

Formalization of Forcing in Isabelle/ZF

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April 18, 2020

Contents

1	Forcing notions	3
1.1	Basic concepts	4
1.2	Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)	9
2	A pointed version of DC	12
3	The general Rasiowa-Sikorski lemma	15
4	Auxiliary results on arithmetic	16
4.1	Some results in ordinal arithmetic	19
5	Renaming of variables in internalized formulas	22
5.1	Renaming of free variables	22
5.2	Renaming of formulas	30
6	Aids to internalize formulas	36
7	Some enhanced theorems on recursion	37
8	Relativization of the cumulative hierarchy	41
8.1	Formula synthesis	42
8.2	Absoluteness results	43
9	Automatic synthesis of formulas	49
10	Interface between set models and Constructibility	51
10.1	Interface with <i>M_trivial</i>	53
10.2	Interface with <i>M_basic</i>	54
10.3	Interface with <i>M_trancl</i>	64
10.4	Interface with <i>M_eclose</i>	68

11	Transitive set models of ZF	81
11.1	<i>Collects</i> in M	83
11.2	A forcing locale and generic filters	85
12	The ZFC axioms, internalized	89
12.1	The Axiom of Separation, internalized	92
12.2	The Axiom of Replacement, internalized	96
13	Names and generic extensions	102
13.1	The well-founded relation <i>ed</i>	102
13.2	Values and check-names	107
14	Well-founded relation on names	124
15	Arities of internalized formulas	139
16	The definition of <i>forces</i>	147
16.1	The relation <i>frecrel</i>	147
16.2	Definition of <i>forces</i> for equality and membership	151
16.3	The well-founded relation <i>forcerec</i>	156
16.4	<i>frc_at</i> , forcing for atomic formulas	157
16.5	Recursive expression of <i>frc_at</i>	172
16.6	Absoluteness of <i>frc_at</i>	173
16.7	Forcing for general formulas	177
16.7.1	The primitive recursion	180
16.8	Forcing for atomic formulas in context	180
16.9	The arity of <i>forces</i>	183
17	The Forcing Theorems	185
17.1	The forcing relation in context	185
17.2	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)	186
17.3	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)	186
17.4	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)	186
17.5	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38	188
17.6	The relation of forcing and atomic formulas	189
17.7	The relation of forcing and connectives	190
17.8	Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.29	191
17.9	Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)	192
17.10	Induction on names	195
17.11	Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full	197
17.12	Lemma IV.2.40(b)	198
17.13	The Strengthening Lemma	204
17.14	The Density Lemma	205
17.15	The Truth Lemma	207
17.16	The “Definition of forcing”	216

18	Auxiliary renamings for Separation	217
19	The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$	228
20	The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$	237
21	The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$	238
22	The Powerset Axiom in $M[G]$	241
23	The Axiom of Extensionality in $M[G]$	248
24	The Axiom of Foundation in $M[G]$	248
25	The binder <i>Least</i>	249
25.1	Absoluteness and closure under <i>Least</i>	251
26	The Axiom of Replacement in $M[G]$	252
27	The Axiom of Infinity in $M[G]$	263
28	The Axiom of Choice in $M[G]$	264
28.1	$M[G]$ is a transitive model of ZF	269
29	Ordinals in generic extensions	272
30	Separative notions and proper extensions	274
31	A poset of successions	275
31.1	The set of finite binary sequences	275
31.2	Cohen extension is proper	282
32	The main theorem	283
32.1	The generic extension is countable	283
32.2	The main result	286

1 Forcing notions

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

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

1.1 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**
 $compat_in(A, r, p, q) == \exists d \in A . \langle d, p \rangle \in r \wedge \langle d, q \rangle \in r$

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*

definition
 $antichain :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $antichain(P, leq, A) == A \subseteq P \wedge (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. (\neg compat_in(P, leq, p, q)))$

definition
 $ccc :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $ccc(P, leq) == \forall A. antichain(P, leq, A) \longrightarrow |A| \leq nat$

