd}(z)))$
 $\vee (\text{ftype}(\text{fst}(z)) = 0 \wedge$
 $\text{ftype}(\text{snd}(z)) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name1}(\text{snd}(z)) \wedge \text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) \in$
 $\text{domain}(\text{name2}(\text{snd}(z)))\}$
unfolding *def_frecrel frecrel_def*
by (*intro equalityI subsetI CollectI; elim CollectE; auto*)

end

17 Arities of internalized formulas

theory *Arities*

imports *FrecR*

begin

lemma *arity_upair_fm* : $\llbracket t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; up \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{upair_fm}(t1,t2,up)) = \bigcup \{\text{succ}(t1), \text{succ}(t2), \text{succ}(up)\}$
unfolding *upair_fm_def*
using *nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_pair_fm* : $\llbracket t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; p \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{pair_fm}(t1,t2,p)) = \bigcup \{\text{succ}(t1), \text{succ}(t2), \text{succ}(p)\}$
unfolding *pair_fm_def*
using *arity_upair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_composition_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; s \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{composition_fm}(r,s,t)) = \bigcup \{\text{succ}(r),$
 $\text{succ}(s), \text{succ}(t)\}$
unfolding *composition_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_domain_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{domain_fm}(r,z)) = \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$
unfolding *domain_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_range_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{range_fm}(r,z)) = \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$
unfolding *range_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_union_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{union_fm}(x,y,z)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y), \text{succ}(z) \}$
unfolding *union_fm_def*
using *nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_image_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{image_fm}(x,y,z)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y), \text{succ}(z) \}$
unfolding *image_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_pre_image_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{pre_image_fm}(x,y,z)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y), \text{succ}(z) \}$
unfolding *pre_image_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_big_union_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{big_union_fm}(x,y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$
unfolding *big_union_fm_def*
using *nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_fun_apply_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{fun_apply_fm}(f,x,y)) = \text{succ}(f) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$
unfolding *fun_apply_fm_def*
using *arity_upair_fm arity_image_fm arity_big_union_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_field_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{field_fm}(r,z)) = \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$
unfolding *field_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm arity_domain_fm arity_range_fm arity_union_fm*
 $\text{nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib}$
by *auto*

lemma *arity_empty_fm* :

```

    [[ r∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(empty_fm(r)) = succ(r)
unfolding empty_fm_def
using nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by simp

lemma arity_succ_fm :
  [[ x∈nat;y∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(succ_fm(x,y)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(y)
unfolding succ_fm_def cons_fm_def
using arity_upair_fm arity_union_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma number1arity_fm :
  [[ r∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(number1_fm(r)) = succ(r)
unfolding number1_fm_def
using arity_empty_fm arity_succ_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by simp

lemma arity_function_fm :
  [[ r∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(function_fm(r)) = succ(r)
unfolding function_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by simp

lemma arity_relation_fm :
  [[ r∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(relation_fm(r)) = succ(r)
unfolding relation_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by simp

lemma arity_restriction_fm :
  [[ r∈nat ; z∈nat ; A∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(restriction_fm(A,z,r)) = succ(A) ∪ succ(r)
  ∪ succ(z)
unfolding restriction_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_typed_function_fm :
  [[ x∈nat ; y∈nat ; f∈nat ]] ⇒
    arity(typed_function_fm(f,x,y)) = ∪ {succ(f), succ(x), succ(y)}
unfolding typed_function_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm arity_relation_fm arity_function_fm arity_domain_fm
    nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_subset_fm :
  [[ x∈nat ; y∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(subset_fm(x,y)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(y)

```

```

unfolding subset_fm_def
using nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_transset_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{transset\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$ 
unfolding transset_fm_def
using arity_subset_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_ordinal_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$ 
unfolding ordinal_fm_def
using arity_transset_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_limit_ordinal_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{limit\_ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$ 
unfolding limit_ordinal_fm_def
using arity_ordinal_fm arity_succ_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_finite_ordinal_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{finite\_ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$ 
unfolding finite_ordinal_fm_def
using arity_ordinal_fm arity_limit_ordinal_fm arity_succ_fm arity_empty_fm
  nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_omega_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{omega\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$ 
unfolding omega_fm_def
using arity_limit_ordinal_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_cartprod_fm :
   $\llbracket A \in \text{nat} ; B \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{cartprod\_fm}(A, B, z)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(B) \cup \text{succ}(z)$ 
unfolding cartprod_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_fst_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{fst\_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
unfolding fst_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_snd_fm :

```

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{snd_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *snd_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_snd_snd_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{snd_snd_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *snd_snd_fm_def hcomp_fm_def*
using *arity_snd_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_ftype_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ftype_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *ftype_fm_def*
using *arity_fst_fm*
by *auto*

lemma *name1arity_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{name1_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *name1_fm_def hcomp_fm_def*
using *arity_fst_fm arity_snd_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *name2arity_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{name2_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *name2_fm_def hcomp_fm_def*
using *arity_fst_fm arity_snd_snd_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_cond_of_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{cond_of_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *cond_of_fm_def hcomp_fm_def*
using *arity_snd_fm arity_snd_snd_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_singleton_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{singleton_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *singleton_fm_def cons_fm_def*
using *arity_union_fm arity_upair_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_Memrel_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{Memrel_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding *Memrel_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_quasinat_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{quasinat_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$

```

unfolding quasinat_fm_def cons_fm_def
using arity_succ_fm arity_empty_fm
      nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_is_recfun_fm :
   $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$ 
   $\text{arity}(\text{is\_recfun\_fm}(p, v, n, Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$ 
unfolding is_recfun_fm_def
using arity_upair_fm arity_pair_fm arity_pre_image_fm arity_restriction_fm
      nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_is_wfrec_fm :
   $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$ 
   $\text{arity}(\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(p, v, n, Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))))$ 
unfolding is_wfrec_fm_def
using arity_succ_fm arity_is_recfun_fm
      nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_is_nat_case_fm :
   $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$ 
   $\text{arity}(\text{is\_nat\_case\_fm}(v, p, n, Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))$ 
unfolding is_nat_case_fm_def
using arity_succ_fm arity_empty_fm arity_quasinat_fm
      nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_iterates_MH_fm :
  assumes isF  $\in$  formula  $v \in$  nat  $n \in$  nat  $g \in$  nat  $z \in$  nat  $i \in$  nat
     $\text{arity}(\text{isF}) = i$ 
  shows  $\text{arity}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{isF}, v, n, g, z)) =$ 
     $\text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(g) \cup \text{succ}(z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$ 
proof -
  let  $?\varphi = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fun\_apply\_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(g))), 2, 0), \text{Forall}(\text{Implies}(\text{Equal}(0, 2), \text{isF}))))$ 
  let  $?ar = \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(g))) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))$ 
  from assms
  have  $\text{arity}(\text{?}\varphi) = \text{?ar}$   $?\varphi \in$  formula
    using arity_fun_apply_fm
    nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib succ_Un_distrib Un_assoc[symmetric]
    by simp_all
  then
  show  $?\text{thesis}$ 
    unfolding iterates_MH_fm_def
    using arity_is_nat_case_fm[OF  $\langle ?\varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\dots \langle \text{arity}(\text{?}\varphi) = \_ \rangle$ ] assms pred_succ_eq
  pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

qed

lemma *arity_is_iterates_fm* :

assumes $p \in \text{formula}$ $v \in \text{nat}$ $n \in \text{nat}$ $Z \in \text{nat}$ $i \in \text{nat}$

$\text{arity}(p) = i$

shows $\text{arity}(\text{is_iterates_fm}(p, v, n, Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup$
 $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))))))))$

proof -

let $?\varphi = \text{iterates_MH_fm}(p, 7\#+v, 2, 1, 0)$

let $?\psi = \text{is_wfrec_fm}(?\varphi, 0, \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(Z)))$

from $\langle v \in _ \rangle$

have $\text{arity}(?\varphi) = (8\#+v) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$ $?\varphi \in \text{formula}$

using *assms arity_iterates_MH_fm nat_union_abs2*

by *simp_all*

then

have $\text{arity}(?\psi) = \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(n))) \cup \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(Z))) \cup (3\#+v) \cup$
 $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))))))$

using *assms arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF $\langle ?\varphi \in _ \rangle$ - - - $\langle \text{arity}(?\varphi) = _ \rangle$] nat_union_abs1*

pred_Un_distrib

by *auto*

then

show *?thesis*

unfolding *is_iterates_fm_def*

using *arity_Memrel_fm arity_succ_fm assms nat_union_abs1 pred_Un_distrib*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *arity_eclose_n_fm* :

assumes $A \in \text{nat}$ $x \in \text{nat}$ $t \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{arity}(\text{eclose_n_fm}(A, x, t)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

proof -

let $?\varphi = \text{big_union_fm}(1, 0)$

have $\text{arity}(?\varphi) = 2$ $?\varphi \in \text{formula}$

using *arity_big_union_fm nat_union_abs2*

by *simp_all*

with *assms*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *eclose_n_fm_def*

using *arity_is_iterates_fm[OF $\langle ?\varphi \in _ \rangle$ - - -, of - - - 2]*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *arity_mem_eclose_fm* :

assumes $x \in \text{nat}$ $t \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{arity}(\text{mem_eclose_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

proof -

let $?\varphi = \text{eclose_n_fm}(x \#+ 2, 1, 0)$

from $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$

have $\text{arity}(?\varphi) = x \#+ 3$

```

    using arity_eclose_n_fm nat_union_abs2
    by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    unfolding mem_eclose_fm_def
    using arity_finite_ordinal_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma arity_is_eclose_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{is\_eclose\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding is_eclose_fm_def
  using arity_mem_eclose_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

```

lemma eclose_n1arity_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose\_n1\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding eclose_n1_fm_def
  using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm name1arity_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

```

lemma eclose_n2arity_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose\_n2\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding eclose_n2_fm_def
  using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm name2arity_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

```

lemma arity_ecloseN_fm :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ecloseN\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_fm_def
  using eclose_n1arity_fm eclose_n2arity_fm arity_union_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

```

lemma arity_freqR_fm :
   $\llbracket a \in \text{nat} ; b \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{freqR\_fm}(a,b)) = \text{succ}(a) \cup \text{succ}(b)$ 
  unfolding freqR_fm_def
  using arity_ftype_fm name1arity_fm name2arity_fm arity_domain_fm
    number1arity_fm arity_empty_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

```

lemma arity_Collect_fm :
  assumes  $x \in \text{nat} \ y \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows  $\text{arity}(\text{Collect\_fm}(x,p,y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y) \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(p))$ 
  unfolding Collect_fm_def
  using assms pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

end

18 The definition of forces

theory *Forces_Definition* **imports** *Arities FrecR Synthetic_Definition* **begin**

This is the core of our development.

18.1 The relation *frecrel*

definition

frecrelP :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
frecrelP(*M*, *xy*) $\equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, xy) \wedge \text{is_frecR}(M, x, y))$

definition

frecrelP_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
frecrelP_fm(*a*) $\equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(1, 0, a\#\#2), \text{frecR_fm}(1, 0))))$

lemma *arity_frecrelP_fm* :

$a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{arity}(\text{frecrelP_fm}(a)) = \text{succ}(a)$

unfolding *frecrelP_fm_def*

using *arity_frecR_fm arity_pair_fm pred_Un_distrib*

by *simp*

lemma *frecrelP_fm_type[TC]* :

$a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{frecrelP_fm}(a) \in \text{formula}$

unfolding *frecrelP_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_frecrelP_fm* :

assumes $a \in \text{nat} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows $\text{sats}(A, \text{frecrelP_fm}(a), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{frecrelP}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}))$

unfolding *frecrelP_def frecrelP_fm_def*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add:frecR_fm_iff_sats[symmetric]*)

lemma *frecrelP_iff_sats*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa \ a \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{frecrelP}(\#\#A, aa) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{frecrelP_fm}(a), \text{env})$

using *assms*

by (*simp add:sats_frecrelP_fm*)

definition

is_frecrel :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

is_frecrel(*M*, *A*, *r*) $\equiv \exists A2[M]. \text{cartprod}(M, A, A, A2) \wedge \text{is_Collect}(M, A2, \text{frecrelP}(M), r)$

definition

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

frecrel_fm(*a*, *r*) $\equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{cartprod_fm}(a\#\#1, a\#\#1, 0), \text{Collect_fm}(0, \text{frecrelP_fm}(0), r\#\#1)))$

lemma *frecrel_fm_type[TC]* :

$\llbracket a \in \text{nat}; b \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{frecrel_fm}(a,b) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *frecrel_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *arity_frecrel_fm* :
assumes $a \in \text{nat}$ $b \in \text{nat}$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{frecrel_fm}(a,b)) = \text{succ}(a) \cup \text{succ}(b)$
unfolding *frecrel_fm_def*
using *assms arity_Collect_fm arity_cartprod_fm arity_frecrelP_fm pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *sats_frecrel_fm* :
assumes
 $a \in \text{nat}$ $r \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{frecrel_fm}(a,r), \text{env})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{is_frecrel}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}), \text{nth}(r, \text{env}))$
unfolding *is_frecrel_def frecrel_fm_def*
using *assms*
by (*simp add:sats_Collect_fm sats_frecrelP_fm*)

lemma *is_frecrel_iff_sats*:
assumes
 $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa$ $\text{nth}(r, \text{env}) = rr$ $a \in \text{nat}$ $r \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{is_frecrel}(\#\#A, aa, rr) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{frecrel_fm}(a,r), \text{env})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add:sats_frecrel_fm*)

definition
 $\text{names_below} :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{names_below}(P,x) \equiv 2 \times \text{ecloseN}(x) \times \text{ecloseN}(x) \times P$

lemma *names_belowsD*:
assumes $x \in \text{names_below}(P,z)$
obtains f $n1$ $n2$ p **where**
 $x = \langle f, n1, n2, p \rangle$ $f \in 2$ $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$ $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$ $p \in P$
using *assms* **unfolding** *names_below_def* **by** *auto*

definition
 $\text{is_names_below} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_names_below}(M, P, x, nb) \equiv \exists p1[M]. \exists p0[M]. \exists t[M]. \exists ec[M].$
 $\text{is_ecloseN}(M, ec, x) \wedge \text{number2}(M, t) \wedge \text{cartprod}(M, ec, P, p0) \wedge \text{cartprod}(M, ec, p0, p1)$
 $\wedge \text{cartprod}(M, t, p1, nb)$

definition
 $\text{number2_fm} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{number2_fm}(a) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{number1_fm}(0), \text{succ_fm}(0, \text{succ}(a))))$

lemma *number2_fm_type*[TC] :
 $a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{number2_fm}(a) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *number2_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *number2_arity_fm* :
 $a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{arity}(\text{number2_fm}(a)) = \text{succ}(a)$
unfolding *number2_fm_def*
using *number1_arity_fm* *arity_succ_fm* *nat_union_abs2* *pred_Un_distrib*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_number2_fm* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{number2_fm}(x), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{number2}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}))$
by (*simp add: number2_fm_def number2_def*)

definition

is_names_below_fm :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{is_names_below_fm}(P, x, \text{nb}) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{ecloseN_fm}(0, x \# + 4), \text{And}(\text{number2_fm}(1), \text{And}(\text{cartprod_fm}(0, P \# + 4, 2), \text{And}(\text{cartprod_fm}(0, 2, 3), \text{cartprod_fm}(1, 3, \text{nb} \# + 4))))))))))$

lemma *arity_is_names_below_fm* :
 $\llbracket P \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; \text{nb} \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{is_names_below_fm}(P, x, \text{nb})) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(\text{nb})$
unfolding *is_names_below_fm_def*
using *arity_cartprod_fm* *number2_arity_fm* *arity_ecloseN_fm* *nat_union_abs2* *pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *is_names_below_fm_type*[TC]:
 $\llbracket P \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; \text{nb} \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{is_names_below_fm}(P, x, \text{nb}) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *is_names_below_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_is_names_below_fm* :
assumes
 $P \in \text{nat} \ x \in \text{nat} \ \text{nb} \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{is_names_below_fm}(P, x, \text{nb}), \text{env})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{is_names_below}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(P, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{nb}, \text{env}))$
unfolding *is_names_below_fm_def* *is_names_below_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

definition

is_tuple :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_tuple}(M, z, t1, t2, p, t) \equiv \exists t1t2p[M]. \exists t2p[M]. \text{pair}(M, t2, p, t2p) \wedge \text{pair}(M, t1, t2p, t1t2p) \wedge \text{pair}(M, z, t1t2p, t)$

definition

$is_tuple_fm :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $is_tuple_fm(z,t1,t2,p,tup) = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(t2 \#+ 2,p \#+ 2,0),$
 $\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(t1 \#+ 2,0,1),\text{pair_fm}(z \#+ 2,1,tup \#+ 2))))))$

lemma $arity_is_tuple_fm : \llbracket z \in nat ; t1 \in nat ; t2 \in nat ; p \in nat ; tup \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $arity(is_tuple_fm(z,t1,t2,p,tup)) = \bigcup \{succ(z),succ(t1),succ(t2),succ(p),succ(tup)\}$
unfolding $is_tuple_fm_def$
using $arity_pair_fm$ nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 $pred_Un_distrib$
by $auto$

lemma $is_tuple_fm_type[TC] :$
 $z \in nat \Longrightarrow t1 \in nat \Longrightarrow t2 \in nat \Longrightarrow p \in nat \Longrightarrow tup \in nat \Longrightarrow is_tuple_fm(z,t1,t2,p,tup) \in formula$
unfolding $is_tuple_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_is_tuple_fm :$

assumes
 $z \in nat \ t1 \in nat \ t2 \in nat \ p \in nat \ tup \in nat \ env \in list(A)$
shows
 $sats(A, is_tuple_fm(z,t1,t2,p,tup), env)$
 $\longleftrightarrow is_tuple(\#\#A, nth(z, env), nth(t1, env), nth(t2, env), nth(p, env), nth(tup, env))$
unfolding is_tuple_def $is_tuple_fm_def$ **using** $assms$ **by** $simp$

lemma $is_tuple_iff_sats:$

assumes
 $nth(a, env) = aa \ nth(b, env) = bb \ nth(c, env) = cc \ nth(d, env) = dd \ nth(e, env) = ee$
 $a \in nat \ b \in nat \ c \in nat \ d \in nat \ e \in nat \ env \in list(A)$
shows
 $is_tuple(\#\#A, aa, bb, cc, dd, ee) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, is_tuple_fm(a,b,c,d,e), env)$
using $assms$ **by** $(simp \ add: \ sats_is_tuple_fm)$

18.2 Definition of forces for equality and membership

definition

$eq_case :: [i,i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $eq_case(t1,t2,p,P,leq,f) \equiv \forall s. s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q. q \in P \wedge \langle q,p \rangle \in leq \longrightarrow (f' \langle 1,s,t1,q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f' \langle 1,s,t2,q \rangle = 1))$

definition

$is_eq_case :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_eq_case(M,t1,t2,p,P,leq,f) \equiv$
 $\forall s[M]. (\exists d[M]. is_domain(M,t1,d) \wedge s \in d) \vee (\exists d[M]. is_domain(M,t2,d) \wedge s \in d)$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. pair(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in leq) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ost1q[M]. \exists ost2q[M]. \exists o[M]. \exists vf1[M]. \exists vf2[M].$

$$\begin{aligned}
& is_tuple(M, o, s, t1, q, ost1q) \wedge \\
& is_tuple(M, o, s, t2, q, ost2q) \wedge number1(M, o) \wedge \\
& fun_apply(M, f, ost1q, vf1) \wedge fun_apply(M, f, ost2q, vf2) \wedge \\
& (vf1 = o \longleftrightarrow vf2 = o)
\end{aligned}$$

definition

mem_case :: $[i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
mem_case(*t1*, *t2*, *p*, *P*, *leq*, *f*) $\equiv \forall v \in P. \langle v, p \rangle \in leq \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in leq \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in leq \wedge f(0, t1, s, q)$
 $= 1)$

definition

is_mem_case :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_mem_case(*M*, *t1*, *t2*, *p*, *P*, *leq*, *f*) $\equiv \forall v[M]. \forall vp[M]. v \in P \wedge pair(M, v, p, vp) \wedge$
 $vp \in leq \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q[M]. \exists s[M]. \exists r[M]. \exists qv[M]. \exists sr[M]. \exists qr[M]. \exists z[M]. \exists zt1sq[M]. \exists o[M].$
 $r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge pair(M, q, v, qv) \wedge pair(M, s, r, sr) \wedge pair(M, q, r, qr) \wedge$
 $empty(M, z) \wedge is_tuple(M, z, t1, s, q, zt1sq) \wedge$
 $number1(M, o) \wedge qv \in leq \wedge sr \in t2 \wedge qr \in leq \wedge fun_apply(M, f, zt1sq, o))$

schematic_goal *sats_is_mem_case_fm_auto*:

assumes

$n1 \in nat \ n2 \in nat \ p \in nat \ P \in nat \ leq \in nat \ f \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$is_mem_case(\#\#A, nth(n1, env), nth(n2, env), nth(p, env), nth(P, env), nth(leq,$
 $env), nth(f, env))$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?imc_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f), env)$

unfolding *is_mem_case_def*

by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules' is_tuple_iff_sats | simp)+*)

synthesize *mem_case_fm* **from_schematic** *sats_is_mem_case_fm_auto*

lemma *arity_mem_case_fm* :

assumes

$n1 \in nat \ n2 \in nat \ p \in nat \ P \in nat \ leq \in nat \ f \in nat$

shows

$arity(mem_case_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f)) =$

$succ(n1) \cup succ(n2) \cup succ(p) \cup succ(P) \cup succ(leq) \cup succ(f)$

unfolding *mem_case_fm_def*

using *assms arity_pair_fm arity_is_tuple_fm number1arity_fm arity_fun_apply_fm*
arity_empty_fm

pred_Un_distrib

by *auto*

schematic_goal *sats_is_eq_case_fm_auto*:

assumes

```

    n1∈nat n2∈nat p∈nat P∈nat leq∈nat f∈nat env∈list(A)
shows
    is_eq_case(##A, nth(n1, env),nth(n2, env),nth(p, env),nth(P, env), nth(leq,
env),nth(f,env))
    ↔ sats(A,?iec_fm(n1,n2,p,P,leq,f),env)
unfolding is_eq_case_def
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules' is_tuple_iff_sats | simp)+)

```

synthesize eq_case_fm from_schematic sats_is_eq_case_fm_auto

lemma arity_eq_case_fm :

```

assumes
    n1∈nat n2∈nat p∈nat P∈nat leq∈nat f∈nat
shows
    arity(eq_case_fm(n1,n2,p,P,leq,f)) =
    succ(n1) ∪ succ(n2) ∪ succ(p) ∪ succ(P) ∪ succ(leq) ∪ succ(f)
unfolding eq_case_fm_def
using assms arity_pair_fm arity_is_tuple_fm number1arity_fm arity_fun_apply_fm
arity_empty_fm
    arity_domain_fm pred_Un_distrib
by auto

```

definition

```

Hfrc :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
Hfrc(P,leq,fnnc,f) ≡ ∃ ft. ∃ n1. ∃ n2. ∃ c. c∈P ∧ fnnc = ⟨ft,n1,n2,c⟩ ∧
( ft = 0 ∧ eq_case(n1,n2,c,P,leq,f)
  ∨ ft = 1 ∧ mem_case(n1,n2,c,P,leq,f))

```

definition

```

is_Hfrc :: [i⇒o,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
is_Hfrc(M,P,leq,fnnc,f) ≡
∃ ft[M]. ∃ n1[M]. ∃ n2[M]. ∃ co[M].
co∈P ∧ is_tuple(M,ft,n1,n2,co,fnnc) ∧
( (empty(M,ft) ∧ is_eq_case(M,n1,n2,co,P,leq,f))
  ∨ (number1_fm(M,ft) ∧ is_mem_case(M,n1,n2,co,P,leq,f)))

```

definition

```

Hfrc_fm :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ i where
Hfrc_fm(P,leq,fnnc,f) ≡
Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(
And(Member(0,P #+ 4),And(is_tuple_fm(3,2,1,0,fnnc #+ 4),
Or(And(empty_fm(3),eq_case_fm(2,1,0,P #+ 4,leq #+ 4,f #+ 4)),
And(number1_fm(3),mem_case_fm(2,1,0,P #+ 4,leq #+ 4,f #+ 4))))))))))

```

declare Hfrc_fm_def [fm_definitions]

lemma Hfrc_fm_type[TC] :

```

[[P∈nat;leq∈nat;fnnc∈nat;f∈nat]] ⇒ Hfrc_fm(P,leq,fnnc,f)∈formula
unfolding Hfrc_fm_def by simp

```

lemma *arity_Hfrc_fm* :

assumes

$P \in \text{nat}$ $\text{leq} \in \text{nat}$ $\text{fnnc} \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$

shows

$\text{arity}(\text{Hfrc_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f)) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(\text{fnnc}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$

unfolding *Hfrc_fm_def*

using *assms arity_is_tuple_fm arity_mem_case_fm arity_eq_case_fm*

arity_empty_fm number1arity_fm pred_Un_distrib

by *auto*

lemma *sats_Hfrc_fm*:

assumes

$P \in \text{nat}$ $\text{leq} \in \text{nat}$ $\text{fnnc} \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{sats}(A, \text{Hfrc_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f), \text{env})$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{is_Hfrc}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(P, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{fnnc}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(f, \text{env}))$

unfolding *is_Hfrc_def Hfrc_fm_def*

using *assms*

by (*simp add: sats_is_tuple_fm eq_case_fm_iff_sats[symmetric] mem_case_fm_iff_sats[symmetric]*)

lemma *Hfrc_iff_sats*:

assumes

$P \in \text{nat}$ $\text{leq} \in \text{nat}$ $\text{fnnc} \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

$\text{nth}(P, \text{env}) = PP$ $\text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}) = l\text{leq}$ $\text{nth}(\text{fnnc}, \text{env}) = ff\text{fnnc}$ $\text{nth}(f, \text{env}) = ff$

shows

$\text{is_Hfrc}(\#\#A, PP, l\text{leq}, ff\text{fnnc}, ff)$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{Hfrc_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f), \text{env})$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: sats_Hfrc_fm*)

definition

is_Hfrc_at :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$\text{is_Hfrc_at}(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z) \equiv$

$(\text{empty}(M, z) \wedge \neg \text{is_Hfrc}(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f))$

$\vee (\text{number1}(M, z) \wedge \text{is_Hfrc}(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f))$

definition

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

$\text{Hfrc_at_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z) \equiv \text{Or}(\text{And}(\text{empty_fm}(z), \text{Neg}(\text{Hfrc_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f))),$

$\text{And}(\text{number1_fm}(z), \text{Hfrc_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f)))$

declare *Hfrc_at_fm_def*[*fm_definitions*]

lemma *arity_Hfrc_at_fm* :

assumes

$P \in \text{nat}$ $\text{leq} \in \text{nat}$ $\text{fnnc} \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$ $z \in \text{nat}$

shows

$\text{arity}(\text{Hfrc_at_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z)) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(\text{fnnc}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$

$\cup \text{succ}(z)$

unfolding *Hfrc_at_fm_def*
using *assms arity_Hfrc_fm arity_empty_fm number1arity_fm pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *Hfrc_at_fm_type[TC]* :
 $\llbracket P \in \text{nat}; \text{leq} \in \text{nat}; \text{fnnc} \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{Hfrc_at_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *Hfrc_at_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_Hfrc_at_fm*:
assumes
 $P \in \text{nat} \text{ leq} \in \text{nat} \text{ fnnc} \in \text{nat} \text{ f} \in \text{nat} \text{ z} \in \text{nat} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{Hfrc_at_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z), \text{env})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{is_Hfrc_at}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(P, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{fnnc}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(f, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$
unfolding *is_Hfrc_at_def Hfrc_at_fm_def* **using** *assms sats_Hfrc_fm*
by *simp*

lemma *is_Hfrc_at_iff_sats*:
assumes
 $P \in \text{nat} \text{ leq} \in \text{nat} \text{ fnnc} \in \text{nat} \text{ f} \in \text{nat} \text{ z} \in \text{nat} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(A)$
 $\text{nth}(P, \text{env}) = PP \text{ nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}) = \text{lleq} \text{ nth}(\text{fnnc}, \text{env}) = \text{ffnnc}$
 $\text{nth}(f, \text{env}) = \text{ff} \text{ nth}(z, \text{env}) = \text{zz}$
shows
 $\text{is_Hfrc_at}(\#\#A, PP, \text{lleq}, \text{ffnnc}, \text{ff}, \text{zz})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{Hfrc_at_fm}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z), \text{env})$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add:sats_Hfrc_at_fm*)

lemma *arity_tran_closure_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{trans_closure_fm}(x, f)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(f)$
unfolding *trans_closure_fm_def*
using *arity_omega_fm arity_field_fm arity_typed_function_fm arity_pair_fm arity_empty_fm*
arity_fun_apply_fm
arity_composition_fm arity_succ_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by *auto*

18.3 The well-founded relation *forcerel*

definition
forcerel :: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{forcerel}(P, x) \equiv \text{frecrel}(\text{names_below}(P, x)) \hat{+}$

definition
is_forcerel :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_forcerel}(M, P, x, z) \equiv \exists r[M]. \exists \text{nb}[M]. \text{tran_closure}(M, r, z) \wedge$
 $(\text{is_names_below}(M, P, x, \text{nb}) \wedge \text{is_frecrel}(M, \text{nb}, r))$

definition

$forcere_fm :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $forcere_fm(p,x,z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{trans_closure_fm}(1, z\#+2),$
 $\text{And}(\text{is_names_below_fm}(p\#+2,x\#+2,0),\text{frecr_fm}(0,1))))))$

lemma *arity_forcere_fm*:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{forcere_fm}(p,x,z)) = \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(z)$

unfolding *forcere_fm_def*

using *arity_frecr_fm arity_tran_closure_fm arity_is_names_below_fm pred_Un_distrib*

by *auto*

lemma *forcere_fm_type*[*TC*]:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{forcere_fm}(p,x,z) \in \text{formula}$

unfolding *forcere_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_forcere_fm*:

assumes

$p \in \text{nat} \ x \in \text{nat} \ z \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{sats}(A, \text{forcere_fm}(p,x,z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_forcere}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$

proof -

have $\text{sats}(A, \text{trans_closure_fm}(1, z\#+2), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{tran_closure}(\#\#A, r, \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$ **if** $r \in A \ \text{nb} \in A$ **for** $r \ \text{nb}$

using *that assms trans_closure_fm_iff_sats[of 1 [nb,r]@env - z#+2, symmetric]*

by *simp*

moreover

have $\text{sats}(A, \text{is_names_below_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(p)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x)), 0), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{is_names_below}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), nb)$

if $r \in A \ \text{nb} \in A$ **for** $r \ \text{nb}$

using *assms that sats_is_names_below_fm[of p#+2 x#+2 0 [nb,r]@env]* **by** *simp*

simp

moreover

have $\text{sats}(A, \text{frecr_fm}(0, 1), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{is_frecr}(\#\#A, nb, r)$

if $r \in A \ \text{nb} \in A$ **for** $r \ \text{nb}$

using *assms that sats_frecr_fm[of 0 1 [nb,r]@env]* **by** *simp*

ultimately

show *?thesis* **using** *assms unfolding is_forcere_def forcere_fm_def* **by** *simp*

qed

18.4 *frc_at*, forcing for atomic formulas

definition

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

$frc_at(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}) \equiv \text{wfrec}(\text{frecr}(\text{names_below}(P, \text{fnnc})), \text{fnnc},$
 $\lambda x f. \text{bool_of_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, x, f)))$

definition

$is_frc_at :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_frc_at(M, P, leq, x, z) \equiv \exists r[M]. is_forcerel(M, P, x, r) \wedge$
 $is_wfrec(M, is_Hfrc_at(M, P, leq), r, x, z)$

definition

$frc_at_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $frc_at_fm(p, l, x, z) \equiv Exists(And(forcerel_fm(succ(p), succ(x), 0),$
 $is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6 \# + p, 6 \# + l, 2, 1, 0), 0, succ(x), succ(z))))$

lemma $frc_at_fm_type$ [TC] :

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; x \in nat; z \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow frc_at_fm(p, l, x, z) \in formula$
unfolding $frc_at_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $arity_frc_at_fm$:

assumes $p \in nat$ $l \in nat$ $x \in nat$ $z \in nat$
shows $arity(frc_at_fm(p, l, x, z)) = succ(p) \cup succ(l) \cup succ(x) \cup succ(z)$
proof -
let $? \varphi = Hfrc_at_fm(6 \# + p, 6 \# + l, 2, 1, 0)$
from $assms$
have $arity(? \varphi) = (7 \# + p) \cup (7 \# + l)$ $? \varphi \in formula$
using $arity_Hfrc_at_fm$ nat_simp_union
by $auto$
with $assms$
have $W: arity(is_wfrec_fm(? \varphi, 0, succ(x), succ(z))) = 2 \# + p \cup (2 \# + l) \cup$
 $(2 \# + x) \cup (2 \# + z)$
using $arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF \langle ? \varphi \in _ \rangle \dots \langle arity(? \varphi) = _ \rangle]$ $pred_Un_distrib$
 $pred_succ_eq$
 nat_union_abs1
by $auto$
from $assms$
have $arity(forcerel_fm(succ(p), succ(x), 0)) = succ(succ(p)) \cup succ(succ(x))$
using $arity_forcerel_fm$ nat_simp_union
by $auto$
with W $assms$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $frc_at_fm_def$
using $arity_forcerel_fm$ $pred_Un_distrib$
by $auto$
qed

lemma $sats_frc_at_fm$:

assumes
 $p \in nat$ $l \in nat$ $i \in nat$ $j \in nat$ $env \in list(A)$ $i < length(env)$ $j < length(env)$
shows
 $sats(A, frc_at_fm(p, l, i, j), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_frc_at(\#\#A, nth(p, env), nth(l, env), nth(i, env), nth(j, env))$
proof -
{