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 $refl_leq$:

$r \in P \implies r \preceq r$
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) == $\forall p \in P. \exists d \in D. d \preceq p$

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) == $\forall p \in P. p \preceq q \longrightarrow (\exists d \in D. d \in P \wedge d \preceq p)$

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) == $\forall x \in F. \forall p \in P. x \preceq p \longrightarrow p \in F$

definition

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

lemma *leq_transD*: $a \preceq b \implies b \preceq c \implies a \in P \implies b \in P \implies c \in P \implies a \preceq c$

using *leq_preord trans_onD* **unfolding** *preorder_on_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *leq_reflI*: $p \in P \implies p \preceq p$

using *leq_preord* **unfolding** *preorder_on_def refl_def* **by** *blast*

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

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!]*: $d \in P \implies d \preceq p \implies d \preceq q \implies compat(p, q)$

unfolding *compat_def compat_in_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *denseD [dest]*: $dense(D) \implies p \in P \implies \exists d \in D. d \preceq p$

unfolding *dense_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *denseI [intro!]*: $\llbracket \bigwedge p. p \in P \implies \exists d \in D. d \preceq p \rrbracket \implies dense(D)$

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 $\bigwedge q. q \in P \implies q \preceq p \implies \exists d \in D. d \in P \wedge d \preceq q$
shows *dense_below*(*D*,*p*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *dense_below_def* **by** *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

definition

antichain :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
antichain(*A*) == $A \subseteq P \wedge (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. (\neg \textit{compat}(p,q)))$

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

definition

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

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

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

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

lemma *low_bound_filter*: — says the compatibility is attained inside G
assumes *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) == $\{p \in P. \exists a \in A. a \preceq p\}$

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* :
 $A \subseteq P \implies increasing(upclosure(A))$
apply (*unfold increasing_def upclosure_def, simp*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule_tac x=a in bexI*)
apply (*insert leq_preord, unfold preorder_on_def*)
apply (*drule conjunct2, unfold trans_on_def*)
apply (*drule_tac x=a in bspec, fast*)
apply (*drule_tac x=x in bspec, assumption*)
apply (*drule_tac x=p in bspec, assumption*)
apply (*simp, assumption*)
done

lemma *upclosure_in_P*: $A \subseteq P \implies upclosure(A) \subseteq P$
apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply (*simp add:upclosure_def*)
done

lemma *A_sub_upclosure*: $A \subseteq P \implies A \subseteq upclosure(A)$
apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply (*simp add:upclosure_def, auto*)
apply (*insert leq_preord, unfold preorder_on_def refl_def, auto*)

done

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

lemma *closure_compat_filter*:

$A \subseteq P \implies (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. \text{compat_in}(A, \text{leq}, p, q)) \implies \text{filter}(\text{upclosure}(A))$
apply (*unfold filter_def*)
apply (*intro conjI*)
apply (*rule upclosure_in_P, assumption*)
apply (*rule upclosure_increasing, assumption*)
apply (*unfold compat_in_def*)
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*rename_tac x y*)
apply (*drule upclosureD*)
apply (*erule bexE*)
apply (*rename_tac a b*)
apply (*drule_tac A=A*
and $x=a$ **in** *bspec, assumption*)
apply (*drule_tac A=A*
and $x=b$ **in** *bspec, assumption*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule_tac x=d in beXI*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add:A_sub_upclosure [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*insert leq_preord, unfold preorder_on_def trans_on_def, drule conjunct2*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*drule_tac x=d in bspec, rule_tac A=A in subsetD, assumption+*)
apply (*drule_tac x=a in bspec, rule_tac A=A in subsetD, assumption+*)
apply (*drule_tac x=x in bspec, assumption, auto*)
done

lemma *aux_RS1*: $f \in N \rightarrow P \implies n \in N \implies f^n \in \text{upclosure}(f \text{ ``} N)$
apply (*rule_tac elem_upclosure*)
apply (*rule subset_fun_image, assumption*)
apply (*simp add: image_fun, blast*)
done