```

fix r pp ll
assume r ∈ A
have 0:is_Hfrc_at(##A,nth(p,env),nth(l,env),a2, a1, a0) ←→
  sats(A, Hfrc_at_fm(6#+p,6#+l,2,1,0), [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,r]@env)
if a0 ∈ A a1 ∈ A a2 ∈ A a3 ∈ A a4 ∈ A for a0 a1 a2 a3 a4
using that assms ⟨r ∈ A⟩
  is_Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of 6#+p 6#+l 2 1 0 [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,r]@env A] by simp
have sats(A,is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6#+p, 6#+l, 2, 1, 0), 0, succ(i),
succ(j)),[r]@env) ←→
  is_wfrec(##A, is_Hfrc_at(##A, nth(p,env), nth(l,env)), r,nth(i, env),
nth(j, env))
using assms ⟨r ∈ A⟩
  sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0[simplified]]
by simp
}
moreover
have sats(A, forcerel_fm(succ(p), succ(i), 0), Cons(r, env)) ←→
  is_forcerel(##A,nth(p,env),nth(i,env),r) if r ∈ A for r
using assms sats_forcerel_fm that by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis unfolding is_frc_at_def frc_at_fm_def
using assms by simp
qed

```

definition

forces_eq' :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o **where**
forces_eq'(P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ frc_at(P,l,⟨0,t1,t2,p⟩) = 1

definition

forces_mem' :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o **where**
forces_mem'(P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ frc_at(P,l,⟨1,t1,t2,p⟩) = 1

definition

forces_neq' :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o **where**
forces_neq'(P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ ¬ (∃ q ∈ P. ⟨q,p⟩ ∈ l ∧ *forces_eq'*(P,l,q,t1,t2))

definition

forces_nmem' :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o **where**
forces_nmem'(P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ ¬ (∃ q ∈ P. ⟨q,p⟩ ∈ l ∧ *forces_mem'*(P,l,q,t1,t2))

definition

is_forces_eq' :: [i ⇒ o, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o **where**
is_forces_eq'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ ∃ o[M]. ∃ z[M]. ∃ t[M]. *number1*(M,o) ∧ *empty*(M,z)
 ∧
is_tuple(M,z,t1,t2,p,t) ∧ *is_frc_at*(M,P,l,t,o)

definition

is_forces_mem' :: [i ⇒ o, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o **where**
is_forces_mem'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) ≡ ∃ o[M]. ∃ t[M]. *number1*(M,o) ∧

$$is_tuple(M, o, t1, t2, p, t) \wedge is_frc_at(M, P, l, t, o)$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_neq' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_neq'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) &\equiv \\ &\neg (\exists q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. pair(M, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is_forces_eq'(M, P, l, q, t1, t2))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_nmem' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_nmem'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) &\equiv \\ &\neg (\exists q[M]. \exists qp[M]. q \in P \wedge pair(M, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is_forces_mem'(M, P, l, q, t1, t2)) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} forces_eq_fm &:: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ forces_eq_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) &\equiv \\ &Exists(Exists(Exists(And(number1_fm(2), And(empty_fm(1), \\ &And(is_tuple_fm(1, t1 \# + 3, t2 \# + 3, q \# + 3, 0), frc_at_fm(p \# + 3, l \# + 3, 0, 2) \\ &)))))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} forces_mem_fm &:: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ forces_mem_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) &\equiv Exists(Exists(And(number1_fm(1), \\ &And(is_tuple_fm(1, t1 \# + 2, t2 \# + 2, q \# + 2, 0), frc_at_fm(p \# + 2, l \# + 2, 0, 1)))))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} forces_neq_fm &:: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ forces_neq_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) &\equiv Neg(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1, p \# + 2), \\ &And(pair_fm(1, q \# + 2, 0), And(Member(0, l \# + 2), forces_eq_fm(p \# + 2, l \# + 2, 1, t1 \# + 2, t2 \# + 2))))))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} forces_nmem_fm &:: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ forces_nmem_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) &\equiv Neg(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1, p \# + 2), \\ &And(pair_fm(1, q \# + 2, 0), And(Member(0, l \# + 2), forces_mem_fm(p \# + 2, l \# + 2, 1, t1 \# + 2, t2 \# + 2))))))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *forces_eq_fm_type* [TC]:

$$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow forces_eq_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) \in formula$$

unfolding *forces_eq_fm_def*

by *simp*

lemma *forces_mem_fm_type* [TC]:

$$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow forces_mem_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) \in formula$$

unfolding *forces_mem_fm_def*

by *simp*

lemma *forces_neq_fm_type* [TC]:

$$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow forces_neq_fm(p, l, q, t1, t2) \in formula$$

unfolding *forces_neq_fm_def*

by *simp*

lemma *forces_nmem_fm_type* [TC]:
 $\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}; q \in \text{nat}; t1 \in \text{nat}; t2 \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{forces_nmem_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *forces_nmem_fm_def*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_forces_eq_fm* :
 $p \in \text{nat} \implies l \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies t1 \in \text{nat} \implies t2 \in \text{nat} \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{forces_eq_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2)) = \text{succ}(t1) \cup \text{succ}(t2) \cup \text{succ}(q) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup$
 $\text{succ}(l)$
unfolding *forces_eq_fm_def*
using *number1arity_fm arity_empty_fm arity_is_tuple_fm arity_frc_at_fm*
pred_Un_distrib
by *auto*

lemma *arity_forces_mem_fm* :
 $p \in \text{nat} \implies l \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies t1 \in \text{nat} \implies t2 \in \text{nat} \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{forces_mem_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2)) = \text{succ}(t1) \cup \text{succ}(t2) \cup \text{succ}(q) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup$
 $\text{succ}(l)$
unfolding *forces_mem_fm_def*
using *number1arity_fm arity_empty_fm arity_is_tuple_fm arity_frc_at_fm*
pred_Un_distrib
by *auto*

lemma *sats_forces_eq'_fm*:
assumes $p \in \text{nat} \ l \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{nat} \ t1 \in \text{nat} \ t2 \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces_eq_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_forces_eq}'(\#\#M, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(l, \text{env}), \text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t2, \text{env}))$
unfolding *forces_eq_fm_def is_forces_eq'_def* **using** *assms sats_is_tuple_fm sats_frc_at_fm*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_mem'_fm*:
assumes $p \in \text{nat} \ l \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{nat} \ t1 \in \text{nat} \ t2 \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces_mem_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_forces_mem}'(\#\#M, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(l, \text{env}), \text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t2, \text{env}))$
unfolding *forces_mem_fm_def is_forces_mem'_def* **using** *assms sats_is_tuple_fm*
sats_frc_at_fm
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_neq'_fm*:
assumes $p \in \text{nat} \ l \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{nat} \ t1 \in \text{nat} \ t2 \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces_neq_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_forces_neq}'(\#\#M, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(l, \text{env}), \text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t2, \text{env}))$
unfolding *forces_neq_fm_def is_forces_neq'_def*
using *assms sats_forces_eq'_fm sats_is_tuple_fm sats_frc_at_fm*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_nmem'_fm*:
assumes $p \in \text{nat} \ l \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{nat} \ t1 \in \text{nat} \ t2 \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

```

shows sats(M,forces_nmem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2),env)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  is_forces_nmem'( $\#\#M$ ,nth(p,env),nth(l,env),nth(q,env),nth(t1,env),nth(t2,env))
unfolding forces_nmem_fm_def is_forces_nmem'_def
using assms sats_forces_mem'_fm sats_is_tuple_fm sats_frc_at_fm
by simp

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

```

lemma fst_abs [simp]:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_fst(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = fst(x)$ 
unfolding fst_def is_fst_def using pair_in_M_iff zero_in_M
by (auto;rule_tac the_0 the_0[symmetric],auto)

```

```

lemma snd_abs [simp]:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_snd(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = snd(x)$ 
unfolding snd_def is_snd_def using pair_in_M_iff zero_in_M
by (auto;rule_tac the_0 the_0[symmetric],auto)

```

```

lemma ftype_abs:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_ftype(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = ftype(x)$  unfolding ftype_def
  is_ftype_def by simp

```

```

lemma name1_abs:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_name1(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = name1(x)$ 
unfolding name1_def is_name1_def
by (rule hcomp_abs[OF fst_abs];simp_all add:fst_snd_closed)

```

```

lemma snd_snd_abs:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_snd\_snd(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = snd(snd(x))$ 
unfolding is_snd_snd_def
by (rule hcomp_abs[OF snd_abs];simp_all add:fst_snd_closed)

```

```

lemma name2_abs:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_name2(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = name2(x)$ 
unfolding name2_def is_name2_def
by (rule hcomp_abs[OF fst_abs snd_snd_abs];simp_all add:fst_snd_closed)

```

```

lemma cond_of_abs:
   $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_cond\_of(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = cond\_of(x)$ 
unfolding cond_of_def is_cond_of_def
by (rule hcomp_abs[OF snd_abs snd_snd_abs];simp_all add:fst_snd_closed)

```

```

lemma tuple_abs:
   $\llbracket z \in M; t1 \in M; t2 \in M; p \in M; t \in M \rrbracket \implies$ 
  is_tuple( $\#\#M,z,t1,t2,p,t) \longleftrightarrow t = \langle z,t1,t2,p \rangle$ 
unfolding is_tuple_def using tuples_in_M by simp

```

lemmas *components_abs* = *f*type_abs *name1_abs* *name2_abs* *cond_of_abs*
tuple_abs

lemma *oneN_in_M* [*simp*]: $1 \in M$
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

lemma *twoN_in_M* : $2 \in M$
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

lemma *comp_in_M*:
 $p \preceq q \implies p \in M$
 $p \preceq q \implies q \in M$
using *leq_in_M transitivity*[of *_ leq*] *pair_in_M_iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq_case_abs* [*simp*]:
assumes
 $t1 \in M$ $t2 \in M$ $p \in M$ $f \in M$
shows
 $is_eq_case(\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f) \longleftrightarrow eq_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)$
proof -
have $q \preceq p \implies q \in M$ **for** q
using *comp_in_M* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $\langle s, y \rangle \in t \implies s \in domain(t)$ **if** $t \in M$ **for** s y t
using *that unfolding domain_def* **by** *auto*
ultimately
have
 $(\forall s \in M. s \in domain(t1) \vee s \in domain(t2) \longrightarrow (\forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(f \text{ ' } \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f \text{ ' } \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1))) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s. s \in domain(t1) \vee s \in domain(t2) \longrightarrow (\forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(f \text{ ' } \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f \text{ ' } \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1)))$
using *assms domain_trans*[OF *trans_M, of t1*]
 $domain_trans$ [OF *trans_M, of t2*] **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *eq_case_def is_eq_case_def*
using *assms pair_in_M_iff nat_into_M*[of 1] *domain_closed tuples_in_M*
apply_closed leq_in_M
by (*simp add: components_abs*)
qed

lemma *mem_case_abs* [*simp*]:
assumes
 $t1 \in M$ $t2 \in M$ $p \in M$ $f \in M$
shows
 $is_mem_case(\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f) \longleftrightarrow mem_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)$
proof
{

```

fix v
assume  $v \in P \ v \preceq p \text{ is\_mem\_case}(\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)$ 
moreover
from this
have  $v \in M \ \langle v, p \rangle \in M \ (\#\#M)(v)$ 
  using transitivity[OF - P_in_M, of v] transitivity[OF - leq_in_M]
  by simp_all
moreover
from calculation assms
obtain  $q \ r \ s$  where
   $r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in M \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in M \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in M \wedge 0 \in M \wedge$ 
   $\langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle \in M \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f' \langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle = 1$ 
  unfolding is_mem_case_def by (auto simp add:components_abs)
then
have  $\exists q \ s \ r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f' \langle 0, t1, s,$ 
 $q \rangle = 1$ 
  by auto
}
then
show mem_case( $t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ ) if is_mem_case( $\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ )
  unfolding mem_case_def using that assms by auto
next
{ fix v
  assume  $v \in M \ v \in P \ \langle v, p \rangle \in M \ v \preceq p \text{ mem\_case}(t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)$ 
  moreover
  from this
  obtain  $q \ s \ r$  where  $r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f' \langle 0,$ 
 $t1, s, q \rangle = 1$ 
  unfolding mem_case_def by auto
  moreover
  from this ( $t2 \in M$ )
  have  $r \in M \ q \in M \ s \in M \ r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f' \langle 0,$ 
 $t1, s, q \rangle = 1$ 
  using transitivity P_in_M domain_closed[of t2] by auto
  moreover
  note ( $t1 \in M$ )
  ultimately
  have  $\exists q \in M . \exists s \in M. \exists r \in M.$ 
   $r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in M \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in M \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in M \wedge 0 \in M \wedge$ 
   $\langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle \in M \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f' \langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle = 1$ 
  using tuples_in_M zero_in_M by auto
}
then
show is_mem_case( $\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ ) if mem_case( $t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ )
  unfolding is_mem_case_def using assms that by (auto simp add:components_abs)
qed

```

lemma *Hfrc_abs*:

$\llbracket fnc \in M; f \in M \rrbracket \implies$
 $is_Hfrc(\#\#M, P, leq, fnc, f) \longleftrightarrow Hfrc(P, leq, fnc, f)$
unfolding is_Hfrc_def $Hfrc_def$ **using** $pair_in_M_iff$
by $(auto\ simp\ add:components_abs)$

lemma $Hfrc_at_abs$:

$\llbracket fnc \in M; f \in M ; z \in M \rrbracket \implies$
 $is_Hfrc_at(\#\#M, P, leq, fnc, f, z) \longleftrightarrow z = bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, fnc, f))$
unfolding $is_Hfrc_at_def$ **using** $Hfrc_abs$
by $auto$

lemma $components_closed$:

$x \in M \implies ftype(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies name1(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies name2(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies cond_of(x) \in M$
unfolding $ftype_def$ $name1_def$ $name2_def$ $cond_of_def$ **using** fst_snd_closed **by**
 $simp_all$

lemma $ecloseN_closed$:

$(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(ecloseN(A))$
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(eclose_n(name1, A))$
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(eclose_n(name2, A))$
unfolding $ecloseN_def$ $eclose_n_def$
using $components_closed$ $eclose_closed$ $singletonM$ Un_closed **by** $auto$

lemma $eclose_n_abs$:

assumes $x \in M$ $ec \in M$
shows $is_eclose_n(\#\#M, is_name1, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = eclose_n(name1, x)$
 $is_eclose_n(\#\#M, is_name2, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = eclose_n(name2, x)$
unfolding $is_eclose_n_def$ $eclose_n_def$
using $assms$ $name1_abs$ $name2_abs$ $eclose_abs$ $singletonM$ $components_closed$
by $auto$

lemma $is_ecloseN_abs$:

$\llbracket x \in M; ec \in M \rrbracket \implies is_ecloseN(\#\#M, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = ecloseN(x)$
unfolding $is_ecloseN_def$ $ecloseN_def$
using $eclose_n_abs$ Un_closed $union_abs$ $ecloseN_closed$
by $auto$

lemma $frecR_abs$:

$x \in M \implies y \in M \implies frecR(x, y) \longleftrightarrow is_frecR(\#\#M, x, y)$
unfolding $frecR_def$ is_frecR_def **using** $components_closed$ $domain_closed$
by $(simp\ add:components_abs)$

lemma $frecrelP_abs$:

$z \in M \implies frecrelP(\#\#M, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y))$
using $pair_in_M_iff$ $frecR_abs$ **unfolding** $frecrelP_def$ **by** $auto$

lemma *frecrel_abs*:
assumes
 $A \in M$ $r \in M$
shows
 $is_frecrel(\#\#M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow r = frecrel(A)$
proof -
from $\langle A \in M \rangle$
have $z \in M$ **if** $z \in A \times A$ **for** z
using *cartprod_closed* *transitivity* **that** **by** *simp*
then
have $Collect(A \times A, frecrelP(\#\#M)) = Collect(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y)))$
using *Collect_cong*[*of* $A \times A$ $A \times A$ *frecrelP*($\#\#M$)] *assms* *frecrelP_abs* **by** *simp*
with *assms*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *is_frecrel_def* *def_frecrel* **using** *cartprod_closed*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *frecrel_closed*:
assumes
 $x \in M$
shows
 $frecrel(x) \in M$
proof -
have $Collect(x \times x, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y))) \in M$
using *Collect_in_M_0p*[*of* *frecrelP_fm*(0)] *arity_frecrelP_fm* *sats_frecrelP_fm*
 $frecrelP_abs$ $\langle x \in M \rangle$ *cartprod_closed* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *frecrel_def* *Rrel_def* *frecrelP_def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *field_frecrel* : $field(frecrel(names_below(P, x))) \subseteq names_below(P, x)$
unfolding *frecrel_def*
using *field_Rrel* **by** *simp*

lemma *forcerelD* : $uv \in forcerel(P, x) \implies uv \in names_below(P, x) \times names_below(P, x)$
unfolding *forcerel_def*
using *trancl_type* *field_frecrel* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf_forcerel* :
 $wf(forcerel(P, x))$
unfolding *forcerel_def* **using** *wf_trancl* *wf_frecrel* .

lemma *restrict_trancl_forcerel*:
assumes $frecrel(w, y)$
shows $restrict(f, frecrel(names_below(P, x)) - \{\{y\}\}) 'w$
 $= restrict(f, forcerel(P, x) - \{\{y\}\}) 'w$
unfolding *forcerel_def* *frecrel_def* **using** *assms* *restrict_trancl_Rrel*[*of* *frecrel*]

```

by simp

lemma names_belowI :
  assumes frecR(⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩,⟨a,b,c,d⟩) p∈P
  shows ⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩ ∈ names_below(P,⟨a,b,c,d⟩) (is ?x ∈ names_below(⟨a,b,c,d⟩,?y))
proof -
  from assms
  have ft ∈ 2 a ∈ 2
    unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  from assms
  consider (e) n1 ∈ domain(b) ∪ domain(c) ∧ (n2 = b ∨ n2 = c)
    | (m) n1 = b ∧ n2 ∈ domain(c)
    unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case e
  then
  have n1 ∈ eclose(b) ∨ n1 ∈ eclose(c)
    using Un_iff in_dom_in_eclose by auto
  with e
  have n1 ∈ ecloseN(?y) n2 ∈ ecloseN(?y)
    using ecloseNI components_in_eclose by auto
  with ⟨ft∈2⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding names_below_def by auto
next
  case m
  then
  have n1 ∈ ecloseN(?y) n2 ∈ ecloseN(?y)
    using mem_eclose_trans ecloseNI
    in_dom_in_eclose components_in_eclose by auto
  with ⟨ft∈2⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding names_below_def
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma names_below_tr :
  assumes x ∈ names_below(P,y)
  y ∈ names_below(P,z)
  shows x ∈ names_below(P,z)
proof -
  let ?A = λy . names_below(P,y)
  from assms
  obtain fx x1 x2 px where
    x = ⟨fx,x1,x2,px⟩ fx∈2 x1∈ecloseN(y) x2∈ecloseN(y) px∈P
    unfolding names_below_def by auto
  from assms
  obtain fy y1 y2 py where
    y = ⟨fy,y1,y2,py⟩ fy∈2 y1∈ecloseN(z) y2∈ecloseN(z) py∈P

```

```

    unfolding names_below_def by auto
  from ⟨x1∈⊥⟩ ⟨x2∈⊥⟩ ⟨y1∈⊥⟩ ⟨y2∈⊥⟩ ⟨x=⊥⟩ ⟨y=⊥⟩
  have x1∈ecloseN(z) x2∈ecloseN(z)
    using ecloseN_mono names_simp by auto
  with ⟨fx∈2⟩ ⟨px∈P⟩ ⟨x=⊥⟩
  have x∈?A(z)
    unfolding names_below_def by simp
  then show ?thesis using subsetI by simp
qed

```

```

lemma arg_into_names_below2 :
  assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(P,z))
  shows x ∈ names_below(P,y)
proof -
  {
    from assms
    have x∈names_below(P,z) y∈names_below(P,z) frecR(x,y)
      unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def
      by auto
    obtain f n1 n2 p where
      x = ⟨f,n1,n2,p⟩ f∈2 n1∈ecloseN(z) n2∈ecloseN(z) p∈P
      using ⟨x∈names_below(P,z)⟩
      unfolding names_below_def by auto
    moreover
    obtain fy m1 m2 q where
      q∈P y = ⟨fy,m1,m2,q⟩
      using ⟨y∈names_below(P,z)⟩
      unfolding names_below_def by auto
    moreover
    note ⟨frecR(x,y)⟩
    ultimately
    have x∈names_below(P,y) using names_belowI by simp
  }
  then show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma arg_into_names_below :
  assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(P,z))
  shows x ∈ names_below(P,x)
proof -
  {
    from assms
    have x∈names_below(P,z)
      unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def
      by auto
    from ⟨x∈names_below(P,z)⟩
    obtain f n1 n2 p where
      x = ⟨f,n1,n2,p⟩ f∈2 n1∈ecloseN(z) n2∈ecloseN(z) p∈P
      unfolding names_below_def by auto
  }

```

```

then
  have  $n1 \in \text{eclose}N(x)$   $n2 \in \text{eclose}N(x)$ 
    using components_in_eclose by simp_all
  with  $\langle f \in 2 \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle \langle x = \langle f, n1, n2, p \rangle \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, x)$ 
    unfolding names_below_def by simp
  }
then show ?thesis .
qed

lemma forcerel_arg_into_names_below :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{forcerel}(P, z)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, x)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding forcerel_def
  by(rule trancl_induct; auto simp add: arg_into_names_below)

lemma names_below_mono :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, z))$ 
  shows  $\text{names\_below}(P, x) \subseteq \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
    using arg_into_names_below2 by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
    using names_below_tr subsetI by simp
qed

lemma frecrel_mono :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, z))$ 
  shows  $\text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \subseteq \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, y))$ 
  unfolding frecrel_def
  using Rrel_mono names_below_mono assms by simp

lemma forcerel_mono2 :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, z))$ 
  shows  $\text{forcerel}(P, x) \subseteq \text{forcerel}(P, y)$ 
  unfolding forcerel_def
  using trancl_mono frecrel_mono assms by simp

lemma forcerel_mono_aux :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, w)) \wedge +$ 
  shows  $\text{forcerel}(P, x) \subseteq \text{forcerel}(P, y)$ 
  using assms
  by (rule trancl_induct, simp_all add: subset_trans forcerel_mono2)

lemma forcerel_mono :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{forcerel}(P, z)$ 

```

```

shows forcereI(P,x) ⊆ forcereI(P,y)
using forcereI_mono_aux assms unfolding forcereI_def by simp

lemma aux: x ∈ names_below(P, w) ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcereI(P,z) ⇒
  (y ∈ names_below(P, w) ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcereI(P,w))
  unfolding forcereI_def
proof(rule_tac a=x and b=y and P=λ y . y ∈ names_below(P, w) ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈
  frecereI(names_below(P,w))+ in trancl_induct,simp)
  let ?A=λ a . names_below(P, a)
  let ?R=λ a . frecereI(?A(a))
  let ?fR=λ a . forcereI(a)
  show u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x,u⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+ if x ∈ ?A(w) ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ ?R(z)+ ⟨x,u⟩ ∈ ?R(z)
for u
  using that frecereID frecereII r_into_trancl unfolding names_below_def by simp
  {
    fix u v
    assume x ∈ ?A(w)
    ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ ?R(z)+
    ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(z)+
    ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ?R(z)
    u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+
    then
    have v ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+
    proof -
      assume v ∈ ?A(w)
      from ⟨u,v⟩ ∈  $\cdot$ 
      have u ∈ ?A(w)
        using arg_into_names_below2 by simp
      with ⟨v ∈ ?A(w)⟩
      have u ∈ ?A(w)
        using names_below_tr by simp
      with ⟨v ∈  $\cdot$ ⟩ ⟨u,v⟩ ∈  $\cdot$ 
      have ⟨u,v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)
        using frecereID frecereII r_into_trancl unfolding names_below_def by simp
      with ⟨u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+⟩ ⟨u ∈ ?A(w)⟩
      have ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+ by simp
      with ⟨u,v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)
      show ⟨x,v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+ using trancl_trans r_into_trancl
        by simp
    qed
  }
then show v ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+
if x ∈ ?A(w)
  ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ ?R(z)+
  ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(z)+
  ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ?R(z)
  u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w)+ for u v
  using that by simp
qed

```

```

lemma forcereq :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereq}(P, z) = \text{forcereq}(P, x) \cap \text{names\_below}(P, z) \times \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using assms aux forcereqD forcereq_mono[of z x x] subsetI
  by auto

lemma forcereq_below_aux :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$   $\langle u, z \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using assms(2)
  unfolding forcereq_def
proof(rule trancl_induct)
  show  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$  if  $\langle u, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))$  for  $y$ 
    using that vimage_singleton_iff arg_into_names_below2 by simp
next
  show  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
    if  $\langle u, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \wedge$ 
       $\langle y, z \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))$ 
       $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
    for  $y z$ 
    using that arg_into_names_below2[of y z x] names_below_tr by simp
qed

lemma forcereq_below :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereq}(P, x) - \{z\} \subseteq \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using vimage_singleton_iff assms forcereq_below_aux by auto

lemma relation_forcereq :
  shows  $\text{relation}(\text{forcereq}(P, z)) \text{trans}(\text{forcereq}(P, z))$ 
  unfolding forcereq_def using relation_trancl trans_trancl by simp_all

lemma Hfrc_restrict_trancl:  $\text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) - \{y\})))$ 
   $= \text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \wedge) - \{y\})))$ 
  unfolding Hfrc_def bool_of_o_def eq_case_def mem_case_def
  using restrict_trancl_forcereq frecRI1 frecRI2 frecRI3
  unfolding forcereq_def
  by simp

lemma frc_at_trancl:  $\text{frc\_at}(P, \text{leq}, z) = \text{wfrec}(\text{forcereq}(P, z), z, \lambda x f. \text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, x, f)))$ 
  unfolding frc_at_def forcereq_def using wf_eq_trancl Hfrc_restrict_trancl by simp

lemma forcereqI1 :
  assumes  $n1 \in \text{domain}(b) \vee n1 \in \text{domain}(c)$   $p \in P$   $d \in P$ 
  shows  $\langle \langle 1, n1, b, p \rangle, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle)$ 

```

proof -
let $?x = \langle 1, n1, b, p \rangle$
let $?y = \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle$
from *assms*
have $\text{frecR}(?x, ?y)$
using *frecRI1* **by** *simp*
then
have $?x \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y) \quad ?y \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y)$
using *names_belowI* *assms* *components_in_eclose*
unfolding *names_below_def* **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{frecR}(?x, ?y) \rangle$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *forcereL_def* *frecrE_def*
using *subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]]* *RrelI*
by *auto*
qed

lemma forcereI2 :
assumes $n1 \in \text{domain}(b) \vee n1 \in \text{domain}(c) \quad p \in P \quad d \in P$
shows $\langle \langle 1, n1, c, p \rangle, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle)$
proof -
let $?x = \langle 1, n1, c, p \rangle$
let $?y = \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle$
from *assms*
have $\text{frecR}(?x, ?y)$
using *frecRI2* **by** *simp*
then
have $?x \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y) \quad ?y \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y)$
using *names_belowI* *assms* *components_in_eclose*
unfolding *names_below_def* **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{frecR}(?x, ?y) \rangle$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *forcereL_def* *frecrE_def*
using *subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]]* *RrelI*
by *auto*
qed

lemma forcereI3 :
assumes $\langle n2, r \rangle \in c \quad p \in P \quad d \in P \quad r \in P$
shows $\langle \langle 0, b, n2, p \rangle, \langle 1, b, c, d \rangle \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P, \langle 1, b, c, d \rangle)$
proof -
let $?x = \langle 0, b, n2, p \rangle$
let $?y = \langle 1, b, c, d \rangle$
from *assms*
have $\text{frecR}(?x, ?y)$
using *assms* *frecRI3* **by** *simp*
then
have $?x \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y) \quad ?y \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y)$
using *names_belowI* *assms* *components_in_eclose*

```

  unfolding names_below_def by auto
with ⟨frecR(?x,?y)⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding forcereI_def frecrel_def
  using subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]] RrelI
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemmas forcereI = forcereII [THEN vimage_singleton_iff [THEN iffD2]]
  forcereI2 [THEN vimage_singleton_iff [THEN iffD2]]
  forcereI3 [THEN vimage_singleton_iff [THEN iffD2]]

```

```

lemma aux_def_frc_at:
  assumes z ∈ forcereI(P,x) -“ {x}
  shows wfrec(forcereI(P,x), z, H) = wfrec(forcereI(P,z), z, H)
proof -
  let ?A=names_below(P,z)
  from assms
  have ⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcereI(P,x)
    using vimage_singleton_iff by simp
  then
  have z ∈ ?A
    using forcereI_arg_into_names_below by simp
  from ⟨⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcereI(P,x)⟩
  have E:forcereI(P,z) = forcereI(P,x) ∩ (?A×?A)
    forcereI(P,x) -“ {z} ⊆ ?A
    using forcereI_eq forcereI_below
    by auto
  with ⟨z∈?A⟩
  have wfrec(forcereI(P,x), z, H) = wfrec[?A](forcereI(P,x), z, H)
    using wfrec_trans_restr[OF relation_forcereI(1) wf_forcereI relation_forcereI(2),
of x z ?A]
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using E wfrec_restr_eq by simp
qed

```

18.5 Recursive expression of frc_at

```

lemma def_frc_at :
  assumes p∈P
  shows
    frc_at(P,leq,⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩) =
    bool_of_o( p ∈ P ∧
    ( ft = 0 ∧ (∀ s. s∈domain(n1) ∪ domain(n2) ⟶
    (∀ q. q∈P ∧ q ⋯ p ⟶ (frc_at(P,leq,⟨1,s,n1,q⟩) = 1 ⟷ frc_at(P,leq,⟨1,s,n2,q⟩)
= 1)))
    ∨ ft = 1 ∧ (∀ v∈P. v ⋯ p ⟶
    (∃ q. ∃ s. ∃ r. r∈P ∧ q∈P ∧ q ⋯ v ∧ ⟨s,r⟩ ∈ n2 ∧ q ⋯ r ∧ frc_at(P,leq,⟨0,n1,s,q⟩)

```

```

= 1))))
proof -
  let ?r = λy. forcereL(P,y) and ?Hf = λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,f))
  let ?t = λy. ?r(y) -“ {y}
  let ?arg = ⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩
  from wf_forcereL
  have wfr: ∀ w . wf(?r(w)) ..
  with wfrec [of ?r(?arg) ?arg ?Hf]
  have frc_at(P,leq,?arg) = ?Hf( ?arg, λx ∈ ?r(?arg) -“ {?arg}. wfrec(?r(?arg),
x, ?Hf))
  using frc_at_trancl by simp
  also
  have ... = ?Hf( ?arg, λx ∈ ?r(?arg) -“ {?arg}. frc_at(P,leq,x))
  using aux_def_frc_at frc_at_trancl by simp
  finally
  show ?thesis
  unfolding Hfrc_def mem_case_def eq_case_def
  using forcereL assms
  by auto
qed

```

18.6 Absoluteness of *frc_at*

```

lemma trans_forcereL_t : trans(forcereL(P,x))
  unfolding forcereL_def using trans_trancl .

```

```

lemma relation_forcereL_t : relation(forcereL(P,x))
  unfolding forcereL_def using relation_trancl .

```

```

lemma forcereL_in_M :
  assumes
    x ∈ M
  shows
    forcereL(P,x) ∈ M
  unfolding forcereL_def def_frecreL names_below_def

```

```

proof -
  let ?Q = 2 × ecloseN(x) × ecloseN(x) × P
  have ?Q × ?Q ∈ M
  using ⟨x ∈ M⟩ P_in_M twoN_in_M ecloseN_closed cartprod_closed by simp
  moreover
  have separation(##M, λz. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecreL(x, y))
  proof -
    have arity(frecreL_fm(0)) = 1
    unfolding number1_fm_def frecreL_fm_def
    by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs empty_abs
      add: fm_definitions components_defs nat_simp_union)
    then
    have separation(##M, λz. sats(M, frecreL_fm(0) , [z]))

```

```

    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have frecrelP(##M,z)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(M,frecrelP_fm(0),[z])
    if z∈M for z
    using that sats_frecrelP_fm[of 0 [z]] by simp
  ultimately
  have separation(##M,frecrelP(##M))
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using frecrelP_abs
    separation_cong[of ##M frecrelP(##M) λz. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecR(x,
y)]
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  show {z ∈ ?Q × ?Q . ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecR(x, y)}+ ∈ M
    using separation_closed frecrelP_abs trancl_closed by simp
  qed

lemma relation2_Hfrc_at_abs:
  relation2(##M,is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,f)))
  unfolding relation2_def using Hfrc_at_abs
  by simp

lemma Hfrc_at_closed :
  ∀ x∈M. ∀ g∈M. function(g)  $\longrightarrow$  bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,g))∈M
  unfolding bool_of_o_def using zero_in_M nat_into_M[of 1] by simp

lemma wfrec_Hfrc_at :
  assumes
    X∈M
  shows
    wfrec_replacement(##M,is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),forcerel(P,X))
  proof -
    have 0:is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq,a,b,c)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      sats(M,Hfrc_at_fm(8,9,2,1,0),[c,b,a,d,e,y,x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)])
    if a∈M b∈M c∈M d∈M e∈M y∈M x∈M z∈M
    for a b c d e y x z
    using that P_in_M leq_in_M ⟨X∈M⟩ forcerel_in_M
      is_Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of concl:M P leq a b c 8 9 2 1 0
[c,b,a,d,e,y,x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)]] by simp
    have 1:sats(M,is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8,9,2,1,0),5,1,0),[y,x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)])
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),forcerel(P,X), x, y)
    if x∈M y∈M z∈M for x y z
    using that ⟨X∈M⟩ forcerel_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M
      sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0]
    by simp
  let

```

```

    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8,9,2,1,0),5,1,0)))
have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hfrc\_at}(\#\#M, P, \text{leq}), \text{forcerel}(P, X),$ 
x, y))
    if  $x \in M \ z \in M$  for  $x \ z$ 
    using that 1  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  forcerel_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M by (simp del:pair_abs)
have artyf:arity(?f) = 5
    unfolding fm_definitions PHcheck_fm_def is_tuple_fm_def
    by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
moreover
have ?f∈formula
    unfolding fm_definitions by simp
ultimately
have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x \ z. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [x, z, P, \text{leq}, \text{forcerel}(P, X)])$ )
    using replacement_ax 1 artyf  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  forcerel_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M by simp
then
have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x \ z. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hfrc\_at}(\#\#M, P, \text{leq}), \text{forcerel}(P, X),$ 
x, y))
    using repl_sats[of M ?f [P,leq,forcerel(P,X)]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
then
show ?thesis unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma names_below_abs :
[[ $Q \in M; x \in M; nb \in M$ ]]  $\implies \text{is\_names\_below}(\#\#M, Q, x, nb) \longleftrightarrow nb = \text{names\_below}(Q, x)$ 
unfolding is_names_below_def names_below_def
using succ_in_M_iff zero_in_M cartprod_closed is_ecloseN_abs ecloseN_closed
by auto

```

```

lemma names_below_closed:
[[ $Q \in M; x \in M$ ]]  $\implies \text{names\_below}(Q, x) \in M$ 
unfolding names_below_def
using zero_in_M cartprod_closed ecloseN_closed succ_in_M_iff
by simp

```

```

lemma names_below_productE :
assumes  $Q \in M \ x \in M$ 
 $\bigwedge A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4. A1 \in M \implies A2 \in M \implies A3 \in M \implies A4 \in M \implies R(A1$ 
 $\times A2 \times A3 \times A4)$ 
shows  $R(\text{names\_below}(Q, x))$ 
unfolding names_below_def using assms zero_in_M ecloseN_closed[of x] twoN_in_M
by auto

```

```

lemma forcerel_abs :
[[ $x \in M; z \in M$ ]]  $\implies \text{is\_forcerel}(\#\#M, P, x, z) \longleftrightarrow z = \text{forcerel}(P, x)$ 
unfolding is_forcerel_def forcerel_def
using frecrel_abs names_below_abs trancl_abs P_in_M twoN_in_M ecloseN_closed
names_below_closed

```

names_below_productE[*of concl:λp. is_frecrel(##M,p,-) ↔ - = frecrel(p)*]
frecrel_closed
by simp

lemma frc_at_abs:

assumes *fnc ∈ M z ∈ M*

shows *is_frc_at(##M,P,leq,fnc,z) ↔ z = frc_at(P,leq,fnc)*

proof -

from *assms*

have $(\exists r \in M. \text{is_forcere}(\#\#M, P, fnc, r) \wedge \text{is_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is_Hfrc_at}(\#\#M, P, leq), r, fnc, z))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{is_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is_Hfrc_at}(\#\#M, P, leq), \text{forcere}(P, fnc), fnc, z)$

using *forcere_abs forcere_in_M* **by simp**

then

show *?thesis*

unfolding *frc_at_trancl is_frc_at_def*

using *assms wfrec_Hfrc_at[*of fnc*] wf_forcere trans_forcere.t relation_forcere.t*

forcere_in_M

Hfrc_at_closed relation2_Hfrc_at_abs

*trans_wfrec_abs[*of forcere(P, fnc) fnc z is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq) λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, x, f))*]*

by (*simp flip:setclass_iff*)

qed

lemma forces_eq'_abs :

$\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_forces_eq}'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_eq}'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$

unfolding *is_forces_eq'_def forces_eq'_def*

using *frc_at_abs zero_in_M tuples_in_M* **by** (*auto simp add:components_abs*)

lemma forces_mem'_abs :

$\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_forces_mem}'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_mem}'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$

unfolding *is_forces_mem'_def forces_mem'_def*

using *frc_at_abs zero_in_M tuples_in_M* **by** (*auto simp add:components_abs*)

lemma forces_neq'_abs :

assumes

p ∈ M t1 ∈ M t2 ∈ M

shows

$\text{is_forces_neq}'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_neq}'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$

proof -

have *q ∈ M* **if** *q ∈ P* **for** *q*

using *that transitivity P_in_M* **by simp**

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *is_forces_neq'_def forces_neq'_def*

using *assms forces_eq'_abs pair_in_M_iff*

by (*auto simp add:components_abs,blast*)

qed

lemma forces_nmem'_abs :

```

assumes
   $p \in M \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M$ 
shows
   $is\_forces\_nmem'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces\_nmem'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$ 
proof -
  have  $q \in M$  if  $q \in P$  for  $q$ 
    using that transitivity P-in-M by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding is_forces_nmem'_def forces_nmem'_def
    using assms forces_mem'_abs pair-in-M_iff
    by (auto simp add: components_abs, blast)
qed

end

```

18.7 Forcing for general formulas

definition

```

 $ren\_forces\_nand :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
 $ren\_forces\_nand(\varphi) \equiv Exists(And(Equal(0, 1), iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p)'1, 2, \varphi)))$ 

```

lemma *ren_forces_nand_type*[TC] :

```

 $\varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow ren\_forces\_nand(\varphi) \in formula$ 

```

unfolding *ren_forces_nand_def*

by *simp*

lemma *arity_ren_forces_nand* :

assumes $\varphi \in formula$

shows $arity(ren_forces_nand(\varphi)) \leq succ(arity(\varphi))$

proof -

consider (*lt*) $1 < arity(\varphi) \mid$ (*ge*) $\neg 1 < arity(\varphi)$

by *auto*

then

show *?thesis*

proof cases

case *lt*

with $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

have $2 < succ(arity(\varphi)) \ 2 < arity(\varphi) \# + 2$

using *succ_ltI* **by** *auto*

with $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

have $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p)'1, 2, \varphi)) = 2 \# + arity(\varphi)$

using *arity_incr_bv_lemma lt*

by *auto*

with $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *ren_forces_nand_def*

using *lt pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] Un_le_compat*

by *simp*

next


```

    by simp
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \cdot$ ⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs2
    by simp
next
  case ge
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \cdot$ ⟩
  have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 5$   $\text{pred}^5(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \leq 5$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
    by simp_all
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \cdot$ ⟩
  have  $\text{arity}(\text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p) \text{ '5,5,}\varphi)) = \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
    by simp
  with ⟨ $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 5$ ⟩ ⟨ $\varphi \in \cdot$ ⟩ ⟨ $\text{pred}^5(\cdot) \leq 5$ ⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs2
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *ren_forces_forall_type*[TC] :
 $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{ren_forces_forall}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
 unfolding ren_forces_forall_def by simp

lemma *sats_ren_forces_forall* :
 $[x, P, \text{leq}, o, p] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{ren_forces_forall}(\varphi), [x, p, P, \text{leq}, o] @ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, x]$
 $@ \text{env})$
 unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
 using sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [p, P, leq, o, x]]
 by simp

definition
 $\text{is_leq} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_leq}(A, l, q, p) \equiv \exists qp[A]. (\text{pair}(A, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l)$

lemma (*in forcing_data*) *leq_abs*:
 $\llbracket l \in M ; q \in M ; p \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_leq}(\#\#M, l, q, p) \longleftrightarrow \langle q, p \rangle \in l$
 unfolding is_leq_def using pair_in_M_iff by simp

definition
 $\text{leq_fm} :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{leq_fm}(\text{leq}, q, p) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(q\#\# + 1, p\#\# + 1, 0), \text{Member}(0, \text{leq}\#\# + 1)))$

lemma *arity_leq_fm* :
 $\llbracket \text{leq} \in \text{nat}; q \in \text{nat}; p \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{leq_fm}(\text{leq}, q, p)) = \text{succ}(q) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq})$
unfolding *leq_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm pred_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*
by *auto*

lemma *leq_fm_type[TC]* :
 $\llbracket \text{leq} \in \text{nat}; q \in \text{nat}; p \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{leq_fm}(\text{leq}, q, p) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *leq_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_leq_fm* :
 $\llbracket \text{leq} \in \text{nat}; q \in \text{nat}; p \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{leq_fm}(\text{leq}, q, p), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_leq}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(p, \text{env}))$
unfolding *leq_fm_def is_leq_def* **by** *simp*

18.7.1 The primitive recursion

consts *forces'* :: $i \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$\text{forces}'(\text{Member}(x, y)) = \text{forces_mem_fm}(1, 2, 0, x\#\#4, y\#\#4)$
 $\text{forces}'(\text{Equal}(x, y)) = \text{forces_eq_fm}(1, 2, 0, x\#\#4, y\#\#4)$
 $\text{forces}'(\text{Nand}(p, q)) =$
 $\text{Neg}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 2), \text{And}(\text{leq_fm}(3, 0, 1), \text{And}(\text{ren_forces_nand}(\text{forces}'(p)),$
 $\text{ren_forces_nand}(\text{forces}'(q))))))$
 $\text{forces}'(\text{Forall}(p)) = \text{Forall}(\text{ren_forces_forall}(\text{forces}'(p)))$

definition

forces :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{forces}(\varphi) \equiv \text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 1), \text{forces}'(\varphi))$

lemma *forces'_type[TC]*: $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{forces}'(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
by (*induct* φ *set:formula; simp*)

lemma *forces_type[TC]* : $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{forces}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *forces_def* **by** *simp*

context *forcing_data*

begin

18.8 Forcing for atomic formulas in context

definition

forces_eq :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{forces_eq} \equiv \text{forces_eq}'(P, \text{leq})$

definition

forces_mem :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{forces_mem} \equiv \text{forces_mem}'(P, \text{leq})$

definition

$is_forces_eq :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_forces_eq \equiv is_forces_eq'(\#\#M,P,leq)$

definition

$is_forces_mem :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_forces_mem \equiv is_forces_mem'(\#\#M,P,leq)$

lemma $def_forces_eq: p \in P \implies forces_eq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(forces_mem(q,s,t1) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem(q,s,t2)))$
unfolding $forces_eq_def forces_mem_def forces_eq'_def forces_mem'_def$
using $def_frc_at[of p 0 t1 t2]$ **unfolding** $bool_of_o_def$
by $auto$

lemma $def_forces_mem: p \in P \implies forces_mem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall v \in P. v \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s,r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge forces_eq(q,t1,s)))$
unfolding $forces_eq'_def forces_mem'_def forces_eq_def forces_mem_def$
using $def_frc_at[of p 1 t1 t2]$ **unfolding** $bool_of_o_def$
by $auto$

lemma $forces_eq_abs :$
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is_forces_eq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_eq(p,t1,t2)$
unfolding $is_forces_eq_def forces_eq_def$
using $forces_eq'_abs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $forces_mem_abs :$
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is_forces_mem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem(p,t1,t2)$
unfolding $is_forces_mem_def forces_mem_def$
using $forces_mem'_abs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_forces_eq_fm:$
assumes $p \in nat \ l \in nat \ q \in nat \ t1 \in nat \ t2 \in nat \ env \in list(M)$
 $nth(p,env) = P \ nth(l,env) = leq$
shows $sats(M, forces_eq_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_forces_eq(nth(q,env), nth(t1,env), nth(t2,env))$
unfolding $forces_eq_fm_def is_forces_eq_def is_forces_eq'_def$
using $assms sats_is_tuple_fm sats_frc_at_fm$
by $simp$

lemma $sats_forces_mem_fm:$
assumes $p \in nat \ l \in nat \ q \in nat \ t1 \in nat \ t2 \in nat \ env \in list(M)$
 $nth(p,env) = P \ nth(l,env) = leq$
shows $sats(M, forces_mem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2), env) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_forces_mem(nth(q,env),nth(t1,env),nth(t2,env))$
unfolding $forces_mem_fm_def$ $is_forces_mem_def$ $is_forces_mem'_def$
using $assms$ $sats_is_tuple_fm$ $sats_frc_at_fm$
by $simp$

definition

$forces_neq :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $forces_neq(p,t1,t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge forces_eq(q,t1,t2))$

definition

$forces_nmem :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $forces_nmem(p,t1,t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge forces_mem(q,t1,t2))$

lemma $forces_neq$:

$forces_neq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_neq'(P,leq,p,t1,t2)$
unfolding $forces_neq_def$ $forces_neq'_def$ $forces_eq_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $forces_nmem$:

$forces_nmem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_nmem'(P,leq,p,t1,t2)$
unfolding $forces_nmem_def$ $forces_nmem'_def$ $forces_mem_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_forces_Member$:

assumes $x \in nat$ $y \in nat$ $env \in list(M)$
 $nth(x,env) = xx$ $nth(y,env) = yy$ $q \in M$
shows $sats(M, forces(Member(x,y)), [q,P,leq,one]@env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(q \in P \wedge is_forces_mem(q,xx,yy))$
unfolding $forces_def$
using $assms$ $sats_forces_mem_fm$ P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M
by $simp$

lemma $sats_forces_Equal$:

assumes $x \in nat$ $y \in nat$ $env \in list(M)$
 $nth(x,env) = xx$ $nth(y,env) = yy$ $q \in M$
shows $sats(M, forces(Equal(x,y)), [q,P,leq,one]@env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(q \in P \wedge is_forces_eq(q,xx,yy))$
unfolding $forces_def$
using $assms$ $sats_forces_eq_fm$ P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M
by $simp$

lemma $sats_forces_Nand$:

assumes $\varphi \in formula$ $\psi \in formula$ $env \in list(M)$ $p \in M$
shows $sats(M, forces(Nand(\varphi,\psi)), [p,P,leq,one]@env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(p \in P \wedge \neg (\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge is_leq(##M,leq,q,p) \wedge$
 $(sats(M, forces'(\varphi), [q,P,leq,one]@env) \wedge sats(M, forces'(\psi), [q,P,leq,one]@env))))$
unfolding $forces_def$ **using** $sats_leq_fm$ $assms$ $sats_ren_forces_nand$ P_in_M leq_in_M
 one_in_M

by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_Neg* :

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ $p \in M$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\text{Neg}(\varphi)), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(p \in P \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces}'(\varphi), [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@ \text{env})))$
unfolding *Neg_def* **using** *assms sats_forces_Nand*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_Forall* :

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ $p \in M$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\text{Forall}(\varphi)), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $p \in P \wedge (\forall x \in M. \text{sats}(M, \text{forces}'(\varphi), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, x]@ \text{env}))$
unfolding *forces_def* **using** *assms sats_ren_forces_forall P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M*
by *simp*

end

18.9 The arity of forces

lemma *arity_forces_at*:

assumes $x \in \text{nat}$ $y \in \text{nat}$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\text{Member}(x, y))) = (\text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)) \# + 4$
 $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\text{Equal}(x, y))) = (\text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)) \# + 4$
unfolding *forces_def*
using *assms arity_forces_mem_fm arity_forces_eq_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_forces'*:

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi)) \leq \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 4$
using *assms*
proof (*induct set:formula*)
case (*Member* x y)
then
show *?case*
using *arity_forces_mem_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*
by *simp*
next
case (*Equal* x y)
then
show *?case*
using *arity_forces_eq_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*
by *simp*
next
case (*Nand* φ ψ)
let $?\varphi' = \text{ren_forces_nand}(\text{forces}'(\varphi))$
let $?\psi' = \text{ren_forces_nand}(\text{forces}'(\psi))$

```

have arity(leq_fm(3, 0, 1)) = 4
  using arity_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union
  by simp
have 3 ≤ (4 #+arity(φ)) ∪ (4 #+arity(ψ)) (is _ ≤ ?rhs)
  using nat_simp_union by simp
from ⟨φ∈⟩ Nand
have pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ ?rhs pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ ?rhs
proof -
  from ⟨φ∈⟩ ⟨ψ∈⟩
  have A:pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ arity(forces'(φ))
    pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ arity(forces'(ψ))
    using pred_mono[OF _ arity_ren_forces_nand] pred_succ_eq
    by simp_all
  from Nand
  have 3 ∪ arity(forces'(φ)) ≤ arity(φ) #+ 4
    3 ∪ arity(forces'(ψ)) ≤ arity(ψ) #+ 4
    using Un_le by simp_all
  with Nand
  show pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ ?rhs
    pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ ?rhs
    using le_trans[OF A(1)] le_trans[OF A(2)] le_Un_iff
    by simp_all
qed
with Nand ⟨_=4⟩
show ?case
  using pred_Un_distrib Un_assoc[symmetric] succ_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_leI3[OF
⟨3 ≤ ?rhs⟩]
  by simp
next
case (Forall φ)
let ?φ' = ren_forces_forall(forces'(φ))
show ?case
proof (cases arity(φ) = 0)
  case True
  with Forall
  show ?thesis
  proof -
  from Forall True
  have arity(forces'(φ)) ≤ 5
    using le_trans[of _ 4 5] by auto
  with ⟨φ∈⟩
  have arity(?φ') ≤ 5
    using arity_ren_forces_all[OF forces'_type[OF ⟨φ∈⟩]] nat_union_abs2
    by auto
  with Forall True
  show ?thesis
    using pred_mono[OF _ ⟨arity(?φ') ≤ 5⟩]
    by simp
qed

```

```

next
  case False
  with Forall
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    from Forall False
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi') = 5 \cup \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi))$ 
       $\text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi)) \leq 5 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
       $4 \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi))))$ 
    using Ord_0_lt arity-ren-forces-all
      le_trans[OF - add_le_mono[of 4 5, OF - le_refl]]
    by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle$ 
    have  $5 \cup \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi)) \leq 5 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
      using nat_simp_union by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi') = 5 \cup \cdot \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      using pred_Un_distrib succ_pred_eq[OF -  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \neq 0 \rangle$ ]
        pred_mono[OF - Forall(2)] Un_le[OF  $\langle 4 \leq \text{succ}(\cdot) \rangle$ ]
      by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma arity_forces :
  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)) \leq 4 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
  unfolding forces_def
  using assms arity_forces' le_trans nat_simp_union by auto

```

```

lemma arity_forces_le :
  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $n \in \text{nat}$   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)) \leq 4 \# + n$ 
  using assms le_trans[OF - add_le_mono[OF le_refl[of 5]  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \cdot \rangle$ ]] arity_forces
  by auto

```

end

19 The Forcing Theorems

```

theory Forcing-Theorems
  imports
    Forces_Definition

```

```

begin

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

19.1 The forcing relation in context

abbreviation $Forces :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \ (- \Vdash - - [36,36,36] 60)$ where
 $p \Vdash \varphi \ env \equiv M, ([p, P, leq, one] @ \ env) \models forces(\varphi)$

lemma *Collect_forces* :

assumes

fty: $\varphi \in formula$ **and**

far: $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ **and**

envty: $env \in list(M)$

shows

$\{p \in P . p \Vdash \varphi \ env\} \in M$

proof -

have $z \in P \implies z \in M$ **for** z

using *P_in_M transitivity*[of $z \ P$] **by** *simp*

moreover

have *separation*($\#\#M, \lambda p. (p \Vdash \varphi \ env)$)

using *separation_ax arity_forces far fty P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M envty*

arity_forces_le

by *simp*

then

have *Collect*($P, \lambda p. (p \Vdash \varphi \ env)$) $\in M$

using *separation_closed P_in_M* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *forces_mem_iff_dense_below*: $p \in P \implies forces_mem(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow dense_below(\{q \in P. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \leq r \wedge forces_eq(q, t1, s)\}, p)$

using *def_forces_mem*[of $p \ t1 \ t2$] **by** *blast*

19.2 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

lemma *strengthening_eq*:

assumes $p \in P \ r \in P \ r \leq p \ forces_eq(p, t1, t2)$

shows $forces_eq(r, t1, t2)$

using *assms def_forces_eq*[of $- \ t1 \ t2$] *leq_transD* **by** *blast*

19.3 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

lemma *strengthening_mem*:

assumes $p \in P \ r \in P \ r \leq p \ forces_mem(p, t1, t2)$

shows $forces_mem(r, t1, t2)$

using *assms forces_mem_iff_dense_below dense_below_under* **by** *auto*

19.4 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)

lemma *density_mem*:

assumes $p \in P$

shows $forces_mem(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow dense_below(\{q \in P. forces_mem(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$

proof
assume $\text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2)$
with assms
show $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. \text{forces_mem}(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$
using $\text{forces_mem_iff_dense_below}$ strengthening_mem [of p] ideal_dense_below **by**
 auto
next
assume $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P . \text{forces_mem}(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$
with assms
have $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P.$
 $\text{dense_below}(\{q' \in P. \exists s r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q' \preceq r \wedge \text{forces_eq}(q', t1, s)\}, q)$
 $\}, p)$
using $\text{forces_mem_iff_dense_below}$ **by** simp
with assms
show $\text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2)$
using $\text{dense_below_dense_below}$ $\text{forces_mem_iff_dense_below}$ [of p $t1$ $t2$] **by** blast
qed

lemma aux_density_eq :

assumes
 $\text{dense_below}(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow \text{forces_mem}(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_mem}(q, s, t2)\}, p)$
 $\text{forces_mem}(q, s, t1) \ q \in P \ p \in P \ q \preceq p$
shows
 $\text{dense_below}(\{r \in P. \text{forces_mem}(r, s, t2)\}, q)$

proof

fix r
assume $r \in P \ r \preceq q$
moreover from this **and** $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle q \preceq p \rangle \langle q \in P \rangle$
have $r \preceq p$
using leq_transD **by** simp
moreover
note $\langle \text{forces_mem}(q, s, t1) \rangle \langle \text{dense_below}(_, p) \rangle \langle q \in P \rangle$
ultimately
obtain $q1$ **where** $q1 \preceq r \ q1 \in P \ \text{forces_mem}(q1, s, t2)$
using strengthening_mem [of $q \ - \ s \ t1$] refl_leq leq_transD [of $- \ r \ q$] **by** blast
then
show $\exists d \in \{r \in P . \text{forces_mem}(r, s, t2)\}. d \in P \wedge d \preceq r$
by blast

qed

lemma density_eq :

assumes $p \in P$
shows $\text{forces_eq}(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. \text{forces_eq}(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$

proof

assume $\text{forces_eq}(p, t1, t2)$
with $\langle p \in P \rangle$

```

show dense_below({q∈P. forces_eq(q,t1,t2)},p)
  using strengthening_eq ideal_dense_below by auto
next
assume dense_below({q∈P. forces_eq(q,t1,t2)},p)
{
  fix s q
  let ?D1={q'∈P. ∀ s∈domain(t1) ∪ domain(t2). ∀ q. q ∈ P ∧ q≼q' ⟶
    forces_mem(q,s,t1)⟷forces_mem(q,s,t2)}
  let ?D2={q'∈P. ∀ q. q∈P ∧ q≼q' ⟶ forces_mem(q,s,t1) ⟷ forces_mem(q,s,t2)}
  assume s∈domain(t1) ∪ domain(t2)
  then
  have ?D1⊆?D2 by blast
  with ⟨dense_below(·,p)⟩
  have dense_below({q'∈P. ∀ s∈domain(t1) ∪ domain(t2). ∀ q. q ∈ P ∧ q≼q'
    ⟶
    forces_mem(q,s,t1)⟷forces_mem(q,s,t2)},p)
    using dense_below_cong'[OF ⟨p∈P⟩ def_forces_eq[of _ t1 t2]] by simp
  with ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨?D1⊆?D2⟩
  have dense_below({q'∈P. ∀ q. q∈P ∧ q≼q' ⟶
    forces_mem(q,s,t1) ⟷ forces_mem(q,s,t2)},p)
    using dense_below_mono by simp
  moreover from this
  have dense_below({q'∈P. ∀ q. q∈P ∧ q≼q' ⟶
    forces_mem(q,s,t2) ⟷ forces_mem(q,s,t1)},p)
    by blast
  moreover
  assume q ∈ P q≼p
  moreover
  note ⟨p∈P⟩
  ultimately
  have forces_mem(q,s,t1) ⟹ dense_below({r∈P. forces_mem(r,s,t2)},q)
    forces_mem(q,s,t2) ⟹ dense_below({r∈P. forces_mem(r,s,t1)},q)
    using aux_density_eq by simp_all
  then
  have forces_mem(q, s, t1) ⟷ forces_mem(q, s, t2)
    using density_mem[OF ⟨q∈P⟩] by blast
}
with ⟨p∈P⟩
show forces_eq(p,t1,t2) using def_forces_eq by blast
qed

```

19.5 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38

lemma *not_forces_neq*:

assumes $p \in P$

shows $\text{forces_eq}(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge \text{forces_neq}(q,t1,t2))$

using *assms density_eq unfolding forces_neq-def* by blast

lemma *not_forces_nmem*:
assumes $p \in P$
shows $\text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge \text{forces_nmem}(q, t1, t2))$
using *assms density_mem unfolding forces_nmem_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *sats_forces_Nand'*:
assumes
 $p \in P \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows
 $M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg (\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$
 $M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\varphi) \wedge$
 $M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\psi))$
using *assms sats_forces_Nand[OF assms(2-4) transitivity[OF (p ∈ P)]]*
P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M unfolding forces_def
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_Neg'*:
assumes
 $p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows
 $M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\text{Neg}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg (\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$
 $M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\varphi))$
using *assms sats_forces_Neg transitivity*
P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M unfolding forces_def
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *sats_forces_Forall'*:
assumes
 $p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows
 $M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\text{Forall}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in M. M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, x] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\varphi))$
using *assms sats_forces_Forall transitivity*
P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M sats_ren_forces_forall unfolding forces_def
by *simp*

19.6 The relation of forcing and atomic formulas

lemma *Forces_Equal*:
assumes
 $p \in P \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{nth}(n, \text{env}) = t1 \ \text{nth}(m, \text{env}) = t2 \ n \in \text{nat} \ m \in \text{nat}$
shows

$(p \Vdash \text{Equal}(n,m) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_eq}(p,t1,t2)$
using *assms sats_forces_Equal forces_eq_abs transitivity P_in_M*
by *simp*

lemma *Forces_Member*:

assumes

$p \in P \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{nth}(n,\text{env}) = t1 \ \text{nth}(m,\text{env}) = t2 \ n \in \text{nat} \ m \in \text{nat}$

shows

$(p \Vdash \text{Member}(n,m) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces_mem}(p,t1,t2)$

using *assms sats_forces_Member forces_mem_abs transitivity P_in_M*

by *simp*

lemma *Forces_Neg*:

assumes

$p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$(p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}))$

using *assms sats_forces_Neg' transitivity*

P_in_M pair_in_M_iff leq_in_M leq_abs **by** *simp*

19.7 The relation of forcing and connectives

lemma *Forces_Nand*:

assumes

$p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$(p \Vdash \text{Nand}(\varphi,\psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (q \Vdash \psi \text{ env}))$

using *assms sats_forces_Nand' transitivity*

P_in_M pair_in_M_iff leq_in_M leq_abs **by** *simp*

lemma *Forces_And_aux*:

assumes

$p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi,\psi) \text{ env} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow (\exists r \in M. r \in P \wedge r \preceq q \wedge (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})))$

unfolding *And_def* **using** *assms Forces_Neg Forces_Nand* **by** *(auto simp only:)*

lemma *Forces_And_iff_dense_below*:

assumes

$p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$

shows

$(p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi,\psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(\{r \in P. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$

unfolding *dense_below_def* **using** *Forces_And_aux* *assms*

by *(auto dest:transitivity[OF _ P_in_M]; rename_tac q; drule_tac x=q in bspec)+*

lemma *Forces_Forall*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
shows
   $(p \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) \ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. (p \Vdash \varphi ([x] \ @ \ \text{env})))$ 
using sats_forces_Forall' assms by simp

```

```

bundle some_rules = elem_of_val_pair [dest] SepReplace_iff [simp del] SepReplace_iff [iff]

```

```

context
  includes some_rules
begin

```

```

lemma elem_of_valI:  $\exists \vartheta. \exists p \in P. p \in G \wedge \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x \implies x \in \text{val}(P, G, \pi)$ 
by (subst def_val, auto)

```

```

lemma GenExtD:  $x \in M[G] \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(P, G, \tau))$ 
unfolding GenExt_def by simp

```

```

lemma left_in_M :  $\text{tau} \in M \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in \text{tau} \implies a \in M$ 
using fst_snd_closed [of  $\langle a, b \rangle$ ] transitivity by auto

```

19.8 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.29

```

lemma generic_inter_dense_below:
  assumes  $D \in M \ M\_generic(G) \ \text{dense\_below}(D, p) \ p \in G$ 
  shows  $D \cap G \neq \emptyset$ 
proof -
  let  $?D = \{q \in P. p \perp q \vee q \in D\}$ 
  have dense( $?D$ )
  proof
    fix  $r$ 
    assume  $r \in P$ 
    show  $\exists d \in \{q \in P. p \perp q \vee q \in D\}. d \preceq r$ 
    proof (cases  $p \perp r$ )
      case True
        with  $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis using refl_leq [of  $r$ ] by (intro bexI) (blast+)
    next
      case False
        then
          obtain  $s$  where  $s \in P \ s \preceq p \ s \preceq r$  by blast
          with assms  $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 
          show ?thesis
            using dense_belowD [OF assms( $\beta$ ), of  $s$ ] leq_transD [of  $_$   $s$   $r$ ]
            by blast
    qed
  qed

```

have $?D \subseteq P$ **by** *auto*

let $?d_fm = Or(Neg(compat_in_fm(1,2,3,0)), Member(0,4))$
have $1:p \in M$
using $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle M_genericD$ *transitivity*[*OF - P_in_M*]
 $\langle p \in G \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $?d_fm \in formula$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $arity(?d_fm) = 5$ **unfolding** *compat_in_fm_def pair_fm_def upair_fm_def*
by (*simp add: nat_union_abs1 Un_commute*)
moreover
have $(M, [q, P, leq, p, D] \models ?d_fm) \longleftrightarrow (\neg is_compat_in(\#\#M, P, leq, p, q) \vee q \in D)$
if $q \in M$ **for** q
using *that sats_compat_in_fm P_in_M leq_in_M 1* $\langle D \in M \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $(\neg is_compat_in(\#\#M, P, leq, p, q) \vee q \in D) \longleftrightarrow p \perp q \vee q \in D$ **if** $q \in M$ **for** q
unfolding *compat_def* **using** *that compat_in_abs P_in_M leq_in_M 1* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $?D \in M$ **using** *Collect_in_M_4p*[*of ?d_fm - - - - \lambda x y z w h. w \perp x \vee x \in h*]
 $P_in_M leq_in_M \langle D \in M \rangle$ **by** *simp*
note *asm* = $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \langle dense(?D) \rangle \langle ?D \subseteq P \rangle \langle ?D \in M \rangle$
obtain x **where** $x \in G$ $x \in ?D$ **using** *M_generic_denseD*[*OF asm*]
by *force*
moreover from this and $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$
have $x \in D$
using *M_generic_compatD*[*OF - \langle p \in G \rangle, of x*]
 $refl_leq$ *compatI*[*of - p x*] **by** *force*
ultimately
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

19.9 Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)

lemma *IV240a_mem_Collect*:

assumes
 $\pi \in M$ $\tau \in M$
shows
 $\{q \in P. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge forces_eq(q, \pi, \sigma)\} \in M$
proof -
let $?rel_pred = \lambda M x a1 a2 a3 a4. \exists \sigma[M]. \exists r[M]. \exists \sigma r[M].$
 $r \in a1 \wedge pair(M, \sigma, r, \sigma r) \wedge \sigma r \in a4 \wedge is_leq(M, a2, x, r) \wedge is_forces_eq'(M, a1, a2, x, a3, \sigma)$
let $? \varphi = Exists(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1,4), And(pair_fm(2,1,0),$
 $And(Member(0,7), And(leq_fm(5,3,1), forces_eq_fm(4,5,3,6,2))))))))$
have $\sigma \in M \wedge r \in M$ **if** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau$ **for** σr
using *that* $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ *pair_in_M_iff* *transitivity*[*of \langle \sigma, r \rangle \tau*] **by** *simp*
then
have $?rel_pred(\#\#M, q, P, leq, \pi, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge$
 $forces_eq(q, \pi, \sigma))$

if $q \in M$ **for** q
unfolding *forces_eq_def* **using** *assms that P_in_M leq_in_M leq_abs forces_eq'_abs*
pair_in_M_iff
by *auto*
moreover
have $(M, [q, P, leq, \pi, \tau] \models ?\varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\#M, q, P, leq, \pi, \tau)$ **if** $q \in M$ **for** q
using *assms that sats_forces_eq'_fm sats_leq_fm P_in_M leq_in_M* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $?\varphi \in \text{formula}$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $arity(?\varphi) = 5$
unfolding *leq_fm_def pair_fm_def upair_fm_def*
using *arity_forces_eq_fm* **by** $(\text{simp add:nat_simp_union Un_commute})$
ultimately
show *?thesis*
unfolding *forces_eq_def* **using** *P_in_M leq_in_M assms*
Collect_in_M_4p[*of ?\varphi* - - - - -
 $\lambda q a1 a2 a3 a4. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in a1 \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge \text{forces_eq}'(a1, a2, q, a3, \sigma)$]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *IV240a_mem*:

assumes
 $M_generic(G) \ p \in G \ \pi \in M \ \tau \in M \ \text{forces_mem}(p, \pi, \tau)$
 $\bigwedge q \ \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies \text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, \sigma) \implies$
 $\text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$
shows
 $\text{val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$
proof *(intro elem_of_valI)*
let $?D = \{q \in P. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge \text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, \sigma)\}$
from $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \langle p \in G \rangle$
have $p \in P$ **by** *blast*
moreover
note $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle$
ultimately
have $?D \in M$ **using** *IV240a_mem_Collect* **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms* $\langle p \in P \rangle$
have *dense_below*($?D, p$)
using *forces_mem_iff_dense_below* **by** *simp*
moreover
note $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \langle p \in G \rangle$
ultimately
obtain q **where** $q \in G \ q \in ?D$ **using** *generic_inter_dense_below* **by** *blast*
then
obtain $\sigma \ r$ **where** $r \in P \ \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ q \preceq r \ \text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, \sigma)$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle q \in G \rangle$ *assms*
have $r \in G \ \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ **by** *blast+*
ultimately

show $\exists \sigma. \exists p \in P. p \in G \wedge \langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \tau \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = \text{val}(P, G, \pi)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *refl_forces_eq*: $p \in P \implies \text{forces_eq}(p, x, x)$
using *def_forces_eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *forces_memI*: $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \implies p \in P \implies r \in P \implies p \preceq r \implies \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau)$
using *refl_forces_eq*[*of* $_ \sigma$] *leq_transD* *refl_leq*
by (*blast intro: forces_mem_iff_dense_below*[*THEN iffD2*])

lemma *IV240a_eq_1st_incl*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \ p \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

and

$IH: \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

shows

$\text{val}(P, G, \tau) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$

then

obtain $\sigma \ r$ **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ r \in G \ \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x$ **by** *blast*

moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle \ M_generic(G)$

obtain q **where** $q \in G \ q \preceq p \ q \preceq r$ **by** *force*

moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle \ M_generic(G)$

have $q \in P \ p \in P$ **by** *blast+*

moreover from *calculation* **and** $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

have $\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau)$

using *forces_memI* **by** *blast*

moreover

note $\langle \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \rangle$

ultimately

have $\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta)$

using *def_forces_eq* **by** *blast*

with $\langle q \in P \rangle \ \langle q \in G \rangle \ IH[\text{of } q \ \sigma] \ \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \ \langle \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x \rangle$

show $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$ **by** (*blast*)

qed

lemma *IV240a_eq_2nd_incl*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \ p \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

and

$IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

shows

$\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

then

obtain $\sigma \ r$ **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \ r \in G \ \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x$ **by** *blast*

moreover from this and $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

obtain q **where** $q \in G \ q \preceq p \ q \preceq r$ **by** *force*

moreover from this and $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

have $q \in P \ p \in P$ **by** *blast+*

moreover from calculation and $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

have $\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta)$

using *forces_memI* **by** *blast*

moreover

note $\langle \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \rangle$

ultimately

have $\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau)$

using *def_forces_eq* **by** *blast*

with $\langle q \in P \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle \text{IH}[\text{of } q \ \sigma] \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \rangle \langle \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x \rangle$

show $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ **by** (*blast*)

qed

lemma *IV240a_eq*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \ p \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

and

$IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$

$(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$

$(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

shows

$\text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

using *IV240a_eq_1st_incl[OF assms]* *IV240a_eq_2nd_incl[OF assms]* *IH* **by** *blast*

19.10 Induction on names

lemma *core_induction*:

assumes

$\bigwedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \sigma, q) \rrbracket \implies$
 $Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$

$\bigwedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q) \rrbracket$
 $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q) \rrbracket \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \vartheta, p)$

$ft \in 2 \ p \in P$

shows

$Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$

```

proof -
  {
    fix  $ft\ p\ \tau\ \vartheta$ 
    have  $Transset(eclose(\{\tau,\vartheta\}))$  (is  $Transset(?e)$ )
      using  $Transset\_eclose$  by  $simp$ 
    have  $\tau \in ?e\ \vartheta \in ?e$ 
      using  $arg\_into\_eclose$  by  $simp\_all$ 
    moreover
    assume  $ft \in 2\ p \in P$ 
    ultimately
    have  $\langle ft,\tau,\vartheta,p \rangle \in 2 \times ?e \times ?e \times P$  (is  $?a \in 2 \times ?e \times ?e \times P$ ) by  $simp$ 
    then
    have  $Q(fttype(?a), name1(?a), name2(?a), cond\_of(?a))$ 
      using  $core\_induction\_aux[of\ ?e\ P\ Q\ ?a, OF\ \langle Transset(?e) \rangle\ assms(1,2)\ \langle ?a \in \cdot \rangle]$ 

      by ( $clarify$ ) ( $blast$ )
    then have  $Q(ft,\tau,\vartheta,p)$  by ( $simp\ add:components\_simp$ )
  }
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $assms$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

lemma forces_induction_with_conds:

```

assumes
   $\bigwedge \tau\ \vartheta\ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q\ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(q,\tau,\sigma) \rrbracket \implies R(p,\tau,\vartheta)$ 
   $\bigwedge \tau\ \vartheta\ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q\ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies R(q,\sigma,\tau)$ 
 $\wedge R(q,\sigma,\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(p,\tau,\vartheta)$ 
   $p \in P$ 
shows
   $Q(p,\tau,\vartheta) \wedge R(p,\tau,\vartheta)$ 

```

proof -

```

let  $?Q = \lambda ft\ \tau\ \vartheta\ p. (ft = 0 \longrightarrow Q(p,\tau,\vartheta)) \wedge (ft = 1 \longrightarrow R(p,\tau,\vartheta))$ 
from  $assms(1)$ 
have  $\bigwedge \tau\ \vartheta\ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q\ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies ?Q(0,\tau,\sigma,q) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $?Q(1,\tau,\vartheta,p)$ 
by  $simp$ 
moreover from  $assms(2)$ 
have  $\bigwedge \tau\ \vartheta\ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q\ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $?Q(1,\sigma,\tau,q) \wedge ?Q(1,\sigma,\vartheta,q) \rrbracket \implies ?Q(0,\tau,\vartheta,p)$ 
by  $simp$ 
moreover
note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $?Q(ft,\tau,\vartheta,p)$  if  $ft \in 2$  for  $ft$ 
by ( $rule\ core\_induction[OF\ \_ \_ that, of\ ?Q]$ )
then
show  $?thesis$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

lemma forces_induction:

```

assumes
   $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. \llbracket \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma) \rrbracket \implies R(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
   $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. \llbracket \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
shows
   $Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge R(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
proof (intro forces_induction_with_conds[OF - - one_in_P ])
  fix  $\tau \vartheta p$ 
  assume  $q \in P \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for  $q \sigma$ 
  with assms(1)
  show  $R(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
    using one_in_P by simp
next
  fix  $\tau \vartheta p$ 
  assume  $q \in P \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $q \sigma$ 
  with assms(2)
  show  $Q(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
    using one_in_P by simp
qed

```

19.11 Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full

lemma *IV240a*:

```

assumes
  M_generic(G)
shows
   $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. \text{forces\_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)))$ 
 $\wedge$ 
   $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. \text{forces\_mem}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)))$ 
  (is ?Q(τ,ϑ) ∧ ?R(τ,ϑ))
proof (intro forces_induction[of ?Q ?R] impI)
  fix  $\tau \vartheta$ 
  assume  $\tau \in M \vartheta \in M \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies \text{forces\_eq}(q, \tau, \sigma) \implies \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ 
    if  $q \in P \ q \in G$  for  $q \sigma$ 
    using that domain_closed[of ϑ] transitivity by auto
  moreover
  note assms
  ultimately
  show  $\forall p \in G. \text{forces\_mem}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$ 
    using IV240a_mem domain_closed transitivity by (simp)
next
  fix  $\tau \vartheta$ 
  assume  $\tau \in M \vartheta \in M \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  moreover from this
  have IH':  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies q \in G \implies$ 
     $(\text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$  for  $q \sigma$ 
    by (auto intro: transitivity[OF - domain_closed[simplified]])

```

ultimately
show $\forall p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$
using $IV240a_eq[OF \text{assms}(1) - - IH]$ **by** (*simp*)
qed

19.12 Lemma IV.2.40(b)

lemma *IV240b_mem*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \text{ val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \ \pi \in M \ \tau \in M$

and

$IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \implies$

$\exists p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p, \pi, \sigma)$

shows

$\exists p \in G. \text{forces_mem}(p, \pi, \tau)$

proof -

from $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$

obtain $\sigma \ r$ **where** $r \in G \ \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ **by** *auto*

moreover from this and IH

obtain p' **where** $p' \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p', \pi, \sigma)$ **by** *blast*

moreover

note $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

ultimately

obtain p **where** $p \preceq r \ p \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p, \pi, \sigma)$

using $M_generic_compatD \ \text{strengthening_eq}[of \ p']$ **by** *blast*

moreover

note $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$

moreover from calculation

have $\text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, \sigma)$ **if** $q \in P \ q \preceq p$ **for** q

using that strengthening_eq by blast

moreover

note $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \ \langle r \in G \rangle$

ultimately

have $r \in P \ \wedge \ \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ \wedge \ q \preceq r \ \wedge \ \text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, \sigma)$ **if** $q \in P \ q \preceq p$ **for** q

using that leq_transD[*of* - $p \ r$] by blast

then

have $\text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. \exists s \ r. r \in P \ \wedge \ \langle s, r \rangle \in \tau \ \wedge \ q \preceq r \ \wedge \ \text{forces_eq}(q, \pi, s)\}, p)$

using refl_leq by blast

moreover

note $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \ \langle p \in G \rangle$

moreover from calculation

have $\text{forces_mem}(p, \pi, \tau)$

using forces_mem_iff_dense_below by blast

ultimately

show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

end

lemma *Collect_forces_eq_in_M*:
assumes $\tau \in M \ \vartheta \in M$
shows $\{p \in P. \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)\} \in M$
using *assms Collect_in_M_4p*[of *forces_eq_fm*(1,2,0,3,4) *P leq* $\tau \ \vartheta$
 $\lambda A \ x \ p \ l \ t1 \ t2. \text{is_forces_eq}(x, t1, t2)$
 $\lambda x \ p \ l \ t1 \ t2. \text{forces_eq}(x, t1, t2) \ P$]
arity_forces_eq_fm P_in_M leq_in_M sats_forces_eq_fm forces_eq_abs forces_eq_fm_type

by (*simp add: nat_union_abs1 Un_commute*)

lemma *IV240b_eq_Collects*:
assumes $\tau \in M \ \vartheta \in M$
shows $\{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)\} \in M$
and
 $\{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)\} \in M$
proof -
let $?rel_pred = \lambda M \ x \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4.$
 $\exists \sigma[M]. \exists u[M]. \exists da3[M]. \exists da4[M]. \text{is_domain}(M, a3, da3) \wedge \text{is_domain}(M, a4, da4)$
 \wedge
 $\text{union}(M, da3, da4, u) \wedge \sigma \in u \wedge \text{is_forces_mem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a3) \wedge$
 $\text{is_forces_nmem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a4)$
let $? \varphi = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{domain_fm}(7, 1), \text{And}(\text{domain_fm}(8, 0),$
 $\text{And}(\text{union_fm}(1, 0, 2), \text{And}(\text{Member}(3, 2), \text{And}(\text{forces_mem_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 7),$
 $\text{forces_nmem_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 8))))))))))$
have $1: \sigma \in M$ **if** $\langle \sigma, y \rangle \in \delta$ $\delta \in M$ **for** $\sigma \ \delta \ y$
using *that pair_in_M_iff transitivity*[of $\langle \sigma, y \rangle \ \delta$] **by** *simp*
have $abs1: ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces_mem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$
if $p \in M$ **for** p
unfolding *forces_mem_def forces_nmem_def*
using *assms that forces_mem'_abs forces_nmem'_abs P_in_M leq_in_M*
domain_closed Un_closed
by (*auto simp add: I[of - - τ] I[of - - ϑ]*)
have $abs2: ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta).$
 $\text{forces_nmem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$ **if** $p \in M$ **for** p
unfolding *forces_mem_def forces_nmem_def*
using *assms that forces_mem'_abs forces_nmem'_abs P_in_M leq_in_M*
domain_closed Un_closed
by (*auto simp add: I[of - - τ] I[of - - ϑ]*)
have $fsats1: (M, [p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta] \models ? \varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta)$ **if** $p \in M$
for p
using *that assms sats_forces_mem'_fm sats_forces_nmem'_fm P_in_M leq_in_M*
domain_closed Un_closed **by** *simp*
have $fsats2: (M, [p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau] \models ? \varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau)$ **if** $p \in M$
for p
using *that assms sats_forces_mem'_fm sats_forces_nmem'_fm P_in_M leq_in_M*
domain_closed Un_closed **by** *simp*
have *fty: ? φ ∈ formula* **by** *simp*

```

have farit:arity(?φ)=5
unfolding forces_nmem_fm_def domain_fm_def pair_fm_def upair_fm_def union_fm_def
using arity_forces_mem_fm by (simp add:nat_simp_union Un_commute)
show
  {p ∈ P . ∃σ∈domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_mem(p, σ, τ) ∧ forces_nmem(p,
σ, ϑ)} ∈ M
and {p ∈ P . ∃σ∈domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_nmem(p, σ, τ) ∧ forces_mem(p,
σ, ϑ)} ∈ M
unfolding forces_mem_def
using abs1 fty fsats1 farit P_in_M leq_in_M assms forces_nmem
  Collect_in_M_4p[of ?φ - - - - -
  λx p l a1 a2. (∃σ∈domain(a1) ∪ domain(a2). forces_mem'(p,l,x,σ,a1) ∧
  forces_nmem'(p,l,x,σ,a2))]
using abs2 fty fsats2 farit P_in_M leq_in_M assms forces_nmem domain_closed
Un_closed
  Collect_in_M_4p[of ?φ P leq ϑ τ ?rel_pred
  λx p l a2 a1. (∃σ∈domain(a1) ∪ domain(a2). forces_nmem'(p,l,x,σ,a1)
  forces_mem'(p,l,x,σ,a2)) P]
by simp_all
qed

```

lemma IV240b_eq:

assumes

$M_{generic}(G) \text{ val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \ \tau \in M \ \vartheta \in M$

and

$IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$

$(\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. \text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau))) \wedge$

$(\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. \text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta)))$

shows

$\exists p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

proof -

let ?D1={p∈P. forces_eq(p,τ,ϑ)}

let ?D2={p∈P. ∃σ∈domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_mem(p,σ,τ) ∧ forces_nmem(p,σ,ϑ)}

let ?D3={p∈P. ∃σ∈domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_nmem(p,σ,τ) ∧ forces_mem(p,σ,ϑ)}

let ?D=?D1 ∪ ?D2 ∪ ?D3

note assms

moreover from this

have domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ)∈M (is ?B∈M) **using** domain_closed Un_closed

by auto

moreover from calculation

have ?D2∈M **and** ?D3∈M **using** IV240b_eq_Collects **by** simp_all

ultimately

have ?D∈M **using** Collect_forces_eq_in_M Un_closed **by** auto

moreover

have dense(?D)

proof

```

fix p
assume p ∈ P
have ∃ d ∈ P. (forces_eq(d, τ, ϑ) ∨
  (∃ σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_mem(d, σ, τ) ∧ forces_nmem(d, σ,
ϑ)) ∨
  (∃ σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_nmem(d, σ, τ) ∧ forces_mem(d, σ,
ϑ))) ∧
  d ≤ p
proof (cases forces_eq(p, τ, ϑ))
  case True
  with ⟨p ∈ P⟩
  show ?thesis using refl_leq by blast
next
  case False
  moreover note ⟨p ∈ P⟩
  moreover from calculation
  obtain σ q where σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ) q ∈ P q ≤ p
    (forces_mem(q, σ, τ) ∧ ¬ forces_mem(q, σ, ϑ)) ∨
    (¬ forces_mem(q, σ, τ) ∧ forces_mem(q, σ, ϑ))
  using def_forces_eq by blast
  moreover from this
  obtain r where r ≤ q r ∈ P
    (forces_mem(r, σ, τ) ∧ forces_nmem(r, σ, ϑ)) ∨
    (forces_nmem(r, σ, τ) ∧ forces_mem(r, σ, ϑ))
  using not_forces_nmem strengthening_mem by blast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using leq_transD by blast
qed
then
show ∃ d ∈ ?D1 ∪ ?D2 ∪ ?D3. d ≤ p by blast
qed
moreover
have ?D ⊆ P
  by auto
moreover
note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
ultimately
obtain p where p ∈ G p ∈ ?D
  unfolding M_generic_def by blast
then
consider
  (1) forces_eq(p, τ, ϑ) |
  (2) ∃ σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_mem(p, σ, τ) ∧ forces_nmem(p, σ, ϑ) |
  (3) ∃ σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ). forces_nmem(p, σ, τ) ∧ forces_mem(p, σ, ϑ)
  by blast
then
show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case 1

```

```

with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
show ?thesis by blast
next
  case 2
  then
obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$  forces_mem( $p, \sigma, \tau$ ) forces_nmem( $p, \sigma, \vartheta$ )

    by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ 
  using IV240a[of G σ τ] transitivity[OF - domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \perp \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$  forces_mem( $q, \sigma, \vartheta$ ) by auto
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
obtain  $r$  where  $r \in P$   $r \preceq p$   $r \preceq q$ 
  by blast
moreover
note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have forces_mem( $r, \sigma, \vartheta$ )
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with  $\langle r \preceq p \rangle$   $\langle \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta) \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 
have False
  unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
then
show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 3
  then
obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$  forces_mem( $p, \sigma, \vartheta$ ) forces_nmem( $p, \sigma, \tau$ )

    by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$ 
  using IV240a[of G σ ϑ] transitivity[OF - domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \perp \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$  forces_mem( $q, \sigma, \tau$ ) by auto
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
obtain  $r$  where  $r \in P$   $r \preceq p$   $r \preceq q$ 
  by blast
moreover
note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have forces_mem( $r, \sigma, \tau$ )
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with  $\langle r \preceq p \rangle$   $\langle \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 
have False

```

```

    unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
  then
    show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *IV240b*:

```

assumes
  M_generic(G)
shows
  ( $\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. \text{forces\_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta))$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. \text{forces\_mem}(p, \tau, \vartheta))$ )

  (is ?Q( $\tau, \vartheta$ )  $\wedge$  ?R( $\tau, \vartheta$ ))
proof (intro forces_induction)
  fix  $\tau \ \vartheta \ p$ 
  assume  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  with assms
  show ?R( $\tau, \vartheta$ )
    using IV240b_mem domain_closed transitivity by (simp)
next
  fix  $\tau \ \vartheta \ p$ 
  assume  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $IH' : \tau \in M \implies \vartheta \in M \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$ 
    ( $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. \text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau))$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. \text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta))$ ) for  $\sigma$ 
  by (blast intro:left_in_M)
  ultimately
  show ?Q( $\tau, \vartheta$ )
    using IV240b_eq[OF assms(1)] by (auto)
qed

```

lemma *map_val_in_MG*:

```

assumes
  env  $\in$  list(M)
shows
  map(val(P, G), env)  $\in$  list(M[G])
  unfolding GenExt_def using assms map_type2 by simp

```

lemma *truth_lemma_mem*:

```

assumes
  env  $\in$  list(M) M_generic(G)
  n  $\in$  nat m  $\in$  nat n < length(env) m < length(env)
shows
  ( $\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Member}(n, m) \ \text{env}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  M[G], map(val(P, G), env)  $\models$  Mem-
ber(n, m)
  using assms IV240a[OF assms(2), of_nth(n, env) nth(m, env)]

```

$IV240b[OF\ assms(2),\ of\ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)]$
 $P_in_M\ leq_in_M\ one_in_M$
 $Forces_Member[of\ _ \ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)\ env\ n\ m]\ map_val_in_MG$
by $(auto)$

lemma *truth_lemma_eq*:

assumes
 $env \in list(M)\ M_generic(G)$
 $n \in nat\ m \in nat\ n < length(env)\ m < length(env)$
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash Equal(n,m)\ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G],\ map(val(P,G),env) \models Equal(n,m)$
using $assms\ IV240a(1)[OF\ assms(2),\ of\ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)]$
 $IV240b(1)[OF\ assms(2),\ of\ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)]$
 $P_in_M\ leq_in_M\ one_in_M$
 $Forces_Equal[of\ _ \ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)\ env\ n\ m]\ map_val_in_MG$
by $(auto)$

lemma *arities_at_aux*:

assumes
 $n \in nat\ m \in nat\ env \in list(M)\ succ(n) \cup succ(m) \leq length(env)$
shows
 $n < length(env)\ m < length(env)$
using $assms\ succ_leE[OF\ Un_leD1,\ of\ n\ succ(m)\ length(env)]$
 $succ_leE[OF\ Un_leD2,\ of\ succ(n)\ m\ length(env)]$ **by** $auto$

19.13 The Strengthening Lemma

lemma *strengthening_lemma*:

assumes
 $p \in P\ \varphi \in formula\ r \in P\ r \leq p$
shows
 $\bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies arity(\varphi) \leq length(env) \implies p \Vdash \varphi\ env \implies r \Vdash \varphi\ env$
using $assms(2)$
proof $(induct)$
case $(Member\ n\ m)$
then
have $n < length(env)\ m < length(env)$
using $arities_at_aux$ **by** $simp_all$
moreover
assume $env \in list(M)$
moreover
note $assms\ Member$
ultimately
show $?case$
using $Forces_Member[of\ _ \ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)\ env\ n\ m]$
 $strengthening_mem[of\ p\ r\ nth(n,env)\ nth(m,env)]$ **by** $simp$
next
case $(Equal\ n\ m)$
then

```

have  $n < \text{length}(env)$   $m < \text{length}(env)$ 
  using arities_at_aux by simp_all
moreover
assume  $env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
moreover
note assms Equal
ultimately
show ?case
  using Forces_Equal[of  $_$   $\text{nth}(n,env)$   $\text{nth}(m,env)$   $env$   $n$   $m$ ]
  strengthening_eq[of  $p$   $r$   $\text{nth}(n,env)$   $\text{nth}(m,env)$ ] by simp
next
case (Nand  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
with assms
show ?case
  using Forces_Nand_transitivity[OF  $_$  P_in_M] pair_in_M_iff
  transitivity[OF  $_$  leq_in_M] leq_transD by auto
next
case (Forall  $\varphi$ )
with assms
have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ env)$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
  using that Forces_Forall by simp
with Forall
have  $r \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ env)$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
  using that pred_le2 by (simp)
with assms Forall
show ?case
  using Forces_Forall by simp
qed

```

19.14 The Density Lemma

lemma *arity_Nand_le*:

```

assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\psi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{arity}(\text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi)) \leq \text{length}(env)$   $env \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env)$   $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(env)$ 
using assms
by (rule_tac Un_leD1, rule_tac [5] Un_leD2, auto)

```

lemma *dense_below_imp_forces*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
shows
   $\bigwedge env. env \in \text{list}(M) \implies \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env) \implies$ 
   $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. (q \Vdash \varphi env)\}, p) \implies (p \Vdash \varphi env)$ 
using assms(2)

```

proof (*induct*)

```

case (Member  $n$   $m$ )
then
have  $n < \text{length}(env)$   $m < \text{length}(env)$ 
  using arities_at_aux by simp_all

```

```

moreover
assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
moreover
note  $assms \ Member$ 
ultimately
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Member[of \ nth(n,env) \ nth(m,env) \ env \ n \ m]$ 
   $density\_mem[of \ p \ nth(n,env) \ nth(m,env)]$  by  $simp$ 
next
case  $(Equal \ n \ m)$ 
then
have  $n < length(env) \ m < length(env)$ 
  using  $arities\_at\_aux$  by  $simp\_all$ 
moreover
assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
moreover
note  $assms \ Equal$ 
ultimately
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Equal[of \ nth(n,env) \ nth(m,env) \ env \ n \ m]$ 
   $density\_eq[of \ p \ nth(n,env) \ nth(m,env)]$  by  $simp$ 
next
case  $(Nand \ \varphi \ \psi)$ 
  {
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in M \ q \in P \ q \preceq p \ q \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
    moreover
    note  $Nand$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    obtain  $d$  where  $d \in P \ d \Vdash Nand(\varphi, \psi) \ env \ d \preceq q$ 
      using  $dense\_belowI$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    have  $\neg(d \Vdash \psi \ env)$  if  $d \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
      using  $that \ Forces\_Nand \ refl\_leq \ transitivity[OF \ P.in\_M, \ of \ d]$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover
    note  $arity\_Nand\_le[of \ \varphi \ \psi]$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    have  $d \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
      using  $strengthening\_lemma[of \ q \ \varphi \ d \ env]$   $Un\_leD1$  by  $auto$ 
    ultimately
    have  $\neg(q \Vdash \psi \ env)$ 
      using  $strengthening\_lemma[of \ q \ \psi \ d \ env]$  by  $auto$ 
  }
with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Nand[symmetric, \ OF \ Nand(5,1,3)]$  by  $blast$ 
next
case  $(Forall \ \varphi)$ 
have  $dense\_below(\{q \in P. \ q \Vdash \varphi \ ([a]@env)\}, p)$  if  $a \in M$  for  $a$ 

```

```

proof
  fix  $r$ 
  assume  $r \in P \ r \preceq p$ 
  with  $\langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle$ 
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in P \ q \preceq r \ q \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) \ \text{env}$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  note  $\text{Forall} \langle a \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation
  have  $q \Vdash \varphi \ ([a]@\text{env})$ 
    using Forces_Forall by simp
  ultimately
  show  $\exists d \in \{q \in P. \ q \Vdash \varphi \ ([a]@\text{env})\}. \ d \in P \wedge d \preceq r$ 
    by auto
qed
moreover
note  $\text{Forall}(2)[\text{of } \text{Cons}(\_, \text{env})] \ \text{Forall}(1, 3-5)$ 
ultimately
have  $p \Vdash \varphi \ ([a]@\text{env})$  if  $a \in M$  for  $a$ 
  using that pred_le2 by simp
with assms Forall
show ?case using Forces_Forall by simp
qed

```

lemma *density_lemma*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
shows
   $p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env} \iff \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. \ (q \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})\}, p)$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. \ (q \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})\}, p)$ 
  with assms
  show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})$ 
    using dense_below_imp_forces by simp
next
  assume  $p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env}$ 
  with assms
  show  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. \ q \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env}\}, p)$ 
    using strengthening_lemma refl_leq by auto
qed

```

19.15 The Truth Lemma

lemma *Forces_And*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env}) \ \text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
shows
   $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \ \text{env} \iff (p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \ \text{env})$ 

```

```

proof
  assume  $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
  with assms
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
  then
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})\}, p) \text{ dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\},$ 
 $p)$ 
    by blast+
  with assms
  show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
    using density_lemma[symmetric] by simp
next
  assume  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
  proof (intro dense_belowI bexI conjI, assumption)
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in P \ q \preceq p$ 
    with assms  $\langle (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env}) \rangle$ 
    show  $q \in \{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\} \ q \preceq q$ 
      using strengthening_lemma refl_leq by auto
    qed
  with assms
  show  $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Forces_Nand_alt:
  assumes
     $p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
     $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env}) \ \text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow (p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\text{And}(\varphi, \psi)) \text{ env})$ 
  using assms Forces_Nand Forces_And Forces_Neg by auto

```

```

lemma truth_lemma_Neg:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula} \ M\_generic(G) \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$  and
     $IH: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
  shows
     $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi)$ 
  proof (intro iffI, elim bexE, rule ccontr)

```

```

  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in G \ p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env} \ \neg(M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi))$ 
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from calculation
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 

```

```

    using map_val_in_MG by simp
  with IH
  obtain r where r ⊨ φ env r ∈ G by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨p ∈ G⟩
  obtain q where q ⊑ p q ⊑ r q ∈ G
    by blast
  moreover from calculation
  have q ⊨ φ env
    using strengthening_lemma[where φ=φ] by blast
  ultimately
  show False
    using Forces_Neg[where φ=φ] transitivity[OF _ P_in_M] by blast
next
assume M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ Neg(φ)
with assms
have ¬ (M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ)
  using map_val_in_MG by simp
let ?D = {p ∈ P. (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)}
have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ φ env))
  using separation_ax arity_forces assms P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M arity_forces_le
  by simp
moreover
have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env))
  using separation_ax arity_forces assms P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M arity_forces_le
  by simp
ultimately
have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env))
  using separation_disj by simp
then
have ?D ∈ M
  using separation_closed P_in_M by simp
moreover
have ?D ⊆ P by auto
moreover
have dense(?D)
proof
  fix q
  assume q ∈ P
  show ∃ d ∈ {p ∈ P. (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)}. d ⊑ q
  proof (cases q ⊨ Neg(φ) env)
    case True
    with ⟨q ∈ P⟩
    show ?thesis using refl_leq by blast
  next
  case False
  with ⟨q ∈ P⟩ and assms
  show ?thesis using Forces_Neg by auto
qed
qed

```

```

moreover
note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in G$   $(p \Vdash \varphi \ env) \vee (p \Vdash Neg(\varphi) \ env)$ 
  by blast
then
consider  $(1) p \Vdash \varphi \ env \mid (2) p \Vdash Neg(\varphi) \ env$  by blast
then
show  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash Neg(\varphi) \ env)$ 
proof (cases)
  case 1
  with  $\langle \neg (M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models \varphi) \rangle$   $\langle p \in G \rangle$  IH
  show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  case 2
  with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *truth_lemma_And*:

```

assumes
   $env \in list(M)$   $\varphi \in formula$   $\psi \in formula$ 
   $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$   $arity(\psi) \leq length(env)$   $M\_generic(G)$ 
and
   $IH: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models \varphi$ 
   $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \psi \ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models \psi$ 
shows
   $(\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash And(\varphi, \psi) \ env)) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models And(\varphi, \psi)$ 
using assms map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)]
proof (intro iffI, elim bexE)
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in G$   $p \Vdash And(\varphi, \psi) \ env$ 
  with assms
  show  $M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models And(\varphi, \psi)$ 
  using Forces_And[OF M_genericD, of - - - \varphi \psi] map_val_in_MG by auto
next
  assume  $M[G], map(val(P,G), env) \models And(\varphi, \psi)$ 
moreover
note assms
moreover from calculation
obtain  $q \ r$  where  $q \Vdash \varphi \ env$   $r \Vdash \psi \ env$   $q \in G$   $r \in G$ 
  using map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)] by auto
moreover from calculation
obtain  $p$  where  $p \preceq q$   $p \preceq r$   $p \in G$ 
  by blast
moreover from calculation
have  $(p \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \ env)$ 

```

```

    using strengthening_lemma by (blast)
  ultimately
  show  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env})$ 
    using Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)] by auto
qed

```

definition

```

ren_truth_lemma ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
ren_truth_lemma( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$ 
  Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(
    And(Equal(0,5),And(Equal(1,8),And(Equal(2,9),And(Equal(3,10),And(Equal(4,6),
      iterates( $\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p)$ '5 , 6,  $\varphi$ ))))))))))

```

```

lemma ren_truth_lemma_type[TC] :
 $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Rightarrow \text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$ 
unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
by simp

```

lemma arity-ren-truth :

```

assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
shows  $\text{arity}(\text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\varphi)) \leq 6 \cup \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$ 

```

proof -

```

consider ( $lt$ )  $5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \mid (ge) \neg 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
by auto

```

then

```

show ?thesis

```

proof cases

case lt

```

consider ( $a$ )  $5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 5 \mid (b) \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 5 \leq 5$ 

```

```

using not_lt_iff_le  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  by force

```

then

```

show ?thesis

```

proof cases

case a

```

with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $lt$ 

```

```

have  $5 < \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 2 \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 3 \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 4$ 

```

```

using succ_ltI by auto

```

```

with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $c : \text{arity}(\text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p)$ '5,5, $\varphi$ )) =  $5 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$  (is  $\text{arity}(\varphi')$  =

```

-)

```

using arity_incr_bv_lemma  $lt$   $a$ 

```

```

by simp

```

```

with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $\text{arity}(\text{incr\_bv}(\varphi')$ '5) =  $6 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 

```

```

using arity_incr_bv_lemma[of  $\varphi'$  5]  $a$  by auto

```

```

with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def

```

```

using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric]  $a$   $c$  nat_union_abs2

```

```

      by simp
    next
      case b
      with ⟨φ∈⊃⟩ lt
      have 5 < succ(arity(φ)) 5<arity(φ)#+2 5<arity(φ)#+3 5<arity(φ)#+4
5<arity(φ)#+5
        using succ.ltI by auto
      with ⟨φ∈⊃⟩
      have arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘5,6,φ)) = 6#+arity(φ) (is arity(?φ) =
-)
        using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
        by simp
      with ⟨φ∈⊃⟩
      show ?thesis
        unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
        using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs2
        by simp
    qed
  next
    case ge
    with ⟨φ∈⊃⟩
    have arity(φ) ≤ 5 pred^5(arity(φ)) ≤ 5
      using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
      by auto
    with ⟨φ∈⊃⟩
    have arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘5,6,φ)) = arity(φ) arity(φ)≤6 pred^5(arity(φ))
≤ 6
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge le_trans[OF ⟨arity(φ)≤5⟩] le_trans[OF ⟨pred^5(arity(φ))≤5⟩]
      by auto
    with ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 5⟩ ⟨φ∈⊃⟩ ⟨pred^5(-) ≤ 5⟩
    show ?thesis
      unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
      using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs2
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *sats_ren_truth_lemma*:

$$[q,b,d,a1,a2,a3] @ env \in list(M) \implies \varphi \in formula \implies$$

$$(M, [q,b,d,a1,a2,a3] @ env \models ren_truth_lemma(\varphi)) \iff$$

$$(M, [q,a1,a2,a3,b] @ env \models \varphi)$$

unfolding *ren_truth_lemma_def*
by (*insert sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [q,a1,a2,a3,b]], simp*)

lemma *truth_lemma'* :

assumes
 $\varphi \in formula \ env \in list(M) \ arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env))$

shows
 $separation(\#\#M, \lambda d. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \leq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env)))$

proof -

let $?rel_pred = \lambda M x a1 a2 a3. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in M. q \in a1 \wedge is_leq(\#\#M, a2, q, x) \longrightarrow \neg(M, [q, a1, a2, a3, b] @ env \models forces(\varphi))$

let $?psi = Exists(Forall(Implies(And(Member(0, 3), leq_fm(4, 0, 2)), Neg(ren_truth_lemma(forces(\varphi))))))$

have $q \in M$ **if** $q \in P$ **for** q **using** *that* *transitivity[OF - P_in_M]* **by** *simp*

then

have $1: \forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge R(q) \longrightarrow Q(q) \implies (\forall q \in P. R(q) \longrightarrow Q(q))$ **for** $R Q$

by *auto*

then

have $\llbracket b \in M; \forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env)) \rrbracket \implies \exists c \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([c]@env))$ **for** $b d$

by *(rule beXI, simp_all)*

then

have $?rel_pred(M, d, P, leq, one) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))$

if $d \in M$ **for** d

using *that* *leq_abs leq_in_M P_in_M one_in_M assms*

by *auto*

moreover

have $?psi \in formula$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(M, [d, P, leq, one]@env \models ?psi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(M, d, P, leq, one)$ **if** $d \in M$ **for** d

using *assms that P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M sats_leq_fm sats_ren_truth_lemma*

by *simp*

moreover

have $arity(?psi) \leq 4 \# + length(env)$

proof -

have $eq: arity(leq_fm(4, 0, 2)) = 5$

using *arity_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*

by *simp*

with $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

have $arity(?psi) = 3 \cup (pred^2(arity(ren_truth_lemma(forces(\varphi)))))$

using *nat_union_abs1 pred_Un_distrib* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\dots \leq 3 \cup (pred(pred(6 \cup succ(arity(forces(\varphi)))))$ **(is** $_ \leq ?r$)

using $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$ *Un_le_compat[OF le_refl[of 3]]*

le_imp_subset arity_ren_truth[of forces(\varphi)]

pred_mono

by *auto*

finally

have $arity(?psi) \leq ?r$ **by** *simp*

have $i: ?r \leq 4 \cup pred(arity(forces(\varphi)))$

using *pred_Un_distrib pred_succ_eq* $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$ *Un_assoc[symmetric]* *nat_union_abs1*

by *simp*

have $h: 4 \cup pred(arity(forces(\varphi))) \leq 4 \cup (4 \# + length(env))$

using $\langle env \in _ \rangle$ *add_commute* $\langle \varphi \in _ \rangle$

Un_le_compat[of 4 4, OF - pred_mono[OF - arity_forces_le[OF - - (arity(\varphi) \leq _)]]

```

      ⟨env∈⟩ by auto
  with ⟨φ∈⟩ ⟨env∈⟩
  show ?thesis
    using le_trans[OF ⟨arity(?ψ) ≤ ?r⟩ le_trans[OF i h]] nat_simp_union by
simp
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using assms P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M
    separation_ax[of ?ψ [P,leq,one]@env]
    separation_cong[of ##M λy. (M, [y,P,leq,one]@env ⊨ ?ψ)]
  by simp
  qed

```

lemma truth_lemma:

```

  assumes
    φ∈formula M_generic(G)
  shows
    ∧env. env∈list(M) ⇒ arity(φ)≤length(env) ⇒
      (∃p∈G. p ⊨ φ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ
  using assms(1)
  proof (induct)
    case (Member x y)
    then
    show ?case
      using assms truth_lemma_mem[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ assms(2) ⟨x∈nat⟩ ⟨y∈nat⟩]
        arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Equal x y)
    then
    show ?case
      using assms truth_lemma_eq[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ assms(2) ⟨x∈nat⟩ ⟨y∈nat⟩]
        arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Nand φ ψ)
    moreover
    note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    ultimately
    show ?case
      using truth_lemma_And truth_lemma_Neg Forces_Nand_alt
        M_genericD map_val_in_MG arity_Nand_le[of φ ψ] by auto
  next
    case (Forall φ)
    with ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    show ?case
    proof (intro iffI)
      assume ∃p∈G. (p ⊨ Forall(φ) env)
      with ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
      obtain p where p∈G p∈M p∈P p ⊨ Forall(φ) env
    end
  end

```

```

    using transitivity[OF - P-in-M] by auto
  with  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$ 
  have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([x]@env)$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
    using that Forces_Forall by simp
  with  $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env) \rangle$ 
    Forall( $\varphi$ )[of Cons( $\_$ , env)]
  show  $M[G], map(val(P,G),env) \models Forall(\varphi)$ 
    using pred_le2 map_val_in_MG
    by (auto iff:GenExtD)
next
  assume  $M[G], map(val(P,G),env) \models Forall(\varphi)$ 
  let  $?D1 = \{d \in P. (d \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env)\}$ 
  let  $?D2 = \{d \in P. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))\}$ 
  define  $D$  where  $D \equiv ?D1 \cup ?D2$ 
  have  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env))$ 
    using assms  $\langle arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env) \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle env \in list(M) \rangle$ 
pred_le2
    by simp
  then
  have  $arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env)$ 
    using pred_le  $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  by simp
  then
  have  $?D1 \in M$  using Collect_forces  $arity(\varphi) \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  by simp
  moreover
  have  $?D2 \in M$  using  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$  truth_lemma' separation_closed
arity
     $P\_in\_M$ 
    by simp
  ultimately
  have  $D \in M$  unfolding D_def using Un_closed by simp
  moreover
  have  $D \subseteq P$  unfolding D_def by auto
  moreover
  have dense( $D$ )
  proof
    fix  $p$ 
    assume  $p \in P$ 
    show  $\exists d \in D. d \preceq p$ 
    proof (cases  $p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env$ )
      case True
        with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
        show thesis unfolding D_def using refl_leq by blast
    next
      case False
        with Forall  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
        obtain  $b$  where  $b \in M \neg(p \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))$ 
          using Forces_Forall by blast
        moreover from this  $\langle p \in P \rangle$  Forall
        have  $\neg dense\_below(\{q \in P. q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env)\}, p)$ 

```

```

    using density_lemma pred.le2 by auto
  moreover from this
  obtain d where d ≤ p ∀ q ∈ P. q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env))
    d ∈ P by blast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding D_def by auto
qed
qed
moreover
note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
ultimately
obtain d where d ∈ D d ∈ G by blast
then
consider (1) d ∈ ?D1 | (2) d ∈ ?D2 unfolding D_def by blast
then
show ∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊢ Forall(φ) env)
proof (cases)
  case 1
  with ⟨d ∈ G⟩
  show ?thesis by blast
next
  case 2
  then
  obtain b where b ∈ M ∀ q ∈ P. q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env))
    by blast
  moreover from this(1) and ⟨M[G], - ⊢ Forall(φ)⟩ and
    Forall(2)[of Cons(b,env)] Forall(1,3-4) ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
  obtain p where p ∈ G p ∈ P p ⊢ φ ([b] @ env)
    using pred.le2 using map_val_in_MG by (auto iff:GenExtD)
  moreover
  note ⟨d ∈ G⟩ ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
  ultimately
  obtain q where q ∈ G q ∈ P q ≤ d q ≤ p by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨p ⊢ φ ([b] @ env)⟩
    Forall ⟨b ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ P⟩
  have q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env)
    using pred.le2 strengthening_lemma by simp
  moreover
  note ⟨∀ q ∈ P. q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env))⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

19.16 The “Definition of forcing”

lemma *definition_of_forcing*:
 assumes

```

    p∈P φ∈formula env∈list(M) arity(φ)≤length(env)
  shows
    (p ⊨ φ env) ↔
    (∀ G. M_generic(G) ∧ p∈G → M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ)
proof (intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix G
  assume (p ⊨ φ env) M_generic(G) p ∈ G
  with assms
  show M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ
    using truth_lemma by blast
next
  assume 1: ∀ G.(M_generic(G) ∧ p∈G) → M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ
  {
    fix r
    assume 2: r∈P r≼p
    then
    obtain G where r∈G M_generic(G)
      using generic_filter_existence by auto
    moreover from calculation 2 ⟨p∈P⟩
    have p∈G
      unfolding M_generic_def using filter_leqD by simp
    moreover note 1
    ultimately
    have M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ
      by simp
    with assms ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    obtain s where s∈G (s ⊨ φ env)
      using truth_lemma by blast
    moreover from this and ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨r∈G⟩
    obtain q where q∈G q≼s q≼r
      by blast
    moreover from calculation ⟨s∈G⟩ ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    have s∈P q∈P
      unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by auto
    moreover
    note assms
    ultimately
    have ∃ q∈P. q≼r ∧ (q ⊨ φ env)
      using strengthening_lemma by blast
  }
  then
  have dense_below({q∈P. (q ⊨ φ env)},p)
    unfolding dense_below_def by blast
  with assms
  show (p ⊨ φ env)
    using density_lemma by blast
qed