lemma *decr_succ_decr*: $f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow P \implies \text{preorder_on}(P, \text{leq}) \implies$
 $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ' succ}(n), f \text{ ' } n \rangle \in \text{leq} \implies$
 $n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq m \longrightarrow \langle f \text{ ' } m, f \text{ ' } n \rangle \in \text{leq}$
apply (*unfold preorder_on_def, erule conjE*)
apply (*induct_tac m, simp add: refl_def, rename_tac x*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*case_tac n ≤ x, simp*)
apply (*drule_tac x=x in bspec, assumption*)
apply (*unfold trans_on_def*)
apply (*drule_tac x=f'succ(x) in bspec, simp*)
apply (*drule_tac x=f'x in bspec, simp*)
apply (*drule_tac x=f'n in bspec, auto*)


```

apply (drule_tac le_succ_iff [THEN iffD1], simp add: refl_def)
done

lemma decr_seq_linear: refl(P,leq)  $\implies$  f  $\in$  nat  $\rightarrow$  P  $\implies$ 
   $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ' succ}(n), f \text{ ' } n \rangle \in \text{leq} \implies$ 
  trans[P](leq)  $\implies$  linear(f " nat, leq)
apply (unfold linear_def)
apply (rule ball_image_simp [THEN iffD2], assumption, simp, rule ballI)+
apply (rename_tac y)
  apply (case_tac x  $\leq$  y)
apply (drule_tac n=x and m=y in decr_succ_decr)

  apply (simp add:preorder_on_def)

  apply (simp+)
apply (drule not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD1, THEN leI, rotated 2], simp_all)
apply (drule_tac n=y and m=x in decr_succ_decr)

  apply (simp add:preorder_on_def)

  apply (simp+)
done

```

end

1.2 Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)

```

locale countable_generic = forcing_notion +
  fixes  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  assumes countable_subs_of_P:  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{Pow}(P)$ 
  and seq_of_denses:  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{dense}(\mathcal{D} \text{ ' } n)$ 

begin

```

definition

```

  D_generic ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  where
  D_generic(G) == filter(G)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall n \in \text{nat}. (\mathcal{D} \text{ ' } n) \cap G \neq 0$ )

```

The next lemma identifies a sufficient condition for obtaining RSL.

lemma RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski:

```

assumes
  p  $\in$  P f : nat  $\rightarrow$  P f ' 0 = p
   $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{nat} \implies f \text{ ' succ}(n) \preceq f \text{ ' } n \wedge f \text{ ' succ}(n) \in \mathcal{D} \text{ ' } n$ 
shows
   $\exists G. p \in G \wedge D\_generic(G)$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have f " nat  $\subseteq$  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 ∀ n ∈ nat. f'succ(n) ≤ f'n by (simp)
  moreover from calculation
  have linear(f'nat, leq)
    using leq_preord and decr_seq_linear unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast)
  moreover from calculation
  have (∀ p ∈ f'nat. ∀ q ∈ f'nat. compat_in(f'nat, leq, p, q))
    using chain_compat by (auto)
  ultimately
  have filter(upclosure(f'nat)) (is filter(?G))
    using closure_compat_filter by simp
  moreover
  have ∀ n ∈ nat. D'n ∩ ?G ≠ 0
  proof
    fix n
    assume n ∈ nat
    with assms
    have f'succ(n) ∈ ?G ∧ f'succ(n) ∈ D'n
      using aux_RS1 by simp
    then
    show D'n ∩ ?G ≠ 0 by blast
  qed
  moreover from assms
  have p ∈ ?G
    using aux_RS1 by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding D_generic_def by auto
qed

end