```

lemmas definability = forces_type

end

end

20 Auxiliary renamings for Separation

theory *Separation_Rename*

imports *Interface Renaming*

begin

lemmas *apply_fun = apply_iff* [THEN *iffD1*]

lemma *nth_concat* : $[p,t] \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{nth}(1 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}), [p] @ \text{env} @ [t]) = t$

by (*auto simp add: nth_append*)

lemma *nth_concat2* : $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{nth}(\text{length}(\text{env}), \text{env} @ [p,t]) = p$

by (*auto simp add: nth_append*)

lemma *nth_concat3* : $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies u = \text{nth}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})), \text{env} @ [pi, u])$

by (*auto simp add: nth_append*)

definition

sep_var :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{sep_var}(n) \equiv \{\langle 0,1 \rangle, \langle 1,3 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,5 \rangle, \langle 4,0 \rangle, \langle 5\# + n, 6 \rangle, \langle 6\# + n, 2 \rangle\}$

definition

sep_env :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{sep_env}(n) \equiv \lambda i \in (5\# + n) - 5 . i\# + 2$

definition *weak* :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{weak}(n,m) \equiv \{i\# + m . i \in n\}$

lemma *weakD* :

assumes $n \in \text{nat } k \in \text{nat } x \in \text{weak}(n,k)$

shows $\exists i \in n . x = i\# + k$

using *assms unfolding weak_def by blast*

lemma *weak_equal* :

assumes $n \in \text{nat } m \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{weak}(n,m) = (m\# + n) - m$

proof -

have $\text{weak}(n,m) \subseteq (m\# + n) - m$

proof (*intro subsetI*)

fix x

assume $x \in \text{weak}(n,m)$

with *assms*

obtain i **where**

$i \in n \ x = i\# + m$

```

    using weakD by blast
  then
  have  $m \leq i \# + m$   $i < n$ 
    using add_le_self2[of m i] (m ∈ nat) (n ∈ nat) ltI[OF (i ∈ n)] by simp_all
  then
  have  $\neg i \# + m < m$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le in_n_in_nat[OF (n ∈ nat) (i ∈ n)] (m ∈ nat) by simp
  with (x = i # + m)
  have  $x \notin m$ 
    using ltI (m ∈ nat) by auto
  moreover
  from assms (x = i # + m) (i < n)
  have  $x < m \# + n$ 
    using add_lt_mono1[OF (i < n) (n ∈ nat)] by simp
  ultimately
  show  $x \in (m \# + n) - m$ 
    using ltD DiffI by simp
qed
moreover
have  $(m \# + n) - m \subseteq \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in (m \# + n) - m$ 
  then
  have  $x \in m \# + n$   $x \notin m$ 
    using DiffD1[of x n # + m m] DiffD2[of x n # + m m] by simp_all
  then
  have  $x < m \# + n$   $x \in \text{nat}$ 
    using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF add_type[of m n]] by simp_all
  then
  obtain i where
     $m \# + n = \text{succ}(x \# + i)$ 
    using less_iff_succ_add[OF (x ∈ nat), of m # + n] add_type by auto
  then
  have  $x \# + i < m \# + n$  using succ_le_iff by simp
  with (x ∉ m)
  have  $\neg x < m$  using ltD by blast
  with (m ∈ nat) (x ∈ nat)
  have  $m \leq x$  using not_lt_iff_le by simp
  with (x < m # + n) (n ∈ nat)
  have  $x \# - m < m \# + n \# - m$ 
    using diff_mono[OF (x ∈ nat) _ (m ∈ nat)] by simp
  have  $m \# + n \# - m = n$  using diff_cancel2 (m ∈ nat) (n ∈ nat) by simp
  with (x # - m < m # + n # - m) (x ∈ nat)
  have  $x \# - m \in n$   $x = x \# - m \# + m$ 
    using ltD add_diff_inverse2[OF (m ≤ x)] by simp_all
  then
  show  $x \in \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
    unfolding weak_def by auto

```

```

qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma weak_zero:
  shows weak(0,n) = 0
  unfolding weak_def by simp

```

```

lemma weakening_diff :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows weak(n,7) - weak(n,5) ⊆ {5#+n, 6#+n}
  unfolding weak_def using assms

```

```

proof(auto)
{
  fix i
  assume i ∈ n succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ n ∀ w ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(w)
  then
  have i < n
    using ltI ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ by simp
  from ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ⟨i ∈ n⟩ ⟨succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ n⟩
  have i ∈ nat succ(succ(i)) ≠ n using in_n_in_nat by simp_all
  from ⟨i < n⟩
  have succ(i) ≤ n using succ_leI by simp
  with ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
  consider (a) succ(i) = n | (b) succ(i) < n
    using leD by auto
  then have succ(i) = n
  proof cases
    case a
    then show ?thesis .
  next
  case b
  then
  have succ(succ(i)) ≤ n using succ_leI by simp
  with ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
  consider (a) succ(succ(i)) = n | (b) succ(succ(i)) < n
    using leD by auto
  then have succ(i) = n
  proof cases
    case a
    with ⟨succ(succ(i)) ≠ n⟩ show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case b
  then
  have succ(succ(i)) ∈ n using ltD by simp
  with ⟨i ∈ nat⟩
  have succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(succ(succ(i)))
    using ⟨∀ w ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(w)⟩ by auto

```

```

    then
    have False using ⟨i ∈ nat⟩ by auto
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis .
  qed
  with ⟨i ∈ nat⟩ have succ(natify(i)) = n by simp
}
then
show n ∈ nat ⇒
  succ(succ(natify(y))) ≠ n ⇒
  ∀ x ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(y))) ≠ natify(x) ⇒
  y ∈ n ⇒ succ(natify(y)) = n for y
  by blast
qed

lemma in_add_del :
  assumes x ∈ j #+ n n ∈ nat j ∈ nat
  shows x < j ∨ x ∈ weak(n, j)
proof (cases x < j)
  case True
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  have x ∈ nat j #+ n ∈ nat
  using in_n_in_nat[OF _ ⟨x ∈ j #+ n⟩] assms by simp_all
  then
  have j ≤ x x < j #+ n
  using not_lt_iff_le False ⟨j ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ltI[OF ⟨x ∈ j #+ n⟩] by auto
  then
  have x #- j < (j #+ n) #- j x = j #+ (x #- j)
  using diff_mono ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ ⟨j #+ n ∈ nat⟩ ⟨j ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
  add_diff_inverse[OF ⟨j ≤ x⟩] by simp_all
  then
  have x #- j < n x = (x #- j) #+ j
  using diff_add_inverse ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ add_commute by simp_all
  then
  have x #- j ∈ n using ltD by simp
  then
  have x ∈ weak(n, j)
  unfolding weak_def
  using x = (x #- j) #+ j RepFunI[OF ⟨x #- j ∈ n⟩] add_commute by force
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma sep_env_action:
  assumes
  [t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] ∈ list(M)

```

```

    env ∈ list(M)
  shows ∀ i . i ∈ weak(length(env),5) →
    nth(sep_env(length(env)) 'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env) = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env
@ [pi,u])
  proof -
    from assms
  have A: 5# + length(env) ∈ nat [p, P, leq, o, t] ∈ list(M)
    by simp_all
  let ?f = sep_env(length(env))
  have EQ: weak(length(env),5) = 5# + length(env) - 5
    using weak_equal length_type[OF ‹env ∈ list(M)›] by simp
  let ?tgt = [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env
  let ?src = [p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u]
  have nth(?f 'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env) = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
    if i ∈ (5# + length(env) - 5) for i
  proof -
    from that
  have 2: i ∈ 5# + length(env) i ∉ 5 i ∈ nat i# - 5 ∈ nat i# + 2 ∈ nat
    using in_n_in_nat[OF ‹5# + length(env) ∈ nat›] by simp_all
  then
  have 3: ¬ i < 5 using ltD by force
  then
  have 5 ≤ i 2 ≤ 5
    using not_lt_iff_le ‹i ∈ nat› by simp_all
  then have 2 ≤ i using le_trans[OF ‹2 ≤ 5›] by simp
  from A ‹i ∈ 5# + length(env)›
  have i < 5# + length(env) using ltI by simp
  with ‹i ∈ nat› ‹2 ≤ i› A
  have C: i# + 2 < 7# + length(env) by simp
  with that
  have B: ?f 'i = i# + 2 unfolding sep_env_def by simp
  from 3 assms(1) ‹i ∈ nat›
  have ¬ i# + 2 < 7 using not_lt_iff_le add_le_mono by simp
  from ‹i < 5# + length(env)› 3 ‹i ∈ nat›
  have i# - 5 < 5# + length(env) #- 5
    using diff_mono[of i 5# + length(env) 5, OF _ _ _ ‹i < 5# + length(env)›]
    not_lt_iff_le[THEN iffD1] by force
  with assms(2)
  have i# - 5 < length(env) using diff_add_inverse length_type by simp
  have nth(i, ?src) = nth(i# - 5, env @ [pi, u])
    using nth_append[OF A(2) ‹i ∈ nat›] 3 by simp
  also
  have ... = nth(i# - 5, env)
    using nth_append[OF ‹env ∈ list(M)› ‹i# - 5 ∈ nat›] ‹i# - 5 < length(env)› by
simp
  also
  have ... = nth(i# + 2, ?tgt)
    using nth_append[OF assms(1) ‹i# + 2 ∈ nat›] ‹¬ i# + 2 < 7› by simp
  ultimately

```

```

    have nth(i,?src) = nth(?f'i,?tgt)
      using B by simp
    then show ?thesis using that by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using EQ by force
qed

```

```

lemma sep_env_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_env(n) : (5#+n)-5 → (7#+n)-7
proof -
  let ?h=sep_env(n)
  from ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have (5#+n)#+2 = 7#+n 7#+n∈nat 5#+n∈nat by simp_all
  have
    D: sep_env(n) 'x ∈ (7#+n)-7 if x ∈ (5#+n)-5 for x
  proof -
    from ⟨x∈5#+n-5⟩
    have ?h'x = x#+2 x<5#+n x∈nat
      unfolding sep_env_def using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF ⟨5#+n∈nat⟩] by simp_all
    then
    have x#+2 < 7#+n by simp
    then
    have x#+2 ∈ 7#+n using ltD by simp
    from ⟨x∈5#+n-5⟩
    have x∉5 by simp
    then have ¬x<5 using ltD by blast
    then have 5≤x using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have 7≤x#+2 using add_le_mono ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have ¬x#+2<7 using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have x#+2 ∉ 7 using ltI ⟨x∈nat⟩ by force
    with ⟨x#+2 ∈ 7#+n⟩ show ?thesis using ⟨?h'x = x#+2⟩ DiffI by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding sep_env_def using lam_type by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sep_var_fin_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_var(n) : 7#+n -||> 7#+n
  unfolding sep_var_def
  using consI ltD emptyI by force

```

```

lemma sep_var_domain :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows domain(sep_var(n)) = 7#+n - weak(n,5)
proof -
  let ?A=weak(n,5)
  have A:domain(sep_var(n)) ⊆ (7#+n)
    unfolding sep_var_def

```

```

    by(auto simp add: le_natE)
  have C:  $x=5\#+n \vee x=6\#+n \vee x \leq 4$  if  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  for  $x$ 
    using that unfolding sep_var_def by auto
  have D :  $x < n\#+7$  if  $x \in 7\#+n$  for  $x$ 
    using that  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  ltI by simp
  have  $\neg 5\#+n < 5\#+n$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  lt_irrefl[of _ False] by force
  have  $\neg 6\#+n < 5\#+n$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by force
  have R:  $x < 5\#+n$  if  $x \in ?A$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that
  obtain i where
     $i < n$   $x=5\#+i$ 
    unfolding weak_def
    using ltI  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  RepFun_iff by force
  with  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $5\#+i < 5\#+n$  using add_lt_mono2 by simp
  with  $\langle x=5\#+i \rangle$ 
  show  $x < 5\#+n$  by simp
qed
then
have  $1: x \notin ?A$  if  $\neg x < 5\#+n$  for  $x$  using that by blast
have  $5\#+n \notin ?A$   $6\#+n \notin ?A$ 
proof -
  show  $5\#+n \notin ?A$  using 1  $\langle \neg 5\#+n < 5\#+n \rangle$  by blast
  with 1 show  $6\#+n \notin ?A$  using  $\langle \neg 6\#+n < 5\#+n \rangle$  by blast
qed
then
have  $E: x \notin ?A$  if  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding weak_def
  using C that by force
then
have  $F: \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n)) \subseteq 7\#+n - ?A$  using A by auto
from assms
have  $x < 7 \vee x \in \text{weak}(n,7)$  if  $x \in 7\#+n$  for  $x$ 
  using in_add_del[OF  $\langle x \in 7\#+n \rangle$ ] by simp
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume asm:  $x \in 7\#+n$   $x \notin ?A$   $x \in \text{weak}(n,7)$ 
  then
  have  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{weak}(n,7) - \text{weak}(n,5) \subseteq \{n\#+5, n\#+6\}$ 
      using weakening_diff by simp
    with  $\langle x \notin ?A \rangle$  asm
    have  $x \in \{n\#+5, n\#+6\}$  using subsetD DiffI by blast
    then
    show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def by simp
  
```

```

    qed
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix x
    assume asm:x∈ℕ#+n x∉?A x<ℕ
    then have x∈domain(sep_var(n))
    proof (cases 2 ≤ n)
      case True
      moreover
      have 0<n using leD[OF ⟨n∈nat⟩ ⟨2≤n⟩] lt_imp_0_lt by auto
      ultimately
      have x<5
        using ⟨x<ℕ⟩ ⟨x∉?A⟩ ⟨n∈nat⟩ in_n_in_nat
        unfolding weak_def
        by (clarsimp simp add:not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add:lt_def)
      then
      show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def
        by (clarsimp simp add:not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add:lt_def)
    next
    case False
    then
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding sep_var_def using ltD asm ⟨n∈nat⟩ by auto
    next
    case False
    then
    have n < 2 using ⟨n∈nat⟩ not_lt_iff_le ⟨¬ 2 ≤ n⟩ by force
    then
    have ¬ n < 1 using ⟨n≠0⟩ by simp
    then
    have n=1 using not_lt_iff_le ⟨n<2⟩ le_iff by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨x∉?A⟩
      unfolding weak_def sep_var_def
      using ltD asm ⟨n∈nat⟩ by force
    qed
  }
  ultimately
  have w∈domain(sep_var(n)) if w∈ℕ#+n - ?A for w
    using that by blast
  then
  have ℕ#+n - ?A ⊆ domain(sep_var(n)) by blast
  with F
  show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

lemma *sep_var_type* :

assumes $n \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{sep_var}(n) : (7\#+n)\text{-weak}(n,5) \rightarrow 7\#+n$

using *FiniteFun_is_fun*[*OF sep_var_fin_type*[*OF* $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$]]

sep_var_domain[*OF* $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$] **by** *simp*

lemma *sep_var_action* :

assumes

$[t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \in \text{list}(M)$

$\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

shows $\forall i . i \in (7\#+\text{length}(\text{env})) - \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}),5) \longrightarrow$

$\text{nth}(\text{sep_var}(\text{length}(\text{env}))\ 'i, [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] @ \text{env}) = \text{nth}(i, [p,P,\text{leq},o,t] @ \text{env}$

@ $[pi,u]$)

using *assms*

proof (*subst sep_var_domain*[*OF length_type*[*OF* $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$],*symmetric*],*auto*)

fix $i\ y$

assume $\langle i, y \rangle \in \text{sep_var}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$

with *assms*

show $\text{nth}(\text{sep_var}(\text{length}(\text{env}))\ 'i,$

$\text{Cons}(t, \text{Cons}(p, \text{Cons}(u, \text{Cons}(P, \text{Cons}(\text{leq}, \text{Cons}(o, \text{Cons}(pi,$

$\text{env)))))) =$

$\text{nth}(i, \text{Cons}(p, \text{Cons}(P, \text{Cons}(\text{leq}, \text{Cons}(o, \text{Cons}(t, \text{env} @ [pi, u])))$

using *apply_fun*[*OF sep_var_type*] *assms*

unfolding *sep_var_def*

using *nth_concat2*[*OF* $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$] *nth_concat3*[*OF* $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$,*symmetric*]

by *force*

qed

definition

rensep :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{rensep}(n) \equiv \text{union_fun}(\text{sep_var}(n), \text{sep_env}(n), 7\#+n\text{-weak}(n,5), \text{weak}(n,5))$

lemma *rensep_aux* :

assumes $n \in \text{nat}$

shows $(7\#+n\text{-weak}(n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(n,5) = 7\#+n\ 7\#+n \cup (7\#+n - 7) = 7\#+n$

proof -

from $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$

have $\text{weak}(n,5) = n\#+5-5$

using *weak_equal* **by** *simp*

with $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$

show $(7\#+n\text{-weak}(n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(n,5) = 7\#+n\ 7\#+n \cup (7\#+n - 7) = 7\#+n$

using *Diff_partition le_imp_subset* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *rensep_type* :

```

assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
shows  $\text{rensep}(n) \in 7\# + n \rightarrow 7\# + n$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{rensep}(n) \in (7\# + n - \text{weak}(n, 5)) \cup \text{weak}(n, 5) \rightarrow 7\# + n \cup (7\# + n - 7)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{rensep\_def}$ 
    using  $\text{union\_fun\_type}$   $\text{sep\_var\_type}$   $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\text{sep\_env\_type}$   $\text{weak\_equal}$ 
    by force
  then
  show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{rensep\_aux}$   $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{rensep\_action}$  :
  assumes  $[t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\forall i. i < 7\# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \rightarrow \text{nth}(\text{rensep}(\text{length}(\text{env})) 'i, [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ \text{env})$ 
   $= \text{nth}(i, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] @ \text{env} @ [pi, u])$ 
proof -
  let  $?tgt = [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ \text{env}$ 
  let  $?src = [p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] @ \text{env} @ [pi, u]$ 
  let  $?m = 7\# + \text{length}(\text{env}) - \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}), 5)$ 
  let  $?p = \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}), 5)$ 
  let  $?f = \text{sep\_var}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  let  $?g = \text{sep\_env}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  let  $?n = \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$ 
  have  $1 : [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
     $?src \in \text{list}(M)$   $?tgt \in \text{list}(M)$ 
     $7\# + ?n = (7\# + ?n - \text{weak}(?n, 5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n, 5)$ 
     $\text{length}(?src) = (7\# + ?n - \text{weak}(?n, 5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n, 5)$ 
    using  $\text{Diff\_partition}$   $\text{le\_imp\_subset}$   $\text{rensep\_aux}$  by auto
  then
  have  $\text{nth}(i, ?src) = \text{nth}(\text{union\_fun} (?f, ?g, ?m, ?p) 'i, ?tgt)$  if  $i < 7\# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
for  $i$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle i < 7\# + ?n \rangle$ 
    have  $i \in (7\# + ?n - \text{weak}(?n, 5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n, 5)$ 
      using  $\text{ltD}$  by simp
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding  $\text{rensep\_def}$  using
         $\text{union\_fun\_action}[OF \langle ?src \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle ?tgt \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{length} (?src) = (7\# + ?n - \text{weak} (?n, 5)) \cup \text{weak} (?n, 5) \rangle$ 
         $\text{sep\_var\_action}[OF \langle [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$ 
         $\text{sep\_env\_action}[OF \langle [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$ 
        ] that
      by simp
    qed
  then show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{rensep\_def}$  by simp
qed

```

definition *sep_ren* :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
sep_ren(n, φ) \equiv *ren*(φ)^(7#+n)(7#+n)^(7#+n)*rensep*(n)

lemma *arity_rensep*: **assumes** $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $env \in \text{list}(M)$
 $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 7\#+\text{length}(env)$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{sep_ren}(\text{length}(env), \varphi)) \leq 7\#+\text{length}(env)$
unfolding *sep_ren_def*
using *arity_ren rensep_type assms*
by *simp*

lemma *type_rensep* [TC]:
assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $env \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{sep_ren}(\text{length}(env), \varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *sep_ren_def*
using *ren_tc rensep_type assms*
by *simp*

lemma *sepren_action*:
assumes $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 7\#+\text{length}(env)$
 $[t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M)$
 $env \in \text{list}(M)$
 $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{sep_ren}(\text{length}(env), \varphi), [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ env) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M,$
 $\varphi, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] @ env @ [pi, u])$
proof -
from *assms*
have 1: $[t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ env \in \text{list}(M)$
 $[P, \text{leq}, o, p, t] \in \text{list}(M)$
 $[pi, u] \in \text{list}(M)$
by *simp_all*
then
have 2: $[p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] @ env @ [pi, u] \in \text{list}(M)$ **using** *app_type* **by** *simp*
show ?thesis
unfolding *sep_ren_def*
using *sats_iff_sats_ren*[OF $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$]
 add_type [of 7 $\text{length}(env)$]
 add_type [of 7 $\text{length}(env)$]
2 1(1)
 rensep_type [OF length_type [OF $\langle env \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$]]
 $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 7\#+\text{length}(env) \rangle$
 rensep_action [OF 1(1), *rule_format*, *symmetric*]
by *simp*
qed
end

21 The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$

theory *Separation_Axiom*

```

imports Forcing_Theorems Separation_Rename
begin

context G_generic
begin

lemma map_val :
  assumes env ∈ list(M[G])
  shows ∃ nenv ∈ list(M). env = map(val(P,G),nenv)
  using assms
  proof(induct env)
    case Nil
    have map(val(P,G),Nil) = Nil by simp
    then show ?case by force
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then obtain a' l' where
      l' ∈ list(M) l=map(val(P,G),l') a = val(P,G,a')
      Cons(a,l) = map(val(P,G),Cons(a',l')) Cons(a',l') ∈ list(M)
    using ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩ GenExtD
    by force
    then show ?case by force
qed

lemma Collect_sats_in_MG :
  assumes
    c ∈ M[G]
    φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M[G]) arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env)
  shows
    {x ∈ c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
proof -
  from ⟨c ∈ M[G]⟩
  obtain π where π ∈ M val(P,G, π) = c
  using GenExt_def by auto
  let ?χ = And(Member(0,1 #+ length(env)),φ) and ?Pl1 = [P,leq,one]
  let ?new_form = sep_ren(length(env),forces(?χ))
  let ?ψ = Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,2),?new_form)))
  note phi = ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env)⟩
  then
  have ?χ ∈ formula by simp
  with ⟨env ∈ ⊃⟩ phi
  have arity(?χ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env)
    using nat_simp_union leI by simp
  with ⟨env ∈ list(⟦_⟧)⟩ phi
  have arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 #+ length(env)
    using arity_forces_le by simp
  then
  have arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 #+ length(env)

```

```

    using nat_simp_union arity_forces leI by simp
  with ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 #+ ⟩ ⟨env ∈ ⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
  have arity(?new_form) ≤ 7 #+ length(env) ?new_form ∈ formula
    using arity_rensep[OF definability[of ?χ]] definability[of ?χ] type_rensep
    by auto
  then
  have pred(pred(arity(?new_form))) ≤ 5 #+ length(env) ?ψ ∈ formula
    unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
    using nat_simp_union length_type[OF ⟨env ∈ list(M[G])⟩]
    pred_mono[OF - pred_mono[OF - ⟨arity(?new_form) ≤ ⟩]]
    by auto
  with ⟨arity(?new_form) ≤ ⟩ ⟨?new_form ∈ formula⟩
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ 5 #+ length(env)
    unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
    using nat_simp_union arity_forces
    by auto
  from ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
  have forces(?χ) ∈ formula
    using definability by simp
  from ⟨π ∈ M⟩ P_in_M
  have domain(π) ∈ M domain(π) × P ∈ M
    by (simp_all flip:setclass_iff)
  from ⟨env ∈ ⟩
  obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M) env = map(val(P,G),nenv) length(nenv) =
length(env)
    using map_val by auto
  from ⟨arity(φ) ≤ ⟩ ⟨env ∈ ⟩ ⟨φ ∈ ⟩
  have arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env)
    using le_trans[OF ⟨arity(φ) ≤ ⟩] add_le_mono[of 1 2, OF - le_refl]
    by auto
  with ⟨nenv ∈ ⟩ ⟨env ∈ ⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨φ ∈ ⟩ ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩
  have arity(?χ) ≤ length([∅] @ nenv @ [π]) for ∅
    using nat_union_abs2[OF - - ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ ⟩] nat_simp_union
    by simp
  note in_M = ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨domain(π) × P ∈ M⟩ P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M
  {
    fix u
    assume u ∈ domain(π) × P u ∈ M
    with in_M ⟨?new_form ∈ formula⟩ ⟨?ψ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ ⟩
    have Eq1: (M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ) ↔
      (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧
        M, [∅, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form)
      by (auto simp add: transitivity)
    have Eq3: ∅ ∈ M ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒
      (M, [∅, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form) ↔
      (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F ⇒ (M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π])
        ⊨ ?χ))
    for ∅ p
    proof -

```

```

fix p  $\vartheta$ 
assume  $\vartheta \in M$   $p \in P$ 
then
have  $p \in M$  using  $P\_in\_M$  by (simp add: transitivity)
note  $in\_M' = in\_M \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle p \in M \rangle \langle u \in domain(\pi) \times P \rangle \langle u \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle$ 
then
have  $[\vartheta, u] \in list(M)$  by simp
let  $?env = [p] @ ?Pl1 @ [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi, u]$ 
let  $?new\_env = [\vartheta, p, u, P, leq, one, \pi] @ nenv$ 
let  $?psi = Exists(Exists(And(pair\_fm(0, 1, 2), ?new\_form)))$ 
have  $[\vartheta, p, u, \pi, leq, one, \pi] \in list(M)$ 
using  $in\_M'$  by simp
have  $?chi \in formula$   $forces(?chi) \in formula$ 
using  $phi$  by simp_all
from  $in\_M'$ 
have  $?Pl1 \in list(M)$  by simp
from  $in\_M'$  have  $?env \in list(M)$  by simp
have  $Eq1': ?new\_env \in list(M)$  using  $in\_M'$  by simp
then
have  $(M, [\vartheta, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?new\_form) \longleftrightarrow (M, ?new\_env \models$ 
 $?new\_form)$ 
by simp
from  $in\_M' \langle env \in \_ \rangle Eq1' \langle length(nenv) = length(env) \rangle$ 
 $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 7 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle$ 
 $\langle [\vartheta, p, u, \pi, leq, one, \pi] \in list(M) \rangle$ 
have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow M, ?env \models forces(?chi)$ 
using  $sepren\_action[of forces(?chi) nenv, OF \_ \_ \langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle]$ 
by simp
also from  $in\_M'$ 
have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow M, ([p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) @ [u] \models forces(?chi)$ 
using  $app\_assoc$  by simp
also
from  $in\_M' \langle env \in \_ \rangle phi \langle length(nenv) = length(env) \rangle$ 
 $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 6 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle$ 
have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow M, [p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi)$ 
by (rule_tac arity_sats_iff, auto)
also
from  $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 6 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle in\_M'$ 
 $phi$ 
have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$ 
 $M[F], map(val(P, F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?chi)$ 
using  $definition\_of\_forcing$ 
proof (intro iffI)
assume  $a1: M, [p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi)$ 
note  $definition\_of\_forcing \langle arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + \_ \rangle$ 
with  $\langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle arity(?chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $p \in P \implies ?chi \in formula \implies [\vartheta, \pi] \in list(M) \implies$ 
 $M, [p, P, leq, one] @ [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi) \implies$ 
 $\forall G. M\_generic(G) \wedge p \in G \longrightarrow M[G], map(val(P, G), [\vartheta] @ nenv$ 

```

```

@[π] ⊢ ?χ
  by auto
  then
  show ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊢ ?χ
    using ⟨?χ∈formula⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ a1 ⟨∅∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ by simp
  next
  assume ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊢ ?χ
  with definition_of_forcing [THEN iffD2] ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([∅] @ nenv @
[π])⟩
  show M, [p, P, leg, one, ∅] @ nenv @ [π] ⊢ forces(?χ)
    using ⟨?χ∈formula⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ in_M'
    by auto
  qed
  finally
  show (M, [∅, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊢ ?new_form) ↔ (∀ F. M_generic(F)
∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊢ ?χ)
    by simp
  qed
  with Eq1
  have (M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊢ ?ψ) ↔
    (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧
    (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F → M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π])
    ⊢ ?χ))
    by auto
  }
  then
  have Equivalence: u ∈ domain(π) × P ⇒ u ∈ M ⇒
    (M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊢ ?ψ) ↔
    (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧
    (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F → M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π])
    ⊢ ?χ))
    for u
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨env = ∙⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ list(M)⟩
  have map_nenv: map(val(P,G), nenv @ [π]) = env @ [val(P,G,π)]
    using map_app_distrib append1_eq_iff by auto
  ultimately
  have aux: (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧ (p ∈ G → M[G], [val(P,G,∅)] @ env @
[val(P,G,π)] ⊢ ?χ))
    (is (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. _ ( _ → _, ?vals(∅) ⊢ _)))
    if u ∈ domain(π) × P u ∈ M M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊢ ?ψ for u
    using Equivalence [THEN iffD1, OF that] generic by force
  moreover
  have ∅ ∈ M ⇒ val(P,G,∅) ∈ M[G] for ∅
    using GenExt.def by auto
  moreover

```

```

have  $\vartheta \in M \implies [val(P,G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P,G, \pi)] \in list(M[G])$  for  $\vartheta$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $val(P,G,\pi) \in M[G]$  using GenExtI by simp
  moreover
  assume  $\vartheta \in M$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle env \in list(M[G]) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using GenExtI by simp
qed
ultimately
have  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G,\vartheta) \in nth(1 \# + length(env), [val(P,G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P,G, \pi)]))$ 
 $\wedge M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi)$ 
  if  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P$   $u \in M$   $M, [u] @ ?PI1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$  for  $u$ 
  using aux[OF that] by simp
  moreover from  $\langle env \in \lrcorner \langle \pi \in M \rangle$ 
have  $nth: nth(1 \# + length(env), [val(P,G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P,G, \pi)]) = val(P,G,\pi)$ 

  if  $\vartheta \in M$  for  $\vartheta$ 
  using nth_concat[of val(P,G,\vartheta) val(P,G,\pi) M[G]] using that GenExtI by simp
  ultimately
have  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G,\vartheta) \in val(P,G,\pi) \wedge M[G],$ 
 $?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))$ 
  if  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P$   $u \in M$   $M, [u] @ ?PI1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$  for  $u$ 
  using that  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$   $\langle env \in \lrcorner \rangle$  by simp
  with  $\langle domain(\pi) \times P \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\forall u \in domain(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?PI1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi) \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta \in M.$ 
 $\exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G, \vartheta) \in val(P,G, \pi) \wedge M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))$ 
  by (simp add: transitivity)
  then
have  $\{u \in domain(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?PI1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi)\} \subseteq$ 
 $\{u \in domain(\pi) \times P. \exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G, \vartheta) \in val(P,G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))\}$ 
  (is ?n  $\subseteq$  ?m)
  by auto
  with val_mono
have first_incl: val(P,G, ?n)  $\subseteq$  val(P,G, ?m)
  by simp
  note  $\langle val(P,G,\pi) = c \rangle$ 
  with  $\langle ?\psi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle arity(?\psi) \leq \lrcorner in\_M \langle nenv \in \lrcorner \langle env \in \lrcorner \langle length(nenv) =$ 
 $\lrcorner$ 
have  $?n \in M$ 
  using separation_ax leI separation_iff by auto
  from generic
  have filter(G) G  $\subseteq$  P

```

```

unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by simp_all
from  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = c \rangle$ 
have  $\text{val}(P, G, ?m) =$ 
   $\{ \text{val}(P, G, t) \dots t \in \text{domain}(\pi) , \exists q \in P .$ 
     $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t, q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
     $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models$ 
 $\varphi)) \wedge q \in G) \}$ 
using val_of_name by auto
also
have  $\dots = \{ \text{val}(P, G, t) \dots t \in \text{domain}(\pi) , \exists q \in P.$ 
   $\text{val}(P, G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(P, G, t)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in$ 
 $G \}$ 
proof -

  have  $t \in M \implies$ 
     $(\exists q \in P. (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t, q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
     $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models$ 
 $\varphi)) \wedge q \in G))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists q \in P. \text{val}(P, G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(P, G, t)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G)$ 
for  $t$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{domain}(\pi) \in M \rangle$  by (auto simp add: transitivity)
qed
also
have  $\dots = \{ x \dots x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G \}$ 
proof

  show  $\dots \subseteq \{ x \dots x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in$ 
 $G \}$ 
  by auto
next

   $\{$ 
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \{ x \dots x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in$ 
 $G \}$ 
  then
  have  $\exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$ 
  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = c \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists q \in P. \exists t \in \text{domain}(\pi). \text{val}(P, G, t) = x \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(P, G, t)] @ \text{env} @$ 
 $[c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$ 
  using Sep_and_Replace_elem_of_val by auto
   $\}$ 
  then
  show  $\{ x \dots x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G \} \subseteq$ 
 $\dots$ 
  using SepReplace_iff by force

```

```

qed
also
have ... = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)}
  using ⟨G⊆P⟩ G_nonempty by force
finally
have val_m: val(P,G,?m) = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by simp
have val(P,G,?m) ⊆ val(P,G,?n)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ val(P,G,?m)
  with val_m
  have Eq4: x ∈ {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by simp
  with ⟨val(P,G,π) = c⟩
  have x ∈ val(P,G,π) by simp
  then
  have ∃ϑ. ∃q∈G. ⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π ∧ val(P,G,ϑ) = x
    using elem_of_val_pair by auto
  then obtain ϑ q where
    ⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π q∈G val(P,G,ϑ)=x by auto
  from ⟨⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π⟩
  have ϑ∈M
    using domain_trans[OF trans_M ⟨π∈⊃⟩] by auto
  with ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ ⊃⟩ ⟨env = ⊃⟩
  have [val(P,G,ϑ), val(P,G,π)] @ env ∈ list(M[G])
    using GenExt_def by auto
  with Eq4 ⟨val(P,G,ϑ)=x⟩ ⟨val(P,G,π) = c⟩ ⟨x ∈ val(P,G,π)⟩ nth ⟨ϑ∈M⟩
  have Eq5: M[G], [val(P,G,ϑ)] @ env @ [val(P,G,π)] ⊨ And(Member(0,1 #+
length(env)),φ)
    by auto

  with ⟨ϑ∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ Eq5 ⟨M-generic(G)⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ ⊃⟩ ⟨env = ⊃⟩
map_nenv
  ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @ nenv @ [π])⟩
  have (∃r∈G. M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ))
    using truth_lemma
    by auto
  then obtain r where
    r∈G M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ) by auto
  with ⟨filter(G)⟩ and ⟨q∈G⟩ obtain p where
    p∈G p⊆q p⊆r
  unfolding filter_def compat_in_def by force
  with ⟨r∈G⟩ ⟨q∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩
  have p∈P r∈P q∈P p∈M
    using P_in_M by (auto simp add:transitivity)
  with ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨ϑ∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨p⊆r⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ ⊃⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @
nenv @ [π])⟩
  ⟨M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)⟩ ⟨env∈⊃⟩
  have M, [p,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    using strengthening_lemma

```

```

    by simp
  with ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ ∘⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([∅] @
nenv @ [π])⟩
  have ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F ⟶
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ
    using definition_of_forcing
    by simp
  with ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩
  have Eq6: ∃ ∅'∈M. ∃ p'∈P. ⟨∅, p⟩ = ⟨∅', p'⟩ ∧ (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p' ∈ F
⟶
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅'] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ) by auto
  from ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨⟨∅, q⟩∈π⟩
  have ⟨∅, q⟩ ∈ M by (simp add:transitivity)
  from ⟨⟨∅, q⟩∈π⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩
  have ⟨∅, p⟩∈M ⟨∅, p⟩∈domain(π)×P
    using tuples_in_M by auto
  with ⟨∅∈M⟩ Eq6 ⟨p∈P⟩
  have M, [⟨∅, p⟩] @ ?P1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ
    using Equivalence by auto
  with ⟨⟨∅, p⟩∈domain(π)×P⟩
  have ⟨∅, p⟩∈?n by simp
  with ⟨p∈G⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩
  have val(P,G,∅)∈val(P,G,?n)
    using val_of_elem[of ∅ p] by simp
  with ⟨val(P,G,∅)=x⟩
  show x∈val(P,G,?n) by simp
qed
with val_m_first_incl
have val(P,G,?n) = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by auto
also
have ... = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)}
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume x∈c
    moreover from assms
    have c∈M[G]
      unfolding GenExt_def by auto
    moreover from this and ⟨x∈c⟩
    have x∈M[G]
      using transitivity_MG
      by simp
    ultimately
    have (M[G], ([x] @ env) @ [c] ⊨ φ) ⟷ (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)
      using phi ⟨env ∈ ∘⟩ by (rule_tac arity_sats_iff, simp_all)
  }
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally

```

```

show  $\{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
  using  $\langle ?n \in M \rangle$  GenExt_def by force
qed

theorem separation_in_MG:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1$  ##  $\text{length}(env)$  and  $env \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
  shows
     $\text{separation}(\text{##}M[G], \lambda x. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi))$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $c$ 
    assume  $c \in M[G]$ 
    moreover from  $\langle env \in \cdot \rangle$ 
    obtain  $nenv$  where  $nenv \in \text{list}(M)$ 
       $env = \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), nenv)$   $\text{length}(env) = \text{length}(nenv)$ 
      using GenExt_def map_val[of env] by auto
    moreover note  $\langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle$   $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \cdot \rangle$   $\langle env \in \cdot \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have  $Eq1: \{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
      using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    using separation_iff_rev_beta unfolding is_Collect_def by force
qed

end

end

```

22 The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$

```

theory Pairing_Axiom imports Names begin

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

```

lemma val_Upair :
   $one \in G \implies \text{val}(P, G, \{\langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \rho, one \rangle\}) = \{\text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \rho)\}$ 
  by (insert_one_in_P, rule_trans, subst_def_val, auto_simp add: Sep_and_Replace)

```

```

lemma pairing_in_MG :
  assumes  $M\_generic(G)$ 
  shows upair_ax( $\text{##}M[G]$ )

```

```

proof -
  {
    fix  $x y$ 
    have  $one \in G$  using assms one_in_G by simp
  }

```

```

from assms
have  $G \subseteq P$  unfolding M_generic_def and filter_def by simp
with  $\langle one \in G \rangle$ 
have  $one \in P$  using subsetD by simp
then
have  $one \in M$  using transitivity[OF P_in_M] by simp
assume  $x \in M[G]$   $y \in M[G]$ 
then
obtain  $\tau \ \varrho$  where
   $0 : val(P, G, \tau) = x \ val(P, G, \varrho) = y \ \varrho \in M \ \tau \in M$ 
  using GenExtD by blast
with  $\langle one \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \tau, one \rangle \in M \ \langle \varrho, one \rangle \in M$  using pair_in_M_iff by auto
then
have  $1 : \{ \langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \varrho, one \rangle \} \in M$  (is  $? \sigma \in \_$ ) using upair_in_M_iff by simp
then
have  $val(P, G, ?\sigma) \in M[G]$  using GenExtI by simp
with  $1$ 
  have  $\{ val(P, G, \tau), val(P, G, \varrho) \} \in M[G]$  using val_Upair assms one_in_G by
simp
  with  $0$ 
  have  $\{ x, y \} \in M[G]$  by simp
}
then show ?thesis unfolding upair_ax_def upair_def by auto
qed

end
end

```

23 The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$

```

theory Union_Axiom
  imports Names
begin

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

```

definition Union_name_body ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  Union_name_body( $P', leq', \tau, \vartheta p$ )  $\equiv (\exists \sigma [##M].$ 
     $\exists q [##M]. (q \in P' \wedge (\langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \wedge$ 
       $(\exists r [##M]. r \in P' \wedge (\langle fst(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in \sigma \wedge \langle snd(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in leq' \wedge \langle snd(\vartheta p), q \rangle$ 
       $\in leq')))))$ 

```

```

definition Union_name_fm ::  $i$  where
  Union_name_fm  $\equiv$ 
  Exists(
    Exists(And(pair_fm( $1, 0, 2$ ),

```

```

Exists (
  Exists (And(Member(0,7),
    Exists (And(And(pair_fm(2,1,0),Member(0,6)),
      Exists (And(Member(0,9),
        Exists (And(And(pair_fm(6,1,0),Member(0,4)),
          Exists (And(And(pair_fm(6,2,0),Member(0,10)),
            Exists (And(pair_fm(7,5,0),Member(0,11))))))))))))))

```

lemma *Union_name_fm_type* [TC]:
Union_name_fm ∈ formula
unfolding *Union_name_fm_def* by simp

lemma *arity_Union_name_fm* :
arity(*Union_name_fm*) = 4
unfolding *Union_name_fm_def upair_fm_def pair_fm_def*
by (auto simp add: nat_simp_union)

lemma *sats_Union_name_fm* :
[[env ∈ list(M); P' ∈ M ; p ∈ M ; ∅ ∈ M ; τ ∈ M ; leq' ∈ M] ⇒
sats(M, *Union_name_fm*, [⟨∅, p⟩, τ, leq', P'] @ env) ↔
Union_name_body(P', leq', τ, ⟨∅, p⟩)
unfolding *Union_name_fm_def Union_name_body_def tuples_in_M*
by (subgoal_tac ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ M, auto simp add : *tuples_in_M*)

definition *Union_name* :: i ⇒ i where
Union_name(τ) ≡
{u ∈ domain(⋃(domain(τ))) × P . *Union_name_body*(P, leq, τ, u)}

lemma *Union_name_M* : **assumes** τ ∈ M
shows *Union_name*(τ) ∈ M

proof -
let ?P = λ x . sats(M, *Union_name_fm*, [x, τ, leq, P])
let ?Q = λ x . *Union_name_body*(P, leq, τ, x)
from ⟨τ ∈ M⟩
have domain(⋃(domain(τ))) ∈ M (is ?d ∈ _) **using** *domain_closed Union_closed*
by simp
then
have ?d × P ∈ M **using** *cartprod_closed P_in_M* **by** simp
have arity(*Union_name_fm*) ≤ 4 **using** *arity_Union_name_fm* **by** simp
with ⟨τ ∈ M⟩ *P_in_M leq_in_M*
have *separation*(##M, ?P)
using *separation_ax* **by** simp
with ⟨?d × P ∈ M⟩
have A: { u ∈ ?d × P . ?P(u) } ∈ M
using *separation_iff* **by** force
have ?P(x) ↔ ?Q(x) **if** x ∈ ?d × P **for** x
proof -
from ⟨x ∈ ?d × P⟩

```

have x = ⟨fst(x),snd(x)⟩ using Pair_fst_snd_eq by simp
with ⟨x∈?d×P⟩ ⟨?d∈M⟩
have fst(x) ∈ M snd(x) ∈ M
  using transitivity fst_type snd_type P_in_M by auto
then
have ?P(⟨fst(x),snd(x)⟩) ↔ ?Q(⟨fst(x),snd(x)⟩)
  using P_in_M sats_Union_name_fm P_in_M ⟨τ∈M⟩ leq_in_M by simp
with ⟨x = ⟨fst(x),snd(x)⟩⟩
show ?P(x) ↔ ?Q(x) using ⟨x∈⟩ by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using Collect_cong A unfolding Union_name_def by simp
qed

```

lemma *Union_MG_Eq* :

assumes $a \in M[G]$ and $a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ and $\text{filter}(G)$ and $\tau \in M$
shows $\bigcup a = \text{val}(P, G, \text{Union_name}(\tau))$

proof -

```

{
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ⋃ (val(P, G, τ))
  then obtain i where i ∈ val(P, G, τ) x ∈ i by blast
  with ⟨τ ∈ M⟩ obtain σ q where
    q ∈ G ⟨σ, q⟩ ∈ τ val(P, G, σ) = i σ ∈ M
    using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] by blast
  with ⟨x ∈ i⟩ obtain ϑ r where
    r ∈ G ⟨ϑ, r⟩ ∈ σ val(P, G, ϑ) = x ϑ ∈ M
    using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] by blast
  with ⟨⟨σ, q⟩ ∈ τ⟩ have ϑ ∈ domain(⋃ (domain(τ))) by auto
  with ⟨filter(G)⟩ ⟨q ∈ G⟩ ⟨r ∈ G⟩ obtain p where
    A: p ∈ G ⟨p, r⟩ ∈ leq ⟨p, q⟩ ∈ leq p ∈ P r ∈ P q ∈ P
    using low_bound_filter filterD by blast
  then
  have p ∈ M q ∈ M r ∈ M
    using P_in_M by (auto dest: transM)
  with A ⟨⟨ϑ, r⟩ ∈ σ⟩ ⟨⟨σ, q⟩ ∈ τ⟩ ⟨ϑ ∈ M⟩ ⟨ϑ ∈ domain(⋃ (domain(τ)))⟩ ⟨σ ∈ M⟩
  have ⟨ϑ, p⟩ ∈ Union_name(τ)
    unfolding Union_name_def Union_name_body_def
    by auto
  with ⟨p ∈ P⟩ ⟨p ∈ G⟩
  have val(P, G, ϑ) ∈ val(P, G, Union_name(τ))
    using val_of_elem by simp
  with ⟨val(P, G, ϑ) = x⟩
  have x ∈ val(P, G, Union_name(τ)) by simp
}
with ⟨a = val(P, G, τ)⟩
have 1: x ∈ ⋃ a ⇒ x ∈ val(P, G, Union_name(τ)) for x by simp
{
  fix x
  assume x ∈ (val(P, G, Union_name(τ)))

```

```

then obtain  $\vartheta$   $p$  where
   $p \in G$   $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\tau)$   $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$ 
  using elem_of_val_pair by blast
with  $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$  have  $p \in P$  using filterD by simp
from  $\langle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\tau) \rangle$  obtain  $\sigma$   $q$   $r$  where
   $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau)$   $\langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau$   $\langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma$   $r \in P$   $q \in P$   $\langle p, r \rangle \in \text{leq}$   $\langle p, q \rangle \in \text{leq}$ 
  unfolding Union\_name\_def Union\_name\_body\_def by force
with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$  have  $r \in G$   $q \in G$ 
  using filter\_leqD by auto
with  $\langle \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \rangle$   $\langle \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \rangle$   $\langle q \in P \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$  have
   $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$   $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ 
  using val_of_elem by simp+
then have  $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in \bigcup \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$  by blast
with  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x \rangle$   $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$  have
   $x \in \bigcup a$  by simp
}
with  $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
have  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \text{Union\_name}(\tau)) \implies x \in \bigcup a$  for  $x$  by blast
then
show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

lemma union_in_MG : assumes filter(G)
shows Union_ax(##M[G])
proof -
{ fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in M[G]$ 
  then
  interpret mgtrans : M\_trans ##M[G]
  using transitivity_MG by (unfold_locales; auto)
  from  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$   $a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$  using GenExtD by blast
  then
  have  $\text{Union\_name}(\tau) \in M$  (is  $? \pi \in \_$ ) using Union\_name_M unfolding
Union\_name\_def by simp
  then
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, ? \pi) \in M[G]$  (is  $? U \in \_$ ) using GenExtI by simp
  with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $(\text{##M}[G])(a) (\text{##M}[G])(? U)$  by auto
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$   $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$   $\langle ? U \in M[G] \rangle$   $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
  have big\_union(##M[G], a, ?U)
  using Union_MG\_Eq Union\_abs by simp
  with  $\langle ? U \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists z [\text{##M}[G]]. \text{big\_union}(\text{##M}[G], a, z)$  by auto
}
then
show ?thesis unfolding Union_ax\_def by simp
qed

theorem Union_MG : M\_generic(G) \implies Union_ax(##M[G])

```

```

    by (simp add:M_generic_def union_in_MG)

end
end

```

24 The Powerset Axiom in $M[G]$

```

theory Powerset_Axiom
  imports Renaming_Auto Separation_Axiom Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom
begin

```

```

simple_rename perm_pow src [ss,p,l,o,fs, $\chi$ ] tgt [fs,ss,sp,p,l,o, $\chi$ ]

```

```

lemma Collect_inter_Transset:

```

```

  assumes
    Transset(M) b  $\in$  M
  shows
     $\{x \in b . P(x)\} = \{x \in b . P(x)\} \cap M$ 
  using assms unfolding Transset_def
  by (auto)

```

```

context G_generic begin

```

```

lemma name_components_in_M:

```

```

  assumes  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \vartheta$   $\vartheta \in M$ 
  shows  $\sigma \in M$   $p \in M$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from assms obtain a where
     $\sigma \in a$   $p \in a$   $a \in \langle \sigma, p \rangle$ 

```

```

  unfolding Pair_def by auto

```

```

  moreover from assms

```

```

  have  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in M$ 

```

```

  using transitivity by simp

```

```

  moreover from calculation

```

```

  have  $a \in M$ 

```

```

  using transitivity by simp

```

```

  ultimately

```

```

  show  $\sigma \in M$   $p \in M$ 

```

```

  using transitivity by simp_all

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma satsfst_snd_in_M:

```

```

  assumes

```

```

     $A \in M$   $B \in M$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $p \in M$   $l \in M$   $o \in M$   $\chi \in M$ 
     $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6$ 

```

```

  shows

```

```

     $\{\langle s, q \rangle \in A \times B . \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [q, p, l, o, s, \chi])\} \in M$ 
    (is  $?\vartheta \in M$ )

```

```

proof -

```

```

have 6∈nat 7∈nat by simp_all
let ?φ' = ren(φ)‘6‘7‘perm_pow_fn
from ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ have
  A×B ∈ M
  using cartprod_closed by simp
from ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩ ⟨φ∈ formula⟩ ⟨6∈_⟩ ⟨7∈_⟩
have ?φ' ∈ formula arity(?φ')≤7
  unfolding perm_pow_fn_def
  using perm_pow_thm arity_ren ren_tc Nil_type
  by auto
with ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
have 1: arity(Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,2),?φ'))))≤5 (is arity(?ψ)≤5)
  unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
  using nat_simp_union pred_le arity_type by auto
{
  fix sp
  note ⟨A×B ∈ M⟩
  moreover
  assume sp ∈ A×B
  moreover from calculation
  have fst(sp) ∈ A snd(sp) ∈ B
    using fst_type snd_type by simp_all
  ultimately
  have sp ∈ M fst(sp) ∈ M snd(sp) ∈ M
    using ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ transitivity
    by simp_all
  note inM = ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨l∈M⟩ ⟨o∈M⟩ ⟨χ∈M⟩
    ⟨sp∈M⟩ ⟨fst(sp)∈M⟩ ⟨snd(sp)∈M⟩
  with 1 ⟨sp ∈ M⟩ ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
  have M, [sp,p,l,o,χ]@[p] ⊨ ?ψ ↔ M,[sp,p,l,o,χ] ⊨ ?ψ (is M,?env0@ ⊨_
  ↔ _)
    using arity_sats_iff[of ?ψ [p] M ?env0] by auto
  also from inM ⟨sp ∈ A×B⟩
  have ... ↔ sats(M,?φ',[fst(sp),snd(sp),sp,p,l,o,χ])
    by auto
  also from inM ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩
  have ... ↔ sats(M,φ,[snd(sp),p,l,o,fst(sp),χ])
    (is sats(.,?,?env1) ↔ sats(.,?,?env2))
    using sats_iff_sats_ren[of φ 6 7 ?env2 M ?env1 perm_pow_fn] perm_pow_thm
  unfolding perm_pow_fn_def by simp
  finally
  have sats(M,?ψ,[sp,p,l,o,χ,p]) ↔ sats(M,φ,[snd(sp),p,l,o,fst(sp),χ])
    by simp
}
}
then have
  ?θ = {sp∈A×B . sats(M,?ψ,[sp,p,l,o,χ,p])}
  by auto
also from assms ⟨A×B∈M⟩ have
  ... ∈ M

```

```

proof -
  from 1
  have  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 6$ 
    using leI by simp
  moreover from  $\langle \varphi' \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\psi \in \text{formula}$ 
    by simp
  moreover note assms  $\langle A \times B \in M \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show  $\{x \in A \times B . \text{sats}(M, \psi, [x, p, l, o, \chi, p])\} \in M$ 
    using separation_ax separation_iff
    by simp
  qed
  finally show thesis .
qed

```

lemma *Pow_inter_MG*:

```

assumes
   $a \in M[G]$ 
shows
   $\text{Pow}(a) \cap M[G] \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$   $\text{val}(P, G, \tau) = a$ 
    using GenExtD by auto
  let  $?Q = \text{Pow}(\text{domain}(\tau) \times P) \cap M$ 
  from  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M$   $\text{domain}(\tau) \in M$ 
    using domain_closed cartprod_closed P_in_M
    by simp_all
  then
  have  $?Q \in M$ 
  proof -
    from power_ax  $\langle \text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M \rangle$  obtain  $Q$  where
       $\text{powerset}(\#\#M, \text{domain}(\tau) \times P, Q)$   $Q \in M$ 
      unfolding power_ax_def by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have  $z \in Q \implies z \in M$  for  $z$ 
      using transitivity by blast
    ultimately
    have  $Q = \{a \in \text{Pow}(\text{domain}(\tau) \times P) . a \in M\}$ 
      using  $\langle \text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M \rangle$  powerset_abs  $[\text{of } \text{domain}(\tau) \times P \ Q]$ 
      by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
    also
    have  $\dots = ?Q$ 
      by auto
    finally
    show thesis using  $\langle Q \in M \rangle$  by simp
  qed
  let  $? \pi = ?Q \times \{\text{one}\}$ 

```

```

let ?b=val(P,G,?π)
from ⟨?Q∈M⟩
have ?π∈M
  using one_in_P P_in_M transitivity
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
then
have ?b ∈ M[G]
  using GenExtI by simp
have Pow(a) ∩ M[G] ⊆ ?b
proof
  fix c
  assume c ∈ Pow(a) ∩ M[G]
  then obtain χ where c∈M[G] χ ∈ M val(P,G,χ) = c
    using GenExtD by auto
  let ?∅={⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ domain(τ)×P . p ⊨ (Member(0,1)) [σ,χ] }
  have arity(forces(Member(0,1))) = 6
    using arity_forces_at by auto
  with ⟨domain(τ) ∈ M⟩ ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
  have ?∅ ∈ M
    using P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M satsfst_snd_in_M
    by simp
  then
  have ?∅ ∈ ?Q by auto
  then
  have val(P,G,?∅) ∈ ?b
    using one_in_G one_in_P generic_val_of_elem [of ?∅ one ?π G]
    by auto
  have val(P,G,?∅) = c
  proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ val(P,G,?∅)
    then obtain σ p where
      1: ⟨σ,p⟩∈?∅ p∈G val(P,G,σ) = x
      using elem_of_val_pair
      by blast
    moreover from ⟨⟨σ,p⟩∈?∅⟩ ⟨?∅ ∈ M⟩
    have σ∈M
      using name_components_in_M[of _ _ ?∅] by auto
    moreover from 1
    have (p ⊨ (Member(0,1)) [σ,χ]) p∈P
      by simp_all
    moreover
    note ⟨val(P,G,χ) = c⟩
    ultimately
    have sats(M[G],Member(0,1),[x,c])
      using ⟨χ ∈ M⟩ generic_definition_of_forcing nat_simp_union
      by auto
    moreover
    have x∈M[G]

```

```

    using ⟨val(P,G,σ) = x⟩ ⟨σ∈M⟩ ⟨χ∈M⟩ GenExtI by blast
ultimately
show x∈c
    using ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ by simp
next
fix x
assume x ∈ c
with ⟨c ∈ Pow(a) ∩ M[G]⟩
have x ∈ a c∈M[G] x∈M[G]
    using transitivity_MG by auto
with ⟨val(P,G,τ) = a⟩
obtain σ where σ∈domain(τ) val(P,G,σ) = x
    using elem_of_val by blast
moreover note ⟨x∈c⟩ ⟨val(P,G,χ) = c⟩
moreover from calculation
have val(P,G,σ) ∈ val(P,G,χ)
    by simp
moreover note ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ ⟨x∈M[G]⟩
moreover from calculation
have sats(M[G],Member(0,1),[x,c])
    by simp
moreover
have σ∈M
proof -
    from ⟨σ∈domain(τ)⟩
    obtain p where ⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ τ
        by auto
    with ⟨τ∈M⟩
    show ?thesis
        using name_components_in_M by blast
qed
moreover
note ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
ultimately
obtain p where p∈G (p ⊨ Member(0,1) [σ,χ])
    using generic_truth_lemma[of Member(0,1) G [σ,χ] ] nat_simp_union
    by auto
moreover from ⟨p∈G⟩
have p∈P
    using generic by blast
ultimately
have ⟨σ,p⟩∈?∅
    using ⟨σ∈domain(τ)⟩ by simp
with ⟨val(P,G,σ) = x⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
show x∈val(P,G,?∅)
    using val_of_elem [of _ _ ?∅] by auto
qed
with ⟨val(P,G,?∅) ∈ ?b⟩
show c∈?b by simp

```

```

qed
then
have  $Pow(a) \cap M[G] = \{x \in ?b . x \subseteq a \wedge x \in M[G]\}$ 
  by auto
also from  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have  $... = \{x \in ?b . (M[G], [x, a] \models subset\_fm(0, 1)) \wedge x \in M[G]\}$ 
  using Transset_MG by force
also
have  $... = \{x \in ?b . (M[G], [x, a] \models subset\_fm(0, 1))\} \cap M[G]$ 
  by auto
also from  $\langle ?b \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have  $... = \{x \in ?b . (M[G], [x, a] \models subset\_fm(0, 1))\}$ 
  using Collect_inter_Transset Transset_MG
  by simp
also from  $\langle ?b \in M[G] \rangle \langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have  $... \in M[G]$ 
  using Collect_sats_in_MG GenExtI nat_simp_union by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

context *G_generic* **begin**

```

interpretation mgtriv: M_trivial  $##M[G]$ 
  using generic Union_MG pairing_in_MG zero_in_MG transitivity_MG
  unfolding M_trivial_def M_trans_def M_trivial_axioms_def by (simp; blast)

```

```

theorem power_in_MG : power_ax( $##(M[G])$ )
  unfolding power_ax_def
proof (intro rallI, simp only:setclass_iff rex_setclass_is_bex)

```

```

  fix a
  assume  $a \in M[G]$ 
  then
  have  $(##M[G])(a)$  by simp
  have  $\{x \in Pow(a) . x \in M[G]\} = Pow(a) \cap M[G]$ 
    by auto
  also from  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $... \in M[G]$ 
    using Pow_inter_MG by simp
  finally
  have  $\{x \in Pow(a) . x \in M[G]\} \in M[G]$  .
  moreover from  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle \langle \{x \in Pow(a) . x \in M[G]\} \in \mathcal{P} \rangle$ 
  have powerset( $##M[G]$ , a,  $\{x \in Pow(a) . x \in M[G]\}$ )
    using mgtriv.powerset_abs[OF  $\langle ##M[G] \rangle(a)$ 
    by simp
  ultimately

```

```

    show  $\exists x \in M[G] . \text{powerset}(\#\#M[G], a, x)$ 
      by auto
qed
end
end

```

25 The Axiom of Extensionality in $M[G]$

```

theory Extensionality_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context forcing_data
begin

lemma extensionality_in_MG : extensionality(\#\#(M[G]))
proof -
  {
    fix x y z
    assume
      asms:  $x \in M[G] \ y \in M[G] \ (\forall w \in M[G] . w \in x \longleftrightarrow w \in y)$ 
    from  $\langle x \in M[G] \rangle$  have
       $z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in M[G] \wedge z \in x$ 
      using transitivity_MG by auto
    also have
       $\dots \longleftrightarrow z \in y$ 
      using asms transitivity_MG by auto
    finally have
       $z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y .$ 
  }
  then have
     $\forall x \in M[G] . \forall y \in M[G] . (\forall z \in M[G] . z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y) \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding extensionality_def by simp
qed

end
end

```

26 The Axiom of Foundation in $M[G]$

```

theory Foundation_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context forcing_data

```

begin

lemma *foundation_in_MG* : *foundation_ax*($\#\#(M[G])$)
 unfolding *foundation_ax_def*
 by (*rule* *rallI*, *cut_tac* $A=x$ **in** *foundation*, *auto* *intro*: *transitivity_MG*)

lemma *foundation_ax*($\#\#(M[G])$)

proof -

{

fix x

assume $x \in M[G] \exists y \in M[G] . y \in x$

then

have $\exists y \in M[G] . y \in x \cap M[G]$ **by** *simp*

then

obtain y **where** $y \in x \cap M[G] \forall z \in y . z \notin x \cap M[G]$

using *foundation[of $x \cap M[G]$]* **by** *blast*

then

have $\exists y \in M[G] . y \in x \wedge (\forall z \in M[G] . z \notin x \vee z \notin y)$ **by** *auto*

}

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *foundation_ax_def* **by** *auto*

qed

end

end

27 The binder *Least*

theory *Least*

imports

Forcing_Data — only for a result to be moved below

Internalizations

begin

We have some basic results on the least ordinal satisfying a predicate.

lemma *Least_Ord*: $(\mu \alpha . R(\alpha)) = (\mu \alpha . \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge R(\alpha))$

unfolding *Least_def* **by** (*simp* *add:lt_Ord*)

lemma *Ord_Least_cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge y . \text{Ord}(y) \implies R(y) \longleftrightarrow Q(y)$

shows $(\mu \alpha . R(\alpha)) = (\mu \alpha . Q(\alpha))$

proof -

from *assms*

have $(\mu \alpha . \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge R(\alpha)) = (\mu \alpha . \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge Q(\alpha))$

by *simp*

then

show *?thesis using Least_Ord by simp*
qed

definition

least :: [$i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow o, i$] $\Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $least(M, Q, i) \equiv ordinal(M, i) \wedge$
 $(empty(M, i) \wedge (\forall b[M]. ordinal(M, b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)))$
 $\vee (Q(i) \wedge (\forall b[M]. ordinal(M, b) \wedge b \in i \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)))$

definition

least_fm :: [i, i] $\Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $least_fm(q, i) \equiv And(ordinal_fm(i),$
 $Or(And(empty_fm(i), Forall(Implies(ordinal_fm(0), Neg(q)))),$
 $And(Exists(And(q, Equal(0, succ(i))),$
 $Forall(Implies(And(ordinal_fm(0), Member(0, succ(i))), Neg(q))))))$

lemma *least_fm_type[TC]* : $i \in nat \Longrightarrow q \in formula \Longrightarrow least_fm(q, i) \in formula$
unfolding *least_fm_def*
by *simp*

lemmas *basic_fm_simps = sats_subset_fm' sats_transset_fm' sats_ordinal_fm'*

lemma *sats_least_fm* :

assumes *p_iff_sats*:
 $\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow P(a) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, p, Cons(a, env))$
shows
 $\llbracket y \in nat; env \in list(A); 0 \in A \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow sats(A, least_fm(p, y), env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $least(\#\#A, P, nth(y, env))$
using *nth_closed p_iff_sats* **unfolding** *least_def least_fm_def*
by (*simp add:basic_fm_simps*)

lemma *least_iff_sats*:

assumes *is_Q_iff_sats*:
 $\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow is_Q(a) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, q, Cons(a, env))$
shows
 $\llbracket nth(j, env) = y; j \in nat; env \in list(A); 0 \in A \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow least(\#\#A, is_Q, y) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, least_fm(q, j), env)$
using *sats_least_fm [OF is_Q_iff_sats, of j, symmetric]*
by *simp*

lemma *least_conj*: $a \in M \Longrightarrow least(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in M \wedge Q(x), a) \longleftrightarrow least(\#\#M, Q, a)$
unfolding *least_def* **by** *simp*

— FIXME: Better to have this in *M_basic* or similar. And perhaps to have it disciplined

lemma (**in** *M_ctm*) *unique_least*: $a \in M \Longrightarrow b \in M \Longrightarrow least(\#\#M, Q, a) \Longrightarrow least(\#\#M, Q, b) \Longrightarrow a = b$

unfolding *least_def*
by (*auto*, *erule_tac i=a and j=b in Ord_linear_lt*; (*drule ltD | simp*); *auto intro:Ord_in_Ord*)

context *M_trivial*
begin

27.1 Absoluteness and closure under *Least*

lemma *least_abs*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies \text{Ord}(x) \implies \exists y[M]. Q(y) \wedge \text{Ord}(y) \wedge M(a)$
shows $\text{least}(M, Q, a) \longleftrightarrow a = (\mu x. Q(x))$

unfolding *least_def*

proof (*cases* $\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$; *intro iffI*; *simp add:assms*)

case *True*

with *assms*

have $\neg (\exists i. \text{Ord}(i) \wedge Q(i))$ **by** *blast*

then

show $0 = (\mu x. Q(x))$ **using** *Least_0* **by** *simp*

then

show $\text{ordinal}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\text{empty}(M, \text{Least}(Q)) \vee Q(\text{Least}(Q)))$

by *simp*

next

assume $\exists b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge Q(b)$

then

obtain *i* **where** $M(i) \text{Ord}(i) Q(i)$ **by** *blast*

assume $a = (\mu x. Q(x))$

moreover

note $\langle M(a) \rangle$

moreover from $\langle Q(i) \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(i) \rangle$

have $Q(\mu x. Q(x))$ **(is ?G)**

by (*blast intro:LeastI*)

moreover

have $(\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in (\mu x. Q(x)) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b))$ **(is ?H)**

using *less_LeastE[of Q _ False]*

by (*auto*, *drule_tac ltI*, *simp*, *blast*)

ultimately

show $\text{ordinal}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\text{empty}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)) \vee ?G \wedge ?H)$

by *simp*

next

assume $1: \exists b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge Q(b)$

then

obtain *i* **where** $M(i) \text{Ord}(i) Q(i)$ **by** *blast*

assume $\text{Ord}(a) \wedge (a = 0 \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)) \vee Q(a) \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)))$

with *1*

have $\text{Ord}(a) Q(a) \forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$

by *blast+*

```

moreover from this and assms
have  $Ord(b) \implies b \in a \implies \neg Q(b)$  for  $b$ 
  by (auto dest:transM)
moreover from this and Ord(a)
have  $b < a \implies \neg Q(b)$  for  $b$ 
  unfolding lt_def using Ord_in_Ord by blast
ultimately
show  $a = (\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  using Least_equality by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Least_closed:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies Ord(x) \implies \exists y[M]. Q(y) \wedge Ord(y)$ 
  shows  $M(\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  using assms Least_le[of Q] Least_0[of Q]
  by (cases  $(\exists i[M]. Ord(i) \wedge Q(i))$ ) (force dest:transM ltD)+

```

Older, easier to apply versions (with a simpler assumption on Q).

```

lemma least_abs':
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x) M(a)$ 
  shows  $least(M, Q, a) \longleftrightarrow a = (\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  using assms least_abs[of Q] by auto

```

```

lemma Least_closed':
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x)$ 
  shows  $M(\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  using assms Least_closed[of Q] by auto

```

end

end

28 The Axiom of Replacement in $M[G]$

```

theory Replacement_Axiom

```

```

  imports

```

```

    Least Relative_Univ Separation_Axiom Renaming_Auto

```

```

begin

```

```

rename renrep1 src [ $p, P, leq, o, \varrho, \tau$ ] tgt [ $V, \tau, \varrho, p, \alpha, P, leq, o$ ]

```

```

definition renrep_fn ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where

```

```

  renrep_fn(env)  $\equiv$  sum(renrep1_fn, id(length(env)), 6, 8, length(env))

```

```

definition

```

```

  renrep :: [ $i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow i$  where

```

```

  renrep( $\varphi, env$ ) = ren( $\varphi$ ) $'(6 \# + length(env))'(8 \# + length(env))'renrep\_fn(env)$ 

```

```

lemma renrep_type [TC]:

```

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $env \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{renrep}(\varphi, env) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def
using assms $\text{renrep1_thm}(1)$ ren_tc
by simp

lemma arity_renrep :

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(env)$ $env \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{renrep}(\varphi, env)) \leq 8 \# + \text{length}(env)$
unfolding renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def
using assms $\text{renrep1_thm}(1)$ arity_ren
by simp

lemma renrep_sats :

assumes $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(env)$
 $[P, \text{leq}, o, p, \varrho, \tau] @ env \in \text{list}(M)$
 $V \in M$ $\alpha \in M$
 $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \varphi, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, \varrho, \tau] @ env) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{renrep}(\varphi, env), [V, \tau, \varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o] @ env)$
unfolding renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def
by (rule sats_iff_sats_ren , insert assms , auto simp $\text{add}:\text{renrep1_thm}(1)[\text{of } _ M, \text{simplified}]$
 $\text{renrep1_thm}(2)[\text{simplified}, \text{where } p=p \text{ and } \alpha=\alpha]$)

rename renpbdy1 **src** $[\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$ **tgt** $[\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$

definition $\text{renpbdy_fn} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{renpbdy_fn}(env) \equiv \text{sum}(\text{renpbdy1_fn}, \text{id}(\text{length}(env)), 6, 7, \text{length}(env))$

definition

$\text{renpbdy} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{renpbdy}(\varphi, env) = \text{ren}(\varphi)'(6 \# + \text{length}(env))'(7 \# + \text{length}(env))'\text{renpbdy_fn}(env)$

lemma

renpbdy_type $[TC]: \varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow env \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \text{renpbdy}(\varphi, env) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def
using $\text{renpbdy1_thm}(1)$ ren_tc
by simp

lemma arity_renpbdy : $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(env) \Longrightarrow env \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{renpbdy}(\varphi, env)) \leq 7 \# + \text{length}(env)$

unfolding renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def
using $\text{renpbdy1_thm}(1)$ arity_ren
by simp

lemma

sats_renpbdy : $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(nenv) \Longrightarrow [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o, \pi] @ nenv \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow$

$sats(M, \varphi, [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, leq, o] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, renpbdy(\varphi, nenv), [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, leq, o] @ nenv)$
unfolding *renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def*
by (*rule sats_iff_sats_ren, auto simp add: renpbdy1_thm(1)[of _ M, simplified]*
renpbdy1_thm(2)[simplified, where $\alpha = \alpha$ and $x = x$])

rename *renbody1 src* $[x, \alpha, P, leq, o]$ **tgt** $[\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o]$

definition *renbody_fn* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
renbody_fn(env) \equiv sum(renbody1_fn, id(length(env)), 5, 6, length(env))

definition
renbody :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
renbody(φ, env) = ren(φ)'(5 #+ length(env))'(6 #+ length(env))'renbody_fn(env)

lemma
renbody_type [TC]: $\varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow env \in list(M) \Longrightarrow renbody(\varphi, env) \in formula$
unfolding *renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def*
using *renbody1_thm(1) ren_tc*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_renbody: $\varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow arity(\varphi) \leq 5 \# + length(env) \Longrightarrow env \in list(M) \Longrightarrow$*
 $arity(renbody(\varphi, env)) \leq 6 \# + length(env)$
unfolding *renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def*
using *renbody1_thm(1) arity_ren*
by *simp*

lemma
sats_renbody: $arity(\varphi) \leq 5 \# + length(nenv) \Longrightarrow [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o] @ nenv \in list(M) \Longrightarrow \varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow$
 $sats(M, \varphi, [x, \alpha, P, leq, o] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, renbody(\varphi, nenv), [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o] @ nenv)$
unfolding *renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def*
by (*rule sats_iff_sats_ren, auto simp add: renbody1_thm(1)[of _ M, simplified]*
renbody1_thm(2)[where $\alpha = \alpha$ and $m = m, simplified$])

context *G_generic*
begin

lemma *pow_inter_M:*
assumes
 $x \in M \ y \in M$
shows
 $powerset(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = Pow(x) \cap M$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

```

schematic_goal sats_prebody_fm_auto:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $[P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, p, \varrho, \pi]$   $@ \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M)$   $\alpha \in M$   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2$   $\# + \text{length}(\text{nenv})$ 
  shows
     $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. \text{is\_Vset}(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge \text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\varphi), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, \varrho, \tau]$ 
 $@ \text{nenv}))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, ?\text{prebody\_fm}, [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv})$ 
  apply (insert assms; (rule sep_rules is_Vset_iff_sats[OF ----- nonempty[simplified]]
 $| \text{simp})$ )
  apply (rule sep_rules is_Vset_iff_sats is_Vset_iff_sats[OF ----- nonempty[simplified]]
 $| \text{simp})+$ 
    apply (rule nonempty[simplified])
    apply (simp_all)
    apply (rule length_type[THEN nat_into_Ord], blast) +
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply (rule renrep_sats[simplified])
  apply (insert assms)
  apply (auto simp add: renrep_type definability)
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M)$  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \cdot \rangle \langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{nenv})))))))$ 
  using arity_forces_le by simp
qed

```

```

synthesize_notc prebody_fm_from_schematic sats_prebody_fm_auto

```

```

lemma prebody_fm_type [TC]:
  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
     $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\text{prebody\_fm}(\varphi, \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{forces}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$  by simp
  then
  have  $\text{renrep}(\text{forces}(\varphi), \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$  by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding prebody_fm_def by simp
qed

```

declare *is_eclose_fm_def* [*fm_definitions*]
is_eclose_fm_def [*fm_definitions*]
mem_eclose_fm_def [*fm_definitions*]
eclose_n_fm_def [*fm_definitions*]

lemma *sats_prebody_fm*:

assumes
 $[P, leq, one, p, \varrho] @ nenv \in list(M) \varphi \in formula \alpha \in M \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$
shows
 $sats(M, prebody_fm(\varphi, nenv), [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is_Vset(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge sats(M, forces(\varphi), [p, P, leq, one, \varrho, \tau]$
 $@ nenv))$
unfolding *prebody_fm_def* **using** *assms sats_prebody_fm_auto* **by** *force*

lemma *arity_prebody_fm*:

assumes
 $\varphi \in formula \alpha \in M env \in list(M) \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$
shows
 $\text{arity}(prebody_fm(\varphi, env)) \leq 6 \# + length(env)$
unfolding *prebody_fm_def is_HVfrom_fm_def is_powapply_fm_def*
using *assms fm_definitions nat_simp_union*
 $\text{arity_renrep}[of forces(\varphi)] \text{arity_forces_le}[simplified] \text{pred_le}$ **by** *auto*

definition

body_fm' :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $body_fm'(\varphi, env) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0, 1, 2), renpbdy(prebody_fm(\varphi, env), env))))$

lemma *body_fm'_type* [TC]: $\varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow env \in list(M) \Longrightarrow body_fm'(\varphi, env) \in formula$

unfolding *body_fm'_def* **using** *prebody_fm_type*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_body_fm'*:

assumes
 $\varphi \in formula \alpha \in M env \in list(M) \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$
shows
 $\text{arity}(body_fm'(\varphi, env)) \leq 5 \# + length(env)$
unfolding *body_fm'_def*
using *assms fm_definitions nat_simp_union arity_prebody_fm pred_le arity_renpbdy* [of
prebody_fm(\varphi, env)]
by *auto*

lemma *sats_body_fm'*:

assumes
 $\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle x \in M [\alpha, P, leq, one, p, \varrho] @ nenv \in list(M) \varphi \in formula \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq$
 $2 \# + length(nenv)$
shows
 $sats(M, body_fm'(\varphi, nenv), [x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$