```

Now, the following recursive definition will fulfill the requirements of lemma *RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski*

```

consts RS_seq :: [i, i, i, i, i, i] ⇒ i
primrec
  RS_seq(0, P, leq, p, enum, D) = p
  RS_seq(succ(n), P, leq, p, enum, D) =
    enum'(μ m. ⟨enum'm, RS_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, D)⟩ ∈ leq ∧ enum'm ∈ D'n)

```

```

context countable_generic
begin

```

```

lemma preimage_rangeD:
  assumes f ∈ Pi(A, B) b ∈ range(f)
  shows ∃ a ∈ A. f'a = b

```

using *assms apply_equality*[*OF - assms(1), of - b*] *domain_type*[*OF - assms(1)*]
by *auto*

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 $n \in nat\ p \in P\ P \subseteq range(enum)\ enum: nat \rightarrow M$
 $\wedge x\ k. x \in P \implies k \in nat \implies \exists q \in P. q \preceq x \wedge q \in \mathcal{D}\ 'k$
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 *preimage_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 *preimage_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  $x \in P \ k \in \text{nat}$ 
    then
    have  $\exists q \in P. q \preceq x \wedge q \in \mathcal{D}' k$ 
      using seq_of_denses apply_funtype[OF countable_subs_of_P]
      unfolding dense_def by blast
  }
  with assms
  show  $f'succ(n) \preceq f'n \wedge f'succ(n) \in \mathcal{D}' n \wedge f'succ(n) \in P$ 
    unfolding f_def using countable_RS_sequence_aux by simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma RS_seq_type:
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat} \ p \in P \ P \subseteq \text{range}(enum) \ enum: \text{nat} \rightarrow M$ 
  shows  $RS\_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D}) \in P$ 
  using assms countable_RS_sequence(1,3)
  by (induct; simp)

```

```

lemma RS_seq_funtype:
  assumes  $p \in P \ P \subseteq \text{range}(enum) \ enum: \text{nat} \rightarrow M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n \in \text{nat}. RS\_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D})): \text{nat} \rightarrow P$ 
  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

2 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 ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ 

```

```

primrec

```

```

  wit0 :  $dc\_witness(0, A, a, s, R) = a$ 

```

```

  witrec :  $dc\_witness(succ(n), A, a, s, R) = s'\{x \in A. \langle dc\_witness(n, A, a, s, R), x \rangle \in R\}$ 

```

```

lemma witness_into_A [TC]:  $a \in A \Longrightarrow n \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall X. X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow s'X \in X) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $\forall y \in A. \{x \in A. \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$ 
   $dc\_witness(n, A, a, s, R) \in A$ 

```

```

apply (induct_tac n ,simp+)
apply (drule_tac x=dc_witness(x, A, a, s, R) in bspec, assumption)
apply (drule_tac x={xa ∈ A . ⟨dc_witness(x, A, a, s, R), xa⟩ ∈ R} in spec)
apply auto
done
lemma witness_related : a ∈ A ⇒ n ∈ nat ⇒
      (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A → s'X ∈ X) ⇒
      ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y, x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0 ⇒
      ⟨dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R), dc_witness(succ(n), A, a, s,
R)⟩ ∈ R
apply (frule_tac n=n and s=s and R=R in witness_into_A, assumption+)
apply (drule_tac x=dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R) in bspec, assumption)
apply (drule_tac x = {x ∈ A . ⟨dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R), x⟩ ∈ R} in spec)
apply (simp, blast)
done

lemma witness_funtype: a ∈ A ⇒
      (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A → s'X ∈ X) ⇒
      ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y, x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0 ⇒
      (λn ∈ nat. dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R)) ∈ nat → A
apply (rule_tac B={dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R). n ∈ nat} in fun_weaken_type)
apply (rule lam_funtype)
apply (blast intro:witness_into_A)
done

lemma witness_to_fun: a ∈ A ⇒ (∀ X . X ≠ 0 ∧ X ⊆ A → s'X ∈ X) ⇒
      ∀ y ∈ A. {x ∈ A. ⟨y, x⟩ ∈ R} ≠ 0 ⇒
      ∃ f ∈ nat → A. ∀ n ∈ nat. f'n = dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R)
apply (rule_tac x=λn ∈ nat. dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R) in bestI, simp)
apply (rule witness_funtype, simp+)
done