$sats(M, renpbdy(prebody_fm(\varphi, nenv), nenv), [fst(x), snd(x), x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv)$
using *assms fst_snd_closed*[*OF* $\langle x \in M \rangle$] **unfolding** *body_fm'_def*
by (*auto*)

definition

$body_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $body_fm(\varphi, env) \equiv renbody(body_fm'(\varphi, env), env)$

lemma *body_fm_type* [*TC*]: $env \in list(M) \implies \varphi \in formula \implies body_fm(\varphi, env) \in formula$
unfolding *body_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_body_fm*:

assumes
 $\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \in list(M)$
 $\varphi \in formula \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$
shows
 $sats(M, body_fm(\varphi, nenv), [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$
 $sats(M, renpbdy(prebody_fm(\varphi, nenv), nenv), [fst(x), snd(x), x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv)$
using *assms sats_body_fm' sats_renbody*[*OF* - *assms*(2), *symmetric*] *arity_body_fm'*
unfolding *body_fm_def*
by *auto*

lemma *sats_renpbdy_prebody_fm*:

assumes
 $\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle x \in M [\alpha, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \in list(M)$
 $\varphi \in formula \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$
shows
 $sats(M, renpbdy(prebody_fm(\varphi, nenv), nenv), [fst(x), snd(x), x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv)$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $sats(M, prebody_fm(\varphi, nenv), [fst(x), snd(x), \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv)$
using *assms fst_snd_closed*[*OF* $\langle x \in M \rangle$]
sats_renpbdy[*OF* *arity_prebody_fm - prebody_fm_type*, *of concl*:*M*, *symmetric*]
by *force*

lemma *body_lemma*:

assumes
 $\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle x \in M [x, \alpha, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \in list(M)$
 $\varphi \in formula \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$
shows
 $sats(M, body_fm(\varphi, nenv), [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is_Vset(\lambda a. (\#\#M)(a), \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge (snd(x) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(x), \tau] @ nenv)))$
using *assms sats_body_fm*[*of* $x \ \alpha \ m \ nenv$] *sats_renpbdy_prebody_fm*[*of* $x \ \alpha$]
sats_prebody_fm[*of* $snd(x) \ fst(x)$] *fst_snd_closed*[*OF* $\langle x \in M \rangle$]
by (*simp*, *simp flip*: *setclass_iff*, *simp*)

lemma *Replace_sats_in_MG*:

assumes
 $c \in M[G] \ env \in list(M[G])$
 $\varphi \in formula \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$

$univalent(\#\#M[G], c, \lambda x v. (M[G], [x,v]@env \models \varphi))$
shows
 $\{v. x \in c, v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x,v]@env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$
proof -
let $?R = \lambda x v. v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x,v]@env \models \varphi)$
from $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$
obtain π' **where** $val(P, G, \pi') = c$ $\pi' \in M$
using *GenExt_def* **by** *auto*
then
have $domain(\pi') \times P \in M$ **(is** $? \pi \in M$
using *cartprod_closed P_in_M domain_closed* **by** *simp*
from $\langle val(P, G, \pi') = c \rangle$
have $c \subseteq val(P, G, ? \pi)$
using *def_val[of G ? \pi] one_in_P one_in_G[OF generic] elem_of_val*
domain_of_prod[OF one_in_P, of domain(\pi')] **by** *force*
from $\langle env \in \downarrow \rangle$
obtain $nenv$ **where** $nenv \in list(M)$ $env = map(val(P, G), nenv)$
using *map_val* **by** *auto*
then
have $length(nenv) = length(env)$ **by** *simp*
define f **where** $f(\varrho p) \equiv \mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \tau \in Vset(\alpha) \wedge$
 $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv)))$ **(is** $_ \equiv \mu \alpha. ?P(\varrho p, \alpha)$ **) for** ϱp
have $f(\varrho p) = (\mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is_Vset(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge$
 $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv))))$ **(is** $_ = (\mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha))$ **) for**
 ϱp
unfolding *f_def* **using** *Vset_abs Vset_closed Ord_Least_cong[of ?P(\varrho p) \lambda \alpha.*
 $\alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha)]$
by *(simp, simp del:setclass_iff)*
moreover
have $f(\varrho p) \in M$ **for** ϱp
unfolding *f_def* **using** *Least_closed'[of ?P(\varrho p)]* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $1: least(\#\#M, \lambda \alpha. ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha), f(\varrho p))$ **for** ϱp
using *least_abs'[of \lambda \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha) f(\varrho p)]* *least_conj*
by *(simp flip: setclass_iff)*
have $Ord(f(\varrho p))$ **for** ϱp **unfolding** *f_def* **by** *simp*
define QQ **where** $QQ \equiv ?Q$
from 1
have $least(\#\#M, \lambda \alpha. QQ(\varrho p, \alpha), f(\varrho p))$ **for** ϱp
unfolding *QQ_def* .
from $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq \downarrow \rangle \langle length(nenv) = \downarrow \rangle$
have $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$
by *simp*
moreover
note *assms* $\langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle \langle ? \pi \in M \rangle$
moreover
have $\varrho p \in ? \pi \implies \exists t p. \varrho p = (t, p)$ **for** ϱp
by *auto*
ultimately

```

have body: $M$  , [ $\alpha, \varrho p, m, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}$ ] @ nenv  $\models$  body_fm( $\varphi, \text{nenv}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $?Q(\varrho p, \alpha)$ 
if  $\varrho p \in ?\pi$   $\varrho p \in M$   $m \in M$   $\alpha \in M$  for  $\alpha$   $\varrho p$   $m$ 
using that  $P\_in\_M$   $\text{leq\_in\_M}$   $\text{one\_in\_M}$  body\_lemma[of  $\varrho p$   $\alpha$   $m$  nenv  $\varphi$ ] by simp
let  $?f\_fm = \text{least\_fm}(\text{body\_fm}(\varphi, \text{nenv}), 1)$ 
{
  fix  $\varrho p$   $m$ 
  assume asm:  $\varrho p \in M$   $\varrho p \in ?\pi$   $m \in M$ 
  note  $\text{inM} = \text{this } P\_in\_M \text{ leq\_in\_M one\_in\_M } \langle \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
  with body
  have body':  $\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in M \implies (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. \text{is\_Vset}(\lambda a. (\#\#M)(a), \alpha, V)$ 
 $\wedge \tau \in V \wedge$ 
    ( $\text{snd}(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi$  ( $[\text{fst}(\varrho p), \tau]$  @ nenv)))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $M, \text{Cons}(\alpha, [\varrho p, m, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv}) \models \text{body\_fm}(\varphi, \text{nenv})$  by simp
  from  $\text{inM}$ 
  have  $M, [\varrho p, m, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv} \models ?f\_fm \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
  using sats\_least_fm[OF body', of 1] unfolding QQ\_def
  by (simp, simp flip: setclass\_iff)
}
then
have  $M, [\varrho p, m, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv} \models ?f\_fm \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
if  $\varrho p \in M$   $\varrho p \in ?\pi$   $m \in M$  for  $\varrho p$   $m$  using that by simp
then
have univalent( $\#\#M, ?\pi, \lambda \varrho p m. M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv}) \models ?f\_fm$ )
  unfolding univalent\_def by (auto intro: unique\_least)
moreover from ( $\text{length}(\_) = \_ \langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle$ )
have  $\text{length}([P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv}) = 3 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv})$  by simp
moreover from ( $\text{arity}(\_) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv})$ )
  ( $\text{length}(\_) = \text{length}(\_)[\text{symmetric}] \langle \text{nenv} \in \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ )
have  $\text{arity}(?f\_fm) \leq 5 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv})$ 
  unfolding body_fm\_def fm\_definitions least_fm\_def
  using arity\_forces arity\_renrep arity\_renbody arity\_body\_fm' nonempty
by (simp add: pred\_Un Un\_assoc, simp add: Un\_assoc[symmetric] nat\_union\_abs1
pred\_Un)
  (auto simp add: nat\_simp\_union, rule pred\_le, auto intro: leI)
moreover from ( $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ )  $\langle \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
have  $?f\_fm \in \text{formula}$  by simp
moreover
note  $\text{inM} = P\_in\_M \text{ leq\_in\_M one\_in\_M } \langle \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $Y$  where  $Y \in M$ 
   $\forall m \in M. m \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varrho p \in M. \varrho p \in ?\pi \wedge M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv})$ 
 $\models ?f\_fm)$ 
  using replacement\_ax[of  $?f\_fm$   $[P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv}$ ]
  unfolding strong\_replacement\_def by auto
with ( $\text{least}(\_, QQ(\_), f(\_)) \langle f(\_) \in M \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ )
  ( $\_ \implies \_ \implies \_ \implies M, \_ \models ?f\_fm \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(\_, \_, \_)$ )
have  $f(\varrho p) \in Y$  if  $\varrho p \in ?\pi$  for  $\varrho p$ 
  using that transitivity[OF  $\_ \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ ]
  by (clarsimp, rule_tac x = \langle x, y \rangle in bestI, auto)

```

```

moreover
have  $\{y \in Y. \text{Ord}(y)\} \in M$ 
  using  $\langle Y \in M \rangle$  separation_ax sats_ordinal_fm trans_M
  separation_cong[of  $\#\#M \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{ordinal\_fm}(0), [y])$  Ord]
  separation_closed by simp
then
have  $\bigcup \{y \in Y. \text{Ord}(y)\} \in M$  (is  $?sup \in M$ )
  using Union_closed by simp
then
have  $\{x \in \text{Vset}(?sup). x \in M\} \in M$ 
  using Vset_closed by simp
moreover
have  $\{one\} \in M$ 
  using one_in_M singletonM by simp
ultimately
have  $\{x \in \text{Vset}(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{one\} \in M$  (is  $?big\_name \in M$ )
  using cartprod_closed by simp
then
have  $\text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name) \in M[G]$ 
  by (blast intro: GenExtI)
{
  fix  $v x$ 
  assume  $x \in c$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi') = c \rangle \langle \pi' \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from calculation
  obtain  $\varrho p$  where  $\langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi' \text{ val}(P, G, \varrho) = x p \in G \varrho \in M$ 
    using elem_of_val_pair'[of  $\pi' x G$ ] by blast
  moreover
  assume  $v \in M[G]$ 
  then
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = v \sigma \in M$ 
    using GenExtD by auto
  moreover
  assume  $\text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \varphi \in \Delta \rangle \langle \text{nenv} \in \Delta \rangle \langle \text{env} = \Delta \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G \ q \Vdash \varphi \ ([\varrho, \sigma] @ \text{nenv})$ 
    using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \Delta \rangle$  generic, symmetric, of  $[\varrho, \sigma] @ \text{nenv}$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle \langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi' \rangle \langle \langle \varrho, q \rangle \in ?\pi \implies f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y \rangle$ 
  have  $f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y$ 
    using generic_unfolding M-generic_def filter_def by blast
  let  $?alpha = \text{succ}(\text{rank}(\sigma))$ 
  note  $\langle \sigma \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $?alpha \in M$ 

```

```

    using rank_closed cons_closed by (simp flip: setclass-iff)
  moreover
  have  $\sigma \in Vset(?\alpha)$ 
    using Vset_Ord_rank-iff by auto
  moreover
  note  $\langle q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \sigma] @ nenv) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, ?\alpha)$  by (auto simp del: Vset_rank-iff)
  moreover
  have  $(\mu \alpha. ?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, \alpha)) = f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle)$ 
    unfolding f_def by simp
  ultimately
  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$   $\tau \in Vset(f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle))$   $q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \tau] @ nenv)$ 
    using LeastI[of  $\lambda \alpha. ?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, \alpha)$   $? \alpha$ ] by auto
  with  $\langle q \in G \rangle \langle \varrho \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in \cdot \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \# + \text{length}(nenv) \rangle$ 
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), [\varrho, \tau] @ nenv) \models \varphi$ 
    using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle$  generic, of  $[\varrho, \tau] @ nenv$ ] by auto
  moreover from  $\langle x \in c \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in M[G]$  using transitivity_MG by simp
  moreover
  note  $\langle M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \rangle \langle env = \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), nenv) \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle \langle \text{val}(P, G, \varrho) = x \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], -, -) \rangle \langle x \in c \rangle \langle v \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $v = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ 
    using GenExtI[of  $\tau$   $G$ ] unfolding univalent_def by (auto)
  from  $\langle \tau \in Vset(f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle)) \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(f(-)) \rangle \langle f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y \rangle$ 
  have  $\tau \in Vset(?sup)$ 
    using Vset_Ord_rank-iff lt_Union-iff[of  $-$  rank( $\tau$ )] by auto
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name)$ 
    using domain_of_prod[of one {one}  $\{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\}$ ] def_val[of  $G$ 
 $?big\_name$ ]
    one_in_G[OF generic] one_in_P by (auto simp del: Vset_rank-iff)
  with  $\langle v = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
  have  $v \in \text{val}(P, G, \{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{one\})$ 
    by simp
}
then
have  $\{v. x \in c, ?R(x, v)\} \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name)$  (is  $?repl \subseteq ?big$ )
  by blast
with  $\langle ?big\_name \in M \rangle$ 
have  $?repl = \{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ env)\}$  (is  $- = ?rhs$ )
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix v
  assume  $v \in ?repl$ 
  with  $\langle ?repl \subseteq ?big \rangle$ 
  obtain x where  $x \in c$   $M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$   $v \in ?big$ 
    using subsetD by auto
  with  $\langle \text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], -, -) \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 

```

```

show  $v \in ?rhs$ 
  unfolding univalent_def
  using transitivity_MG ReplaceI[of  $\lambda x v. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ ] by
blast
next
  fix  $v$ 
  assume  $v \in ?rhs$ 
  then
  obtain  $x$  where
     $v \in val(P, G, ?big\_name) M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \ x \in c$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $v \in M[G] \ x \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG GenExtI[OF  $\langle ?big\_name \in \cdot, of G \rangle$ ] by auto
  moreover from calculation  $\langle univalent(\#\#M[G], \cdot, \cdot) \rangle$ 
  have  $?R(x, y) \implies y = v$  for  $y$ 
    unfolding univalent_def by auto
  ultimately
  show  $v \in ?repl$ 
    using ReplaceI[of  $?R \ x \ v \ c$ ]
    by blast
qed
moreover
  let  $? \psi = Exists(And(Member(0, 2 \# + length(env)), \varphi))$ 
  have  $v \in M[G] \implies (\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow M[G], [v] @ env @ [c]$ 
 $\models ? \psi$ 
   $arity(? \psi) \leq 2 \# + length(env) \ ? \psi \in formula$ 
  for  $v$ 
proof -
  fix  $v$ 
  assume  $v \in M[G]$ 
  with  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $nth(length(env) \# + 1, [v] @ env @ [c]) = c$ 
    using  $\langle env \in \cdot \rangle nth\_concat$ [of  $v \ c \ M[G] \ env$ ]
    by auto
  note  $inMG = \langle nth(length(env) \# + 1, [v] @ env @ [c]) = c \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle \langle v \in M[G] \rangle$ 
 $\langle env \in \cdot \rangle$ 
  show  $(\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models ? \psi$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where
     $x \in c \ M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \ x \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG[OF  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle \langle arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env) \rangle$  inMG
  show  $M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models Exists(And(Member(0, 2 \# + length(env)),$ 
 $\varphi))$ 
    using arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi \ [c] \ - \ [x, v] @ env$ ]
    by auto

```

```

next
  assume  $M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 2 \# + \text{length}(env)),$ 
 $\varphi))$ 
  with inMG
  obtain  $x$  where
     $x \in M[G] \ x \in c \ M[G], [x, v] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi$ 
  by auto
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env) \rangle$  inMG
  show  $\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  using arity_sats_iff [of  $\varphi [c] - [x, v] @ env$ ]
  by auto
qed
next
  from  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$ 
  using pred_mono [OF - arity( $\varphi \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$ )] lt_trans [OF - le_refl]
  by (auto simp add: nat_simp_union)
next
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  by simp
qed
moreover from this
  have  $\{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi\} = \{v \in ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @$ 
 $[c] \models \varphi\}$ 
  using transitivity_MG [OF - GenExtI, OF - ?big_name  $\in M$ ]
  by simp
  moreover from calculation and  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle c \in \_ \rangle \langle ?big \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\{v \in ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi\} \in M[G]$ 
  using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  ultimately
  show  $\varphi \in \text{thesis}$  by simp
qed

theorem strong_replacement_in_MG:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$   $env \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
  shows
     $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M[G], \lambda x v. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ env))$ 
proof -
  let  $?R = \lambda x y. M[G], [x, y] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  {
    fix  $A$ 
    let  $?Y = \{v. x \in A, v \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x, v)\}$ 
    assume 1:  $(\#\#M[G])(A)$ 
     $\forall x [\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \longrightarrow (\forall y [\#\#M[G]]. \forall z [\#\#M[G]]. ?R(x, y) \wedge ?R(x, z)$ 
 $\longrightarrow y = z)$ 
    then
    have univalent( $\#\#M[G]$ ,  $A$ ,  $?R$ )  $A \in M[G]$ 
    unfolding univalent_def by simp_all
  }

```

```

with assms  $\langle A \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (?Y)$ 
  using Replace_sats_in_MG by auto
have  $b \in ?Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b))$  if  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$  for  $b$ 
proof(rule)
  from  $\langle A \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)$  if  $b \in ?Y$ 
    using that transitivity_MG by auto
next
show  $b \in ?Y$  if  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$ 
  have  $b \in M[G]$  by simp
  with that
  obtain  $x$  where  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (x)$   $x \in A$   $b \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,b)$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this 1  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$ 
  have  $x \in M[G]$   $z \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,z) \implies b = z$  for  $z$ 
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ReplaceI [of  $\lambda x y. y \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,y)$ ] by auto
  qed
qed
then
have  $\forall b[\#\#M[G]]. b \in ?Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b))$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (?Y)$ 
  have  $(\exists Y[\#\#M[G]]. \forall b[\#\#M[G]]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)))$ 
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def
  by auto
qed
end
end

```

29 The Axiom of Infinity in $M[G]$

```

theory Infinity_Axiom
  imports Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom Separation_Axiom
begin

context G_generic begin

interpretation mg_triv: M_trivial  $\#\#M[G]$ 

```

```

using transitivity_MG zero_in_MG generic Union_MG pairing_in_MG
by unfold_locales auto

lemma infinity_in_MG : infinity_ax(##M[G])
proof -
  from infinity_ax obtain I where
    Eq1:  $I \in M$   $0 \in I$   $\forall y \in M. y \in I \longrightarrow succ(y) \in I$ 
    unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto
  then
  have check(I)  $\in M$ 
    using check_in_M by simp
  then
  have  $I \in M[G]$ 
    using valcheck generic one_in_G one_in_P GenExtI[of check(I) G] by simp
  with  $\langle 0 \in I \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \in M[G]$  using transitivity_MG by simp
  with  $\langle I \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $y \in M$  if  $y \in I$  for  $y$ 
    using transitivity[OF -  $\langle I \in M \rangle$ ] that by simp
  with  $\langle I \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $succ(y) \in I \cap M[G]$  if  $y \in I$  for  $y$ 
    using that Eq1 transitivity_MG by blast
  with Eq1  $\langle I \in M[G] \rangle$   $\langle 0 \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto
qed

end
end

```

30 The Axiom of Choice in $M[G]$

```

theory Choice_Axiom
  imports Powerset_Axiom Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom Extensionality_Axiom
    Foundation_Axiom Powerset_Axiom Separation_Axiom
    Replacement_Axiom Interface Infinity_Axiom Relativization
begin

definition
  induced_surj ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
  induced_surj(f,a,e)  $\equiv f^{-1}((range(f)-a) \times \{e\} \cup restrict(f,f^{-1}a))$ 

lemma domain_induced_surj:  $domain(induced\_surj(f,a,e)) = domain(f)$ 
  unfolding induced_surj_def using domain_restrict domain_of_prod by auto

lemma range_restrict_vimage:
  assumes function(f)
  shows  $range(restrict(f,f^{-1}a)) \subseteq a$ 
proof

```

```

from assms
have function(restrict(f,f-a))
  using function_restrictI by simp
fix y
assume  $y \in \text{range}(\text{restrict}(f, f-a))$ 
then
obtain x where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{restrict}(f, f-a)$   $x \in f-a$   $x \in \text{domain}(f)$ 
  using domain_restrict domainI[of - - restrict(f,f-a)] by auto
moreover
note  $\langle \text{function}(\text{restrict}(f, f-a)) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $y = \text{restrict}(f, f-a) x$ 
  using function_apply_equality by blast
also from  $\langle x \in f-a \rangle$ 
have  $\text{restrict}(f, f-a) x = f x$ 
  by simp
finally
have  $y = f x$  .
moreover from assms  $\langle x \in \text{domain}(f) \rangle$ 
have  $\langle x, f x \rangle \in f$ 
  using function_apply_Pair by auto
moreover
note assms  $\langle x \in f-a \rangle$ 
ultimately
show  $y \in a$ 
  using function_image_vimage[of f a] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma induced_surj_type:
  assumes
    function(f)
  shows
     $\text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e): \text{domain}(f) \rightarrow \{e\} \cup a$ 
    and
     $x \in f-a \implies \text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e) x = f x$ 
proof -
let  $?f1 = f - ( \text{range}(f) - a ) \times \{e\}$  and  $?f2 = \text{restrict}(f, f-a)$ 
have  $\text{domain}(?f2) = \text{domain}(f) \cap f-a$ 
  using domain_restrict by simp
moreover from assms
have  $1: \text{domain}(?f1) = f - ( \text{range}(f) ) - f-a$ 
  using domain_of_prod function_vimage_Diff by simp
ultimately
have  $\text{domain}(?f1) \cap \text{domain}(?f2) = 0$ 
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{function}(?f1)$  relation(?f1)  $\text{range}(?f1) \subseteq \{e\}$ 
  unfolding function_def relation_def range_def by auto
moreover from this and assms

```

```

have ?f1: domain(?f1) → range(?f1)
  using function_imp_Pi by simp
moreover from assms
have ?f2: domain(?f2) → range(?f2)
  using function_imp_Pi[of restrict(f, f -“ a)] function_restrictI by simp
moreover from assms
have range(?f2) ⊆ a
  using range_restrict_vimage by simp
ultimately
have induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) → {e} ∪ a
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_is_function fun_disjoint_Un fun_weaken_type
by simp
moreover
have domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) = domain(f)
  using domain_restrict domain_of_prod by auto
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(f) → {e} ∪ a
  by simp
assume x ∈ f -“ a
then
have ?f2'x = f'x
  using restrict by simp
moreover from ⟨x ∈ f -“ a⟩ and 1
have x ∉ domain(?f1)
  by simp
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e)'x = f'x
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_disjoint_apply2[of x ?f1 ?f2] by simp
qed

lemma induced_surj_is_surj :
  assumes
    e ∈ a function(f) domain(f) = α ∧ y. y ∈ a ⇒ ∃ x ∈ α. f ' x = y
  shows
    induced_surj(f,a,e) ∈ surj(α,a)
  unfolding surj_def
proof (intro CollectI ballI)
  from assms
  show induced_surj(f,a,e): α → a
    using induced_surj_type[of f a e] cons_eq cons_absorb by simp
  fix y
  assume y ∈ a
  with assms
  have ∃ x ∈ α. f ' x = y
    by simp
  then
  obtain x where x ∈ α f ' x = y by auto
  with ⟨y ∈ a⟩ assms
  have x ∈ f -“ a

```

```

    using vimage_iff function_apply_Pair[of f x] by auto
  with ⟨f ' x = y⟩ assms
  have induced_surj(f, a, e) ' x = y
    using induced_surj_type by simp
  with ⟨x∈α⟩ show
    ∃ x∈α. induced_surj(f, a, e) ' x = y by auto
qed

```

```

context G_generic
begin

```

definition

```

  upair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
  upair_name(τ, ρ) ≡ Upair(⟨τ, one⟩, ⟨ρ, one⟩)

```

```

lemma Upair_simp : Upair(a, b) = {a, b}
  by auto

```

```

relativize upair_name is_upair_name

```

lemma upair_name_abs :

```

  assumes x∈M y∈M z∈M
  shows is_upair_name(##M, x, y, z) ⟷ z = upair_name(x, y)
  unfolding is_upair_name_def upair_name_def
  using assms zero_in_M one_in_M empty_abs pair_abs pair_in_M_iff upair_in_M_iff
  upair_abs
  Upair_simp
  by simp

```

definition

```

  opair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
  opair_name(τ, ρ) ≡ upair_name(upair_name(τ, τ), upair_name(τ, ρ))

```

```

relativize opair_name is_opair_name

```

lemma upair_name_closed :

```

  [ x∈M; y∈M ] ⟹ upair_name(x, y)∈M
  unfolding upair_name_def using upair_in_M_iff pair_in_M_iff one_in_M upair_in_M_iff
  Upair_simp
  by simp

```

definition

```

  upair_name_fm :: [i, i, i, i] ⇒ i where
  upair_name_fm(x, y, o, z) ≡ Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(x#+2, o#+2, 1),
    And(pair_fm(y#+2, o#+2, 0), upair_fm(1, 0, z#+2))))))

```

lemma upair_name_fm_type[TC] :

```

  [ s∈nat; x∈nat; y∈nat; o∈nat ] ⟹ upair_name_fm(s, x, y, o)∈formula
  unfolding upair_name_fm_def by simp

```

lemma *sats_upair_name_fm* :
assumes $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } z \in \text{nat } o \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{nth}(o, \text{env}) = \text{one}$
shows
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{upair_name_fm}(x, y, o, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_upair_name}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$
unfolding *upair_name_fm_def is_upair_name_def*
using *assms zero_in_M empty_abs pair_abs one_in_M pair_in_M_iff Upair_simp upair_in_M_iff*
by *auto*

lemma *opair_name_abs* :
assumes $x \in M y \in M z \in M$
shows $\text{is_opair_name}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \longleftrightarrow z = \text{opair_name}(x, y)$
unfolding *is_opair_name_def opair_name_def* **using** *assms upair_name_abs upair_name_closed*
by *simp*

lemma *opair_name_closed* :
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{opair_name}(x, y) \in M$
unfolding *opair_name_def* **using** *upair_name_closed* **by** *simp*

definition
opair_name_fm :: $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{opair_name_fm}(x, y, o, z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{upair_name_fm}(x\#\#2, x\#\#2, o\#\#2, 1),$
 $\text{And}(\text{upair_name_fm}(x\#\#2, y\#\#2, o\#\#2, 0), \text{upair_name_fm}(1, 0, o\#\#2, z\#\#2))))))$

lemma *opair_name_fm_type*[*TC*] :
 $\llbracket s \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; o \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{opair_name_fm}(s, x, y, o) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *opair_name_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_opair_name_fm* :
assumes $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } z \in \text{nat } o \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{nth}(o, \text{env}) = \text{one}$
shows
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{opair_name_fm}(x, y, o, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_opair_name}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$
unfolding *opair_name_fm_def is_opair_name_def*
using *assms sats_upair_name_fm*
by *auto*

lemma *val_upair_name* : $\text{val}(P, G, \text{upair_name}(\tau, \varrho)) = \{\text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \varrho)\}$
unfolding *upair_name_def* **using** *val_Upair Upair_simp generic one_in_G one_in_P*
by *simp*

lemma *val_opair_name* : $\text{val}(P, G, \text{opair_name}(\tau, \varrho)) = \langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \varrho) \rangle$
unfolding *opair_name_def Pair_def* **using** *val_upair_name* **by** *simp*

lemma *val_RepFun_one*: $\text{val}(P, G, \{f(x), \text{one}\} . x \in a) = \{\text{val}(P, G, f(x)) . x \in a\}$
proof -
let $?A = \{f(x) . x \in a\}$
let $?Q = \lambda(x, p) . p = \text{one}$
have $\text{one} \in P \cap G$ **using** *generic one_in_G one_in_P* **by** *simp*

```

have {⟨f(x),one⟩ . x ∈ a} = {t ∈ ?A × P . ?Q(t)}
  using one_in_P by force
then
have val(P,G,{⟨f(x),one⟩ . x ∈ a}) = val(P,G,{t ∈ ?A × P . ?Q(t)})
  by simp
also
have ... = {val(P,G,t) .. t ∈ ?A , ∃ p ∈ P ∩ G . ?Q(⟨t,p⟩)}
  using val_of_name_alt by simp
also
have ... = {val(P,G,t) . t ∈ ?A }
  using ⟨one ∈ P ∩ G⟩ by force
also
have ... = {val(P,G,f(x)) . x ∈ a}
  by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

30.1 $M[G]$ is a transitive model of ZF

```

interpretation mgzf: M_ZF_trans M[G]
  using Transset_MG generic_pairing_in_MG Union_MG
    extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG foundation_in_MG
    strong_replacement_in_MG separation_in_MG infinity_in_MG
  by unfold_locales simp_all

```

definition

```

is_opname_check :: [i,i,i] ⇒ o where
is_opname_check(s,x,y) ≡ ∃ chx ∈ M . ∃ sx ∈ M . is_check(x,chx) ∧ fun_apply(##M,s,x,sx)
∧
  is_opair_name(##M,chx,sx,y)

```

definition

```

opname_check_fm :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ i where
opname_check_fm(s,x,y,o) ≡ Exists(Exists(And(check_fm(2#+x,2#+o,1),
  And(fun_apply_fm(2#+s,2#+x,0),opair_name_fm(1,0,2#+o,2#+y))))))

```

lemma opname_check_fm_type[TC] :

```

[[ s ∈ nat; x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; o ∈ nat ]] ⇒ opname_check_fm(s,x,y,o) ∈ formula
unfolding opname_check_fm_def by simp

```

lemma sats_opname_check_fm:

```

assumes x ∈ nat y ∈ nat z ∈ nat o ∈ nat env ∈ list(M) nth(o,env) = one
  y < length(env)

```

shows

```

sats(M,opname_check_fm(x,y,z,o),env) ⟷ is_opname_check(nth(x,env),nth(y,env),nth(z,env))

```

unfolding opname_check_fm_def is_opname_check_def

using assms sats_check_fm sats_opair_name_fm one_in_M **by** simp

```

lemma opname_check_abs :
  assumes  $s \in M \ x \in M \ y \in M$ 
  shows  $is\_opname\_check(s, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = opair\_name(check(x), s'x)$ 
  unfolding is_opname_check_def
  using assms check_abs check_in_M opair_name_abs apply_abs apply_closed by simp

lemma repl_opname_check :
  assumes
     $A \in M \ f \in M$ 
  shows
     $\{opair\_name(check(x), f'x). \ x \in A\} \in M$ 
  proof -
    have  $arity(opname\_check\_fm(3, 0, 1, 2)) = 4$ 
    unfolding fm_definitions opname_check_fm_def opair_name_fm_def upair_name_fm_def
      by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
    moreover
    have  $x \in A \implies opair\_name(check(x), f'x) \in M$  for  $x$ 
      using assms opair_name_closed apply_closed transitivity check_in_M
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using assms opname_check_abs[of f] sats_opname_check_fm
      one_in_M
      Repl_in_M[of opname_check_fm(3, 0, 1, 2) [one, f] is_opname_check(f)
         $\lambda x. opair\_name(check(x), f'x)]$ 
      by simp
  qed

theorem choice_in_MG:
  assumes choice_ax( $\#\#M$ )
  shows choice_ax( $\#\#M[G]$ )
  proof -
    {
      fix  $a$ 
      assume  $a \in M[G]$ 
      then
      obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M \ val(P, G, \tau) = a$ 
        using GenExt_def by auto
      with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
      have  $domain(\tau) \in M$ 
        using domain_closed by simp
      then
      obtain  $s \ \alpha$  where  $s \in surj(\alpha, domain(\tau)) \ \text{Ord}(\alpha) \ s \in M \ \alpha \in M$ 
        using assms choice_ax_abs by auto
      then
      have  $\alpha \in M[G]$ 
        using M_subset_MG generic one_in_G subsetD by blast
      let  $?A = domain(\tau) \times P$ 
    }

```

```

let ?g = {opair_name(check(β),s'β). β∈α}
have ?g ∈ M using ⟨s∈M⟩ ⟨α∈M⟩ repl_opname_check by simp
let ?f_dot={⟨opair_name(check(β),s'β),one⟩. β∈α}
have ?f_dot = ?g × {one} by blast
from one_in_M have {one} ∈ M using singletonM by simp
define f where
  f ≡ val(P,G,?f_dot)
from ⟨{one}∈M⟩ ⟨?g∈M⟩ ⟨?f_dot = ?g×{one}⟩
have ?f_dot∈M
  using cartprod_closed by simp
then
have f ∈ M[G]
  unfolding f_def by (blast intro:GenExtI)
have f = {val(P,G,opair_name(check(β),s'β)) . β∈α}
  unfolding f_def using val_RepFun_one by simp
also
have ... = {⟨β,val(P,G,s'β)⟩ . β∈α}
  using val_opair_name_valcheck_generic one_in_G one_in_P by simp
finally
have f = {⟨β,val(P,G,s'β)⟩ . β∈α} .
then
have 1: domain(f) = α function(f)
  unfolding function_def by auto
have 2: y ∈ a ⇒ ∃ x∈α. f ' x = y for y
proof -
  fix y
  assume
    y ∈ a
  with ⟨val(P,G,τ) = a⟩
  obtain σ where σ∈domain(τ) val(P,G,σ) = y
    using elem_of_val[of y - τ] by blast
  with ⟨s∈surj(α,domain(τ))⟩
  obtain β where β∈α s'β = σ
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  with ⟨val(P,G,σ) = y⟩
  have val(P,G,s'β) = y
    by simp
  with ⟨f = {⟨β,val(P,G,s'β)⟩ . β∈α}⟩ ⟨β∈α⟩
  have ⟨β,y⟩∈f
    by auto
  with ⟨function(f)⟩
  have f'β = y
    using function_apply_equality by simp
  with ⟨β∈α⟩ show
    ∃ β∈α. f ' β = y
    by auto
qed
then
have ∃ α∈(M[G]). ∃ f'∈(M[G]). Ord(α) ∧ f' ∈ surj(α,a)

```

```

proof (cases a=0)
  case True
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding surj_def using zero_in_MG by auto
next
  case False
  with ⟨a∈M[G]⟩
  obtain e where e∈a e∈M[G]
    using transitivity_MG by blast
  with 1 and 2
  have induced_surj(f,a,e) ∈ surj(α,a)
    using induced_surj_is_surj by simp
  moreover from ⟨f∈M[G]⟩ ⟨a∈M[G]⟩ ⟨e∈M[G]⟩
  have induced_surj(f,a,e) ∈ M[G]
    unfolding induced_surj_def
    by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  moreover note
    ⟨α∈M[G]⟩ ⟨Ord(α)⟩
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
}
then
show ?thesis using mgzf.choice_ax_abs by simp
qed

end

end

```

31 Ordinals in generic extensions

```

theory Ordinals_In_MG
  imports
    Forcing_Theorems_Relative_Univ
begin

context G_generic
begin

lemma rank_val: rank(val(P,G,x)) ≤ rank(x) (is ?Q(x))
proof (induct rule:ed_induction[of ?Q])
  case (1 x)
  have val(P,G,x) = {val(P,G,u). u∈{t∈domain(x). ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈x ∧ p ∈ G} }
  }}
  using def_val unfolding Sep_and_Replace by blast
  then
  have rank(val(P,G,x)) = (∪ u∈{t∈domain(x). ∃p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈x ∧ p ∈ G }.
succ(rank(val(P,G,u))))

```

```

    using rank[of val(P,G,x)] by simp
  moreover
  have succ(rank(val(P,G,y))) ≤ rank(x) if ed(y,x) for y
    using 1[OF that] rank_ed[OF that] by (auto intro:lt_trans1)
  moreover from this
  have (⋃ u∈{t∈domain(x). ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈x ∧ p ∈ G }. succ(rank(val(P,G,u))))
  ≤ rank(x)
    by (rule_tac UN_least_le) (auto)
  ultimately
  show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Ord_MG_iff:
  assumes Ord(α)
  shows α ∈ M ⟷ α ∈ M[G]
proof
  show α ∈ M ⟹ α ∈ M[G]
    using generic[THEN one_in_G, THEN M_subset_MG] ..
next
  assume α ∈ M[G]
  then
  obtain x where x∈M val(P,G,x) = α
    using GenExtD by auto
  then
  have rank(α) ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_val by blast
  with assms
  have α ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_of_Ord by simp
  then
  have α ∈ succ(rank(x)) using ltD by simp
  with ⟨x∈M⟩
  show α ∈ M
    using cons_closed_transitivity[of α succ(rank(x))]
    rank_closed unfolding succ_def by simp
qed

```

end

end

32 Separative notions and proper extensions

```

theory Proper_Extension
  imports
    Names

begin

```

The key ingredient to obtain a proper extension is to have a *separative preorder*:

```

locale separative_notion = forcing_notion +
  assumes separative:  $p \in P \implies \exists q \in P. \exists r \in P. q \preceq p \wedge r \preceq p \wedge q \perp r$ 
begin

```

For separative preorders, the complement of every filter is dense. Hence an M -generic filter can't belong to the ground model.

lemma *filter_complement_dense*:

```

assumes filter( $G$ ) shows dense( $P - G$ )
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in P$ 
  show  $\exists d \in P - G. d \preceq p$ 
  proof (cases  $p \in G$ )
    case True
      note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$  assms
      moreover
      obtain  $q r$  where  $q \preceq p r \preceq p q \perp r q \in P r \in P$ 
        using separative[OF  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ ]
        by force
      with  $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$ 
      obtain  $s$  where  $s \preceq p s \notin G s \in P$ 
        using filter_imp_compat[of  $G q r$ ]
        by auto
      then
        show ?thesis by blast
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis using refl_leq unfolding Diff_def by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

```

locale ctm_separative = forcing_data + separative_notion
begin

```

lemma *generic_not_in_M*: **assumes** $M_generic(G)$ **shows** $G \notin M$

```

proof
  assume  $G \in M$ 
  then
  have  $P - G \in M$ 
    using P_in_M Diff_closed by simp
  moreover
  have  $\neg(\exists q \in G. q \in P - G) (P - G) \subseteq P$ 
    unfolding Diff_def by auto
  moreover

```

```

note assms
ultimately
show False
  using filter_complement_dense[of G] M_generic_denseD[of G P-G]
  M_generic_def by simp — need to put generic ==i filter in claset
qed

```

```

theorem proper_extension: assumes M_generic(G) shows  $M \neq M[G]$ 
  using assms G_in_Gen_Ext[of G] one_in_G[of G] generic_not_in_M
  by force

```

end

end

33 A poset of successions

theory *Succession_Poset*

imports

Arities

Proper_Extension

Synthetic_Definition

Names

begin

33.1 The set of finite binary sequences

notation *nat* (ω) — MOVE THIS to an appropriate place

We implement the poset for adding one Cohen real, the set $2^{<\omega}$ of finite binary sequences.

definition

seqspace :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i \ (\prec\prec\prec) [100, 1] 100$ **where**
 $B^{<\alpha} \equiv \bigcup n \in \alpha. (n \rightarrow B)$

lemma *seqspaceI*[*intro*]: $n \in \alpha \Longrightarrow f : n \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow f \in B^{<\alpha}$

unfolding *seqspace_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *seqspaceD*[*dest*]: $f \in B^{<\alpha} \Longrightarrow \exists n \in \alpha. f : n \rightarrow B$

unfolding *seqspace_def* **by** *blast*

— FIXME: Now this is too particular (only for ω -sequences. A relative definition for *seqspace* would be appropriate.

schematic_goal *seqspace_fm_auto*:

assumes

$nth(i, env) = n \quad nth(j, env) = z \quad nth(h, env) = B$

$i \in nat \quad j \in nat \quad h \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$

shows

$(\exists om \in A. \text{omega}(\#\#A, om) \wedge n \in om \wedge \text{is_funspace}(\#\#A, n, B, z)) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{env} \models (?sqsprp(i, j, h)))$

unfolding *is_funspace_def*
by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+*)

synthesize *seqspace_rep_fm from_schematic seqspace_fm_auto*

locale *M_seqspace = M_trancl +*

assumes

seqspace_replacement: M(B) \implies strong_replacement(M, $\lambda n z. n \in \text{nat} \wedge \text{is_funspace}(M, n, B, z)$)

begin

lemma *seqspace_closed:*

M(B) \implies M(B^{< ω})

unfolding *seqspace_def* **using** *seqspace_replacement[of B] RepFun_closed2*

by *simp*

end

sublocale *M_ctm \subseteq M_seqspace $\#\#$ M*

proof (*unfold_locales, simp*)

fix *B*

have *arity(seqspace_rep_fm(0, 1, 2)) \leq 3 seqspace_rep_fm(0, 1, 2) \in formula*

unfolding *seqspace_rep_fm_def*

using *arity_pair_fm arity_omega_fm arity_typed_function_fm nat_simp_union*

by *auto*

moreover

assume *B \in M*

ultimately

have *strong_replacement($\#\#$ M, $\lambda x y. M, [x, y, B] \models \text{seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2)$)*

using *replacement_ax[of seqspace_rep_fm(0, 1, 2)]*

by *simp*

moreover

note $\langle B \in M \rangle$

moreover from this

have *univalent($\#\#$ M, A, $\lambda x y. M, [x, y, B] \models \text{seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2)$)*

if *A \in M* **for** *A*

using that **unfolding** *univalent_def seqspace_rep_fm_def*

by (*auto, blast dest:transitivity*)

ultimately

have *strong_replacement($\#\#$ M, $\lambda n z. \exists om[\#\#M]. \text{omega}(\#\#M, om) \wedge n \in om \wedge \text{is_funspace}(\#\#M, n, B, z)$)*

using *seqspace_fm_auto[of 0 [-, -, B] - 1 - 2 B M]* **unfolding** *seqspace_rep_fm_def strong_replacement_def*

by *simp*

with $\langle B \in M \rangle$

show *strong_replacement($\#\#$ M, $\lambda n z. n \in \text{nat} \wedge \text{is_funspace}(\#\#M, n, B, z)$)*

using *M_nat* **by** *simp*

qed

definition *seq_upd* :: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

seq_upd(f, a) $\equiv \lambda j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f))$. if $j < \text{domain}(f)$ then $f'j$ else a

lemma *seq_upd_succ_type* :

assumes $n \in \text{nat}$ $f \in n \rightarrow A$ $a \in A$

shows $\text{seq_upd}(f, a) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow A$

proof -

from *assms*

have *equ*: $\text{domain}(f) = n$ **using** *domain_of_fun* **by** *simp*

{

fix j

assume $j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f))$

with *equ* $\langle n \in _ \rangle$

have $j \leq n$ **using** *ltI* **by** *auto*

with $\langle n \in _ \rangle$

consider (*lt*) $j < n$ | (*eq*) $j = n$ **using** *leD* **by** *auto*

then

have (if $j < n$ then $f'j$ else a) $\in A$

proof *cases*

case *lt*

with $\langle f \in _ \rangle$

show *?thesis* **using** *apply_type* *ltD[OF lt]* **by** *simp*

next

case *eq*

with $\langle a \in _ \rangle$

show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

}

with *equ*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *seq_upd_def*

using *lam_type[of succ(domain(f))]*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *seq_upd_type* :

assumes $f \in A^{<\omega}$ $a \in A$

shows $\text{seq_upd}(f, a) \in A^{<\omega}$

proof -

from $\langle f \in _ \rangle$

obtain y **where** $y \in \text{nat}$ $f \in y \rightarrow A$

unfolding *seqspace_def* **by** *blast*

with $\langle a \in A \rangle$

have $\text{seq_upd}(f, a) \in \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow A$

using *seq_upd_succ_type* **by** *simp*

with $\langle y \in _ \rangle$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *seqspace_def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *seq_upd_apply_domain* [*simp*]:
assumes $f:n \rightarrow A$ $n \in \text{nat}$
shows $\text{seq_upd}(f,a)^n = a$
unfolding *seq_upd_def* **using** *assms domain_of_fun* **by** *auto*

lemma *zero_in_seqspace* :
shows $0 \in A^{<\omega}$
unfolding *seqspace_def*
by *force*

definition
 $\text{seqle}R :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{seqle}R(f,g) \equiv g \subseteq f$

definition
 $\text{seqlerel} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{seqlerel}(A) \equiv Rrel(\lambda x y. y \subseteq x, A^{<\omega})$

definition
 $\text{seqle} :: i$ **where**
 $\text{seqle} \equiv \text{seqlerel}(2)$

lemma *seqleI*[*intro!*]:
 $\langle f,g \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega} \implies g \subseteq f \implies \langle f,g \rangle \in \text{seqle}$
unfolding *seqspace_def seqle_def seqlerel_def Rrel_def*
by *blast*

lemma *seqleD*[*dest!*]:
 $z \in \text{seqle} \implies \exists x y. \langle x,y \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega} \wedge y \subseteq x \wedge z = \langle x,y \rangle$
unfolding *seqle_def seqlerel_def Rrel_def*
by *blast*

lemma *upd_leI* :
assumes $f \in 2^{<\omega}$ $a \in 2$
shows $\langle \text{seq_upd}(f,a), f \rangle \in \text{seqle}$ (**is** $\langle ?f, - \rangle \in -$)
proof
show $\langle ?f, f \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega}$
using *assms seq_upd_type* **by** *auto*
next
show $f \subseteq \text{seq_upd}(f,a)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in f$
moreover from $\langle f \in 2^{<\omega} \rangle$
obtain n **where** $n \in \text{nat}$ $f : n \rightarrow 2$
by *blast*

moreover from *calculation*
obtain y **where** $y \in n$ $x = \langle y, f'y \rangle$ **using** $Pi_memberD[of\ f\ n\ \lambda_ .\ 2]$
by *blast*
moreover from $\langle f:n \rightarrow 2 \rangle$
have $domain(f) = n$ **using** *domain_of_fun* **by** *simp*
ultimately
show $x \in seq_upd(f, a)$
unfolding *seq_upd_def lam_def*
by *(auto intro:ltI)*
qed
qed

lemma *preorder_on_seqle*: $preorder_on(2^{<\omega}, seqle)$
unfolding *preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *zero_seqle_max*: $x \in 2^{<\omega} \implies \langle x, 0 \rangle \in seqle$
using *zero_in_seqspace*
by *auto*

interpretation *sp*: *forcing_notion* $2^{<\omega}$ *seqle* 0
using *preorder_on_seqle zero_seqle_max zero_in_seqspace*
by *unfold_locales simp_all*

notation *sp*.*Leq* (**infixl** \preceq_s 50)
notation *sp*.*Incompatible* (**infixl** \perp_s 50)

lemma *seqspace_separative*:
assumes $f \in 2^{<\omega}$
shows $seq_upd(f, 0) \perp_s seq_upd(f, 1)$ (**is** $?f \perp_s ?g$)
proof
assume *sp.compat*($?f, ?g$)
then
obtain h **where** $h \in 2^{<\omega}$ $?f \subseteq h$ $?g \subseteq h$
by *blast*
moreover from $\langle f \in \cdot \rangle$
obtain y **where** $y \in nat$ $f: y \rightarrow 2$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *this*
have $?f: succ(y) \rightarrow 2$ $?g: succ(y) \rightarrow 2$
using *seq_upd_succ_type* **by** *blast+*
moreover from *this*
have $\langle y, ?f'y \rangle \in ?f$ $\langle y, ?g'y \rangle \in ?g$ **using** *apply_Pair* **by** *auto*
ultimately
have $\langle y, 0 \rangle \in h$ $\langle y, 1 \rangle \in h$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $\langle h \in 2^{<\omega} \rangle$
obtain n **where** $n \in nat$ $h: n \rightarrow 2$ **by** *blast*
ultimately
show *False*
using *fun_is_function*[*of h n \lambda_ . 2*]
unfolding *seqspace_def function_def* **by** *auto*

qed

definition $is_seqleR :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_seqleR(Q, f, g) \equiv g \subseteq f$

definition $seqleR_fm :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$seqleR_fm(fg) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(0, 1, fg\# + 2), \text{subset_fm}(1, 0))))$

lemma $type_seqleR_fm :$

$fg \in nat \Longrightarrow seqleR_fm(fg) \in formula$

unfolding $seqleR_fm_def$

by $simp$

lemma $arity_seqleR_fm :$

$fg \in nat \Longrightarrow arity(seqleR_fm(fg)) = succ(fg)$

unfolding $seqleR_fm_def$

using $arity_pair_fm$ $arity_subset_fm$ nat_simp_union **by** $simp$

lemma (**in** M_basic) $seqleR_abs:$

assumes $M(f) M(g)$

shows $seqleR(f, g) \longleftrightarrow is_seqleR(M, f, g)$

unfolding $seqleR_def$ is_seqleR_def

using $assms$ $apply_abs$ $domain_abs$ $domain_closed[OF \langle M(f) \rangle]$ $domain_closed[OF \langle M(g) \rangle]$

by $auto$

definition

$relP :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$relP(M, r, xy) \equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, xy) \wedge r(M, x, y))$

lemma (**in** M_ctm) $seqleR_fm_sats :$

assumes $fg \in nat$ $env \in list(M)$

shows $sats(M, seqleR_fm(fg), env) \longleftrightarrow relP(\#\#M, is_seqleR, nth(fg, env))$

unfolding $seqleR_fm_def$ is_seqleR_def $relP_def$

using $assms$ $trans_M$ $sats_subset_fm$ $pair_iff_sats$

by $auto$

lemma (**in** M_basic) $is_related_abs :$

assumes $\bigwedge f g . M(f) \Longrightarrow M(g) \Longrightarrow rel(f, g) \longleftrightarrow is_rel(M, f, g)$

shows $\bigwedge z . M(z) \Longrightarrow relP(M, is_rel, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y . z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y))$

unfolding $relP_def$ **using** $pair_in_M_iff$ $assms$ **by** $auto$

definition

$is_RRel :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is_RRel(M, is_r, A, r) \equiv \exists A2[M]. \text{cartprod}(M, A, A, A2) \wedge is_Collect(M, A2, relP(M, is_r), r)$

lemma (**in** M_basic) $is_RRel_abs :$

assumes $M(A) M(r)$

$\bigwedge f g . M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{rel}(f,g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_rel}(M,f,g)$
shows $\text{is_RRel}(M,\text{is_rel},A,r) \longleftrightarrow r = \text{Rrel}(\text{rel},A)$
proof -
from $\langle M(A) \rangle$
have $M(z)$ **if** $z \in A \times A$ **for** z
using $\text{cartprod_closed transM}$ [of $z A \times A$] **that by simp**
then
have $A:\text{relP}(M, \text{is_rel}, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y)) M(z)$ **if** $z \in A \times A$
for z
using $\text{that is_related_abs}$ [of $\text{rel is_rel}, OF \text{ assms}(3)$] **by auto**
then
have $\text{Collect}(A \times A, \text{relP}(M, \text{is_rel})) = \text{Collect}(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y)))$
using Collect_cong [of $A \times A A \times A \text{relP}(M, \text{is_rel}), OF _ A(1)$] $\text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2)$
by auto
with assms
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{is_RRel_def Rrel_def}$ **using** cartprod_closed
by auto
qed

definition

$\text{is_seqlel} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_seqlel}(M, A, r) \equiv \text{is_RRel}(M, \text{is_seqleR}, A, r)$

lemma (in M_basic) $\text{seqlel_abs} :$

assumes $M(A) M(r)$
shows $\text{is_seqlel}(M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow r = \text{Rrel}(\text{seqleR}, A)$
unfolding is_seqlel_def
using is_Rrel_abs [OF $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$, of seqleR is_seqleR] seqleR_abs
by auto

definition $\text{RrelP} :: [i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{RrelP}(R, A) \equiv \{z \in A \times A. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge R(x, y)\}$

lemma $\text{RrelEq} : \text{RrelP}(R, A) = \text{Rrel}(R, A)$

unfolding $\text{Rrel_def RrelP_def}$ **by auto**

context M_ctm

begin

lemma $\text{Rrel_closed}:$

assumes $A \in M$
 $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{rel_fm}(a) \in \text{formula}$
 $\bigwedge f g . (\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(g) \implies \text{rel}(f,g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_rel}(\#\#M, f, g)$
 $\text{arity}(\text{rel_fm}(0)) = 1$
 $\bigwedge a . a \in M \implies \text{sats}(M, \text{rel_fm}(0), [a]) \longleftrightarrow \text{relP}(\#\#M, \text{is_rel}, a)$
shows $(\#\#M)(\text{Rrel}(\text{rel}, A))$

proof -

have $z \in M \implies \text{relP}(\#\#M, \text{is_rel}, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y))$ **for** z
using $\text{assms}(3) \text{is_related_abs}$ [of rel is_rel]

```

    by auto
  with assms
  have Collect( $A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y))$ )  $\in M$ 
    using Collect_in_M_0p[of rel_fm(0)  $\lambda A z. \text{relP}(A, \text{is\_rel}, z) \lambda z. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y)$ ]
      cartprod_closed
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding Rrel_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma seqle_in_M: seqle  $\in M$ 
  using Rrel_closed seqspace_closed
    transitivity[OF nat_in_M] type_seqleR_fm[of 0] arity_seqleR_fm[of 0]
    seqleR_fm_sats[of 0] seqleR_abs seqlerel_abs
  unfolding seqle_def seqlerel_def seqleR_def
  by auto

```

33.2 Cohen extension is proper

interpretation *ctm_separative* $2^{<\omega}$ *seqle* 0

proof (*unfold_locales*)

```

  fix f
  let ?q=seq_upd(f,0) and ?r=seq_upd(f,1)
  assume f  $\in 2^{<\omega}$ 
  then
  have ?q  $\preceq_s f \wedge ?r \preceq_s f \wedge ?q \perp_s ?r$ 
    using upd_leI seqspace_separative by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ?q  $\in 2^{<\omega}$  ?r  $\in 2^{<\omega}$ 
    using seq_upd_type[of f 2] by auto
  ultimately
  show  $\exists q \in 2^{<\omega}. \exists r \in 2^{<\omega}. q \preceq_s f \wedge r \preceq_s f \wedge q \perp_s r$ 
    by (rule_tac bexI)+ — why the heck auto-tools don't solve this?
next
  show  $2^{<\omega} \in M$  using nat_into_M seqspace_closed by simp
next
  show seqle  $\in M$  using seqle_in_M .
qed

```

```

lemma cohen_extension_is_proper:  $\exists G. M\_generic(G) \wedge M \neq M^{2^{<\omega}}[G]$ 
  using proper_extension generic_filter_existence zero_in_seqspace
  by force

```

end

end

34 The main theorem

```

theory Forcing-Main
  imports
    Internal_ZFC_Axioms
    Choice_Axiom
    Ordinals_In_MG
    Succession_Poset

```

```

begin

```

34.1 The generic extension is countable

```

definition

```

```

  minimum ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
  minimum( $r, B$ )  $\equiv$  THE  $b$ . first( $b, B, r$ )

```

```

lemma minimum_in:  $\llbracket$  well_ord( $A, r$ );  $B \subseteq A$ ;  $B \neq 0$   $\rrbracket \implies$  minimum( $r, B$ )  $\in B$ 
  using the_first_in unfolding minimum_def by simp

```

```

lemma well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll:

```

```

  assumes well_ord( $A, r$ )  $h \in$  surj( $A, B$ )
  shows  $B \lesssim A$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let  $?f = \lambda b \in B$ . minimum( $r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$ )
  have minimum( $r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$ )  $\in \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$  if  $b \in B$  for  $b$ 

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    from  $\langle h \in$  surj( $A, B$ ) $\rangle$  that
    have  $\{a \in A. h'a = b\} \neq 0$ 
      unfolding surj_def by blast
    with  $\langle$ well_ord( $A, r$ ) $\rangle$ 
    show minimum( $r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$ )  $\in \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$ 
      using minimum_in by blast

```

```

  qed

```

```

moreover from this

```

```

have  $?f : B \rightarrow A$ 
  using lam_type[of  $B - \lambda \_ . A$ ] by simp

```

```

moreover

```

```

have  $?f' w = ?f' x \implies w = x$  if  $w \in B$   $x \in B$  for  $w$   $x$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from calculation that
  have  $w = h' \text{minimum}(r, \{a \in A. h'a = w\})$ 
     $x = h' \text{minimum}(r, \{a \in A. h'a = x\})$ 
    by simp_all

```

```

  moreover

```

```

  assume  $?f' w = ?f' x$ 

```

```

  moreover from this and that

```

```

  have minimum( $r, \{a \in A. h'a = w\}$ ) = minimum( $r, \{a \in A. h'a = x\}$ )
    unfolding minimum_def by simp_all

```

```

  moreover from calculation(1,2,4)

```

```

    show  $w=x$  by simp
  qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
unfolding lepoll_def inj_def by blast
qed

lemma (in forcing_data) surj_nat_MG :
   $\exists f. f \in \text{surj}(\omega, M[G])$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda n \in \omega. \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum } 'n)$ 
  have  $x \in \omega \implies \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum } 'x) \in M[G]$  for  $x$ 
    using GenExtD[THEN iffD2, of - G] bij_is_fun[OF M_countable] by force
  then
  have  $?f: \omega \rightarrow M[G]$ 
    using lam_type[of  $\omega \lambda n. \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum } 'n) \lambda. M[G]$ ] by simp
  moreover
  have  $\exists n \in \omega. ?f 'n = x$  if  $x \in M[G]$  for  $x$ 
    using that GenExtD[of - G] bij_is_surj[OF M_countable]
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding surj_def by blast
qed

lemma (in G_generic) MG_eqpoll_nat:  $M[G] \approx \omega$ 
proof -
  interpret MG: M_ZF_trans M[G]
    using Transset_MG generic_pairing_in_MG
      Union_MG extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG
      foundation_in_MG strong_replacement_in_MG[simplified]
      separation_in_MG[simplified] infinity_in_MG
    by unfold_locales simp_all
  obtain  $f$  where  $f \in \text{surj}(\omega, M[G])$ 
    using surj_nat_MG by blast
  then
  have  $M[G] \lesssim \omega$ 
    using well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll well_ord_Memrel[of  $\omega$ ]
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\omega \lesssim M[G]$ 
    using MG.nat_into_M subset_imp_lepoll by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using eqpollI
    by simp
qed

```

34.2 The main result

theorem *extensions_of_ctms*:

assumes

$M \approx \omega$ *Transset*(M) $M \models ZF$

shows

$\exists N$.

$M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZF \wedge M \neq N \wedge$

$(\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)) \wedge$

$(M, \models AC \longrightarrow N \models ZFC)$

proof -

from $\langle M \models ZF \rangle$

interpret *M_ZF* M

using *M_ZF_iff_M_satT*

by *simp*

from $\langle \text{Transset}(M) \rangle$

interpret *M_ZF_trans* M

using *M_ZF_iff_M_satT*

by *unfold_locales*

from $\langle M \approx \omega \rangle$

obtain *enum* **where** *enum* $\in \text{bij}(\omega, M)$

using *eqpoll_sym* **unfolding** *eqpoll_def* **by** *blast*

then

interpret *M_ctm* M *enum* **by** *unfold_locales*

interpret *forcing_data* $2^{<\omega}$ *seqle* 0 M *enum*

using *nat_into_M* *seqspace_closed* *seqle_in_M*

by *unfold_locales* *simp*

obtain G **where** *M_generic*(G) $M \neq M^{2^{<\omega}}[G]$ (**is** $M \neq ?N$)

using *cohen_extension_is_proper*

by *blast*

then

interpret *G_generic* $2^{<\omega}$ *seqle* 0 *enum* G **by** *unfold_locales*

interpret *MG*: *M_ZF* $?N$

using *generic_pairing_in_MG*

Union_MG *extensionality_in_MG* *power_in_MG*

foundation_in_MG *strong_replacement_in_MG*[*simplified*]

separation_in_MG[*simplified*] *infinity_in_MG*

by *unfold_locales* *simp_all*

have $?N \models ZF$

using *M_ZF_iff_M_satT*[*of* $?N$] *MG.M_ZF_axioms* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $M, \models AC \implies ?N \models ZFC$

proof -

assume $M, \models AC$

then

have *choice_ax*($\#\#M$)

unfolding *ZF_choice_fm_def* **using** *ZF_choice_auto* **by** *simp*

then

have *choice_ax*($\#\#?N$) **using** *choice_in_MG* **by** *simp*

```

with ⟨?N ⊨ ZF⟩
show ?N ⊨ ZFC
  using ZF.choice_auto sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC
  unfolding ZF.choice_fm_def by simp
qed
moreover
note ⟨M ≠ ?N⟩
moreover
have Transset(?N) using Transset_MG .
moreover
have M ⊆ ?N using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] generic by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Ord_MG_iff MG_eqpoll_nat
  by (rule_tac x=?N in exI, simp)
qed

end

```

35 Main definitions of the development

```

theory Definitions_Main
  imports Forcing_Main

```

```

begin

```

This theory gathers the main definitions of the Forcing session.

It might be considered as the bare minimum reading requisite to trust that our development indeed formalizes the theory of forcing. This should be mathematically clear since this is the only known method for obtaining proper extensions of ctms while preserving the ordinals.

The main theorem of this session and all of its relevant definitions appear in Section 35.3. The reader trusting all the libraries in which our development is based, might jump directly there. But in case one wants to dive deeper, the following sections treat some basic concepts in the ZF logic (Section 35.1) and in the ZF-Constructible library (Section 35.2) on which our definitions are built.

```

declare [[show_question_marks=false]]

```

35.1 ZF

For the basic logic ZF we restrict ourselves to just a few concepts.

```

thm bij_def[unfolded inj_def surj_def]

```

$$\text{bij}(A, B) \equiv \{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall w \in A. \forall x \in A. f \text{ ' } w = f \text{ ' } x \longrightarrow w = x\} \cap$$

$$\{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall y \in B. \exists x \in A. f \ ' \ x = y\}$$

thm *eqpoll_def*

$$A \approx B \equiv \exists f. f \in \text{bij}(A, B)$$

thm *Transset_def*

$$\text{Transset}(i) \equiv \forall x \in i. x \subseteq i$$

thm *Ord_def*

$$\text{Ord}(i) \equiv \text{Transset}(i) \wedge (\forall x \in i. \text{Transset}(x))$$

thm *lt_def*

$$i < j \equiv i \in j \wedge \text{Ord}(j)$$

The set of natural numbers ω is defined as a fixpoint, but here we just write its characterization as the first limit ordinal.

thm *Limit_nat[unfolded Limit_def] nat.le-Limit[unfolded Limit_def]*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ord}(\omega) \wedge 0 < \omega \wedge (\forall y. y < \omega \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < \omega) \\ & \text{Ord}(i) \wedge 0 < i \wedge (\forall y. y < i \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < i) \implies \omega \leq i \end{aligned}$$

hide_const (**open**) *Order.pred*

thm *add_0_right add_succ_right pred_0 pred_succ_eq*

$$m \# + \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(m \# + n)$$

$$m \in \omega \implies m \# + 0 = m$$

$$\text{pred}(0) = 0$$

$$\text{pred}(\text{succ}(y)) = y$$

Lists

thm *Nil Cons list.induct*

$$[] \in \text{list}(A)$$

$$\llbracket a \in A; l \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket \implies \text{Cons}(a, l) \in \text{list}(A)$$

$$\llbracket x \in \text{list}(A); P([]); \bigwedge a \ l. \llbracket a \in A; l \in \text{list}(A); P(l) \rrbracket \implies P(\text{Cons}(a, l)) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P(x)$$

thm *length.simps app.simps nth_0 nth_Cons*

$length([]) = 0$
 $length(Cons(a, l)) = succ(length(l))$
 $[] @ ys = ys$
 $Cons(a, l) @ ys = Cons(a, l @ ys)$
 $nth(0, Cons(a, l)) = a$
 $n \in \omega \implies nth(succ(n), Cons(a, l)) = nth(n, l)$

Relative quantifications

lemma $\forall x[M]. P(x) \equiv \forall x. M(x) \longrightarrow P(x)$
 $\exists x[M]. P(x) \equiv \exists x. M(x) \wedge P(x)$
unfolding *rall_def rex_def* .

thm *setclass_iff*

$(\#\#A)(x) \longleftrightarrow x \in A$

35.2 ZF-Constructible

thm *big_union_def*

$big_union(M, A, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in A \wedge x \in y)$

thm *Union_ax_def*

$Union_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. big_union(M, x, z)$

thm *power_ax_def[unfolded powerset_def subset_def]*

$power_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. \forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow (\forall xb[M]. xb \in xa \longrightarrow xb \in x)$

thm *upair_def*

$upair(M, a, b, z) \equiv a \in z \wedge b \in z \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in z \longrightarrow x = a \vee x = b)$

thm *pair_def*

$pair(M, a, b, z) \equiv$
 $\exists x[M]. upair(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\exists y[M]. upair(M, a, b, y) \wedge upair(M, x, y, z))$

thm *successor_def[unfolded is_cons_def union_def]*

$successor(M, a, z) \equiv$
 $\exists x[M]. upair(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow xa \in x \vee xa \in a)$

thm *upair_ax_def*

$upair_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. \exists z[M]. upair(M, x, y, z)$

thm *foundation_ax_def*

$foundation_ax(M) \equiv$
 $\forall x[M]. (\exists y[M]. y \in x) \longrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in x \wedge \neg (\exists z[M]. z \in x \wedge z \in y))$

thm *extensionality_def*

$extensionality(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. (\forall z[M]. z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y) \longrightarrow x = y$

thm *separation_def*

$separation(M, P) \equiv \forall z[M]. \exists y[M]. \forall x[M]. x \in y \longleftrightarrow x \in z \wedge P(x)$

thm *univalent_def*

$univalent(M, A, P) \equiv$
 $\forall x[M]. x \in A \longrightarrow (\forall y[M]. \forall z[M]. P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z) \longrightarrow y = z)$

thm *strong_replacement_def*

$strong_replacement(M, P) \equiv$
 $\forall A[M].$
 $univalent(M, A, P) \longrightarrow (\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge P(x, b)))$

thm *empty_def*

$empty(M, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \notin z$

thm *transitive_set_def[unfolded subset_def]*

$transitive_set(M, a) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow (\forall xa[M]. xa \in x \longrightarrow xa \in a)$

thm *ordinal_def*

$ordinal(M, a) \equiv$
 $transitive_set(M, a) \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow transitive_set(M, x))$

thm *image_def*

$image(M, r, A, z) \equiv$
 $\forall y[M]. y \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge pair(M, x, y, w)))$

thm *fun_apply_def*

$fun_apply(M, f, x, y) \equiv$
 $\exists xs[M].$
 $\quad \exists fxs[M]. upair(M, x, x, xs) \wedge image(M, f, xs, fxs) \wedge big_union(M, fxs, y)$

thm *is_function_def*

$is_function(M, r) \equiv$
 $\forall x[M].$
 $\quad \forall y[M].$
 $\quad \quad \forall y'[M].$
 $\quad \quad \quad \forall p[M].$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \forall p'[M].$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad pair(M, x, y, p) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad pair(M, x, y', p') \longrightarrow p \in r \longrightarrow p' \in r \longrightarrow y = y'$

thm *is_relation_def*

$is_relation(M, r) \equiv \forall z[M]. z \in r \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. pair(M, x, y, z))$

thm *is_domain_def*

$is_domain(M, r, z) \equiv$
 $\forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists y[M]. pair(M, x, y, w)))$

thm *typed_function_def*

$typed_function(M, A, B, r) \equiv$
 $is_function(M, r) \wedge$
 $is_relation(M, r) \wedge$
 $is_domain(M, r, A) \wedge$
 $(\forall u[M]. u \in r \longrightarrow (\forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. pair(M, x, y, u) \longrightarrow y \in B))$

thm *surjection_def*

$surjection(M, A, B, f) \equiv$
 $typed_function(M, A, B, f) \wedge$
 $(\forall y[M]. y \in B \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge fun_apply(M, f, x, y)))$

Internalized formulas

thm *Member Equal Nand Forall formula.induct*

$\llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Member(x, y) \in formula$
 $\llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Equal(x, y) \in formula$
 $\llbracket p \in formula; q \in formula \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Nand(p, q) \in formula$
 $p \in formula \Longrightarrow Forall(p) \in formula$
 $\llbracket x \in formula; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P(Member(x, y));$
 $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P(Equal(x, y));$
 $\bigwedge p q. \llbracket p \in formula; P(p); q \in formula; P(q) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P(Nand(p, q));$
 $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \in formula; P(p) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P(Forall(p))$
 $\Longrightarrow P(x)$

thm *arity.simps*

$arity(Member(x, y)) = succ(x) \cup succ(y)$
 $arity(Equal(x, y)) = succ(x) \cup succ(y)$
 $arity(Nand(p, q)) = arity(p) \cup arity(q)$
 $arity(Forall(p)) = pred(arity(p))$

thm *mem_iff_sats equal_iff_sats sats_Nand_iff sats_Forall_iff*

$\llbracket nth(i, env) = x; nth(j, env) = y; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow x \in y \longleftrightarrow A, env \models Member(i, j)$
 $\llbracket nth(i, env) = x; nth(j, env) = y; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow x = y \longleftrightarrow A, env \models Equal(i, j)$
 $env \in list(A) \Longrightarrow A, env \models Nand(p, q) \longleftrightarrow \neg (A, env \models p \wedge A, env \models q)$
 $env \in list(A) \Longrightarrow A, env \models Forall(p) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. A, Cons(x, env) \models p)$

35.3 Forcing

thm *infinity_ax_def*

$infinity_ax(M) \equiv$
 $\exists I[M].$
 $(\exists z[M]. empty(M, z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge$
 $(\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. successor(M, y, sy) \wedge sy \in I))$

thm *choice-ax-def*

$choice_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. ordinal(M, a) \wedge surjection(M, a, x, f)$

thm *ZF_union_fm_iff_sats ZF_power_fm_iff_sats ZF_pairing_fm_iff_sats
ZF_foundation_fm_iff_sats ZF_extensionality_fm_iff_sats
ZF_infinity_fm_iff_sats sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff
sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff ZF_choice_fm_iff_sats*

$Union_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_union_fm$
 $power_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_power_fm$
 $upair_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_pairing_fm$
 $foundation_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_foundation_fm$
 $extensionality(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_extensionality_fm$
 $infinity_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_infinity_fm$
 $\varphi \in formula \implies$
 $M, [] \models ZF_separation_fm(\varphi) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall env \in list(M).$
 $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\# \ length(env) \longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi))$
 $\varphi \in formula \implies$
 $M, [] \models ZF_replacement_fm(\varphi) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall env \in list(M).$
 $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\# \ length(env) \longrightarrow$
 $strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env \models \varphi))$
 $choice_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models ZF_choice_fm$

thm *ZF_fin_def ZF_inf_def ZF_def ZFC_fin_def ZFC_def*

$ZF_fin \equiv$
 $\{ZF_extensionality_fm, ZF_foundation_fm, ZF_pairing_fm, ZF_union_fm,$
 $ZF_infinity_fm, ZF_power_fm\}$
 $ZF_inf \equiv$
 $\{ZF_separation_fm(p) . p \in formula\} \cup \{ZF_replacement_fm(p) . p \in formula\}$
 $ZF \equiv ZF_inf \cup ZF_fin$
 $ZFC_fin \equiv ZF_fin \cup \{ZF_choice_fm\}$
 $ZFC \equiv ZF_inf \cup ZFC_fin$

thm *satT-def*

$A \models \Phi \equiv \forall \varphi \in \Phi. A, [] \models \varphi$

thm *extensions-of-ctms*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models ZF \rrbracket \\
& \implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& \quad N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \quad \text{Transset}(N) \wedge \\
& \quad N \models ZF \wedge \\
& \quad M \neq N \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N) \wedge (M, [] \models ZF_choice_fm \longrightarrow N \\
& \models ZFC)
\end{aligned}$$

end

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