theorem pointed_DC : (∀ x ∈ A. ∃ y ∈ A. ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ R) ⇒
      ∀ a ∈ A. (∃ f ∈ nat → A. f'0 = a ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨f'n, f'succ(n)⟩ ∈ R))
apply (rule)
apply (insert AC_func_Pow)
apply (drule allI)
apply (drule_tac x=A in spec)
apply (drule_tac P=λf . ∀ x ∈ Pow(A) - {0}. f'x ∈ x
      and A=Pow(A)-{0} → A
      and Q= ∃ f ∈ nat → A. f'0 = a ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨f'n, f'succ(n)⟩ ∈ R)
in bestE)
prefer 2 apply (assumption)
apply (rename_tac s)
apply (rule_tac x=λn ∈ nat. dc_witness(n, A, a, s, R) in bestI)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro:witness_funtype)
apply (rule conjI, simp)
apply (rule ballI, rename_tac m)
apply (subst beta, simp)+
```

apply (*rule witness_related, auto*)
done

lemma *aux_DC_on_AxNat2* : $\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, \langle y, \text{succ}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle \rangle \in R \implies$
 $\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A \times \text{nat}. \langle x, y \rangle \in \{ \langle a, b \rangle \in R. \text{snd}(b) = \text{succ}(\text{snd}(a)) \}$
apply (*rule ballI, erule_tac x=x in ballE, simp_all*)
done

lemma *infer_snd* : $c \in A \times B \implies \text{snd}(c) = k \implies c = \langle \text{fst}(c), k \rangle$
by *auto*

corollary *DC_on_Axnat* :

$(\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, \langle y, \text{succ}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle \rangle \in R) \implies$
 $\forall a \in A. (\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A. f'0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f'n, \langle f'\text{succ}(n), \text{succ}(n) \rangle \rangle \in R))$
apply (*frule aux_DC_on_AxNat2*)
apply (*drule_tac R = { \langle a, b \rangle \in R. \text{snd}(b) = \text{succ}(\text{snd}(a)) } in pointed_DC*)
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*rotate_tac*)
apply (*drule_tac x = \langle a, 0 \rangle in bspec, simp*)
apply (*erule bexE, rename_tac g*)
apply (*rule_tac x = \lambda x \in \text{nat}. \text{fst}(g'x) and A = \text{nat} \rightarrow A in bexI, auto*)
apply (*subgoal_tac \forall n \in \text{nat}. g'n = \langle \text{fst}(g' n), n \rangle*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*rule ballI, rename_tac m*)
apply (*induct_tac m, simp*)
apply (*rename_tac d, auto*)
apply (*frule_tac A = \text{nat} and x = d in bspec, simp*)
apply (*rule_tac A = A and B = \text{nat} in infer_snd, auto*)
apply (*rule_tac a = \langle \text{fst}(g' d), d \rangle and b = g' d in ssubst, assumption*)

apply (*subst snd_conv, simp*)
done

lemma *aux_sequence_DC* : $\bigwedge R. \forall x \in A. \forall n \in \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in S'n \implies$
 $R = \{ \langle \langle x, n \rangle, \langle y, m \rangle \rangle \in (A \times \text{nat}) \times (A \times \text{nat}). \langle x, y \rangle \in S'm \}$
 $\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, \langle y, \text{succ}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle \rangle \in R$
apply (*rule ballI, rename_tac v*)
apply (*frule Pair_fst_snd_eq*)
apply (*erule_tac x = \text{fst}(v) in ballE*)
apply (*drule_tac x = \text{succ}(\text{snd}(v)) in bspec, auto*)
done

lemma *aux_sequence_DC2* : $\forall x \in A. \forall n \in \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in S'n \implies$
 $\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, \langle y, \text{succ}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle \rangle \in \{ \langle \langle x, n \rangle, \langle y, m \rangle \rangle \in (A \times \text{nat}) \times (A \times \text{nat}).$
 $\langle x, y \rangle \in S'm \}$
by *auto*

lemma *sequence_DC* : $\forall x \in A. \forall n \in \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in S'n \implies$
 $\forall a \in A. (\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A. f'0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f'n, f'\text{succ}(n) \rangle \in S'\text{succ}(n)))$

```

apply (drule aux_sequence_DC2)
apply (drule DC_on_A_x_nat, auto)
done
end

```

3 The general Rasiowa-Sikorski lemma

```

theory Rasiowa_Sikorski imports Forcing_Notions Pointed_DC begin

```

```

context countable_generic
begin

```

```

lemma RS_relation:

```

```

assumes

```

```

  1:  $p \in P$ 

```

```

and

```

```

  2:  $n \in \text{nat}$ 

```

```

shows

```

```

 $\exists y \in P. \langle p, y \rangle \in (\lambda m \in \text{nat}. \{ \langle x, y \rangle \in P * P. y \preceq x \wedge y \in \mathcal{D}'(\text{pred}(m)) \})'n$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

from seq_of_denses and 2 have dense( $\mathcal{D}' \text{ pred}(n)$ ) by (simp)

```

```

with 1 have

```

```

 $\exists d \in \mathcal{D}' \text{ Arith.pred}(n). d \preceq p$ 

```

```

unfolding dense_def by (simp)

```

```

then obtain d where

```

```

  3:  $d \in \mathcal{D}' \text{ Arith.pred}(n) \wedge d \preceq p$ 

```

```

by (rule bexE, simp)

```

```

from countable_subs_of_P have

```

```

 $\mathcal{D}' \text{ Arith.pred}(n) \in \text{Pow}(P)$ 

```

```

using 2 by (blast dest:apply_funtype intro:pred_type)

```

```

then have

```

```

 $\mathcal{D}' \text{ Arith.pred}(n) \subseteq P$ 

```

```

by (rule PowD)

```

```

then have

```

```

 $d \in P \wedge d \preceq p \wedge d \in \mathcal{D}' \text{ Arith.pred}(n)$ 

```

```

using 3 by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis using 1 and 2 by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma DC_imp_RS_sequence:

```

```

assumes  $p \in P$ 

```

```

shows

```

```

 $\exists f. f: \text{nat} \rightarrow P \wedge f' 0 = p \wedge$ 

```

```

 $(\forall n \in \text{nat}. f' \text{ succ}(n) \preceq f' n \wedge f' \text{ succ}(n) \in \mathcal{D}' n)$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

let ?S = ( $\lambda m \in \text{nat}. \{ \langle x, y \rangle \in P * P. y \preceq x \wedge y \in \mathcal{D}'(\text{pred}(m)) \}$ )

```

```

have  $\forall x \in P. \forall n \in \text{nat}. \exists y \in P. \langle x, y \rangle \in ?S'n$ 

```

```

using RS_relation by (auto)

```

```

then

```

have $\forall a \in P. (\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow P. f \cdot 0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \cdot n, f \cdot \text{succ}(n) \rangle \in ?S' \text{succ}(n)))$
using *sequence_DC* **by** (*blast*)
with $\langle p \in P \rangle$
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

4 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* : $m \in \text{nat} \implies n \in m \implies n \in \text{nat}$
by(*drule ltI[of n], auto simp add: lt_nat_in_nat*)

lemma *in_succ_in_nat* : $m \in \text{nat} \implies n \in \text{succ}(m) \implies n \in \text{nat}$
by(*auto simp add:in_n_in_nat*)

lemma *ltI_neg* : $x \in \text{nat} \implies j \leq x \implies j \neq x \implies j < x$
by (*simp add: le_iff*)

lemma *succ_pred_eq* : $m \in \text{nat} \implies m \neq 0 \implies \text{succ}(\text{pred}(m)) = m$
by (*auto elim: natE*)

lemma *succ_ltI* : $n \in \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(j) < n \implies j < n$
apply (*rule_tac j=succ(j) in lt_trans, rule le_refl, rule Ord_succD*)
apply (*rule nat_into_Ord, erule in_n_in_nat, erule ltD, simp*)
done

lemma *succ_In* : $n \in \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(j) \in n \implies j \in n$
by (*rule succ_ltI[THEN ltD], auto intro: ltI*)

lemmas *succ_leD* = *succ_leE*[*OF leI*]

lemma *succpred_leI* : $n \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq \text{succ}(\text{pred}(n))$

by (*auto elim: natE*)

lemma *succpred_n0* : $\text{succ}(n) \in p \implies p \neq 0$
by (*auto*)

lemma *funcI* : $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies a \in A \implies b = f \text{ ` } a \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in f$
by(*simp_all add: apply_Pair*)

lemmas *natEin = natE* [*OF lt_nat_in_nat*]

lemma *succ_in* : $\text{succ}(x) \leq y \implies x \in y$
by (*auto dest:ltD*)

lemmas *Un_least_lt_iffn = Un_least_lt_iff* [*OF nat_into_Ord nat_into_Ord*]

lemma *pred_le2* : $n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{pred}(n) \leq m \implies n \leq \text{succ}(m)$
by(*subgoal_tac n ∈ nat, rule_tac n = n in natE, auto*)

lemma *pred_le* : $n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq \text{succ}(m) \implies \text{pred}(n) \leq m$
by(*subgoal_tac pred(n) ∈ nat, rule_tac n = n in natE, auto*)

lemma *Un_leD1* : $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(j) \implies \text{Ord}(k) \implies i \cup j \leq k \implies i \leq k$
by (*rule Un_least_lt_iff [THEN iffD1 [THEN conjunct1]], simp_all*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

lemma nat_un_max : Ord(i) ==> Ord(j) ==> i ∪ j = max(i,j)
  apply(auto simp add:max_def nat_union_abs1)
  apply(auto simp add: not_lt_iff_le leI nat_union_abs2)
done

lemma nat_max_ty : Ord(i) ==> Ord(j) ==> Ord(max(i,j))
  unfolding max_def by simp

lemma le_not_lt_nat : Ord(p) ==> Ord(q) ==> ¬ p ≤ q ==> q ≤ 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 ∈ nat ==> x ≤ succ(x) by simp
lemma le_pred : x ∈ nat ==> pred(x) ≤ x
  using pred_le[OF - le_succ] pred_succ_eq
  by simp

lemma Un_le_compat : o ≤ p ==> q ≤ r ==> Ord(o) ==> Ord(p) ==> Ord(q) ==>
  Ord(r) ==> o ∪ q ≤ p ∪ r
  using le_trans[of q r p ∪ r,OF - Un_upper2_le] le_trans[of o p p ∪ r,OF - Un_upper1_le]
  nat_simp_union
  by auto

lemma Un_le : p ≤ r ==> q ≤ r ==>
  Ord(p) ==> Ord(q) ==> Ord(r) ==>
  p ∪ q ≤ r
  using nat_simp_union by auto

lemma Un_leI3 : o ≤ r ==> p ≤ r ==> q ≤ r ==>
  Ord(o) ==> Ord(p) ==> Ord(q) ==> Ord(r) ==>
  o ∪ p ∪ q ≤ r
  using nat_simp_union by auto

lemma diff_mono :
  assumes m ∈ nat n ∈ nat p ∈ nat m < n p ≤ m
  shows m #- p < n #- p
proof -
  from assms
  have m #- p ∈ 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 ∈ nat ==> y ∈ nat ==> Arith.pred(succ(x) ∪ y) = x ∪ Arith.pred(y)

```

$x \in \text{nat} \implies y \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Arith.pred}(x \cup \text{succ}(y)) = \text{Arith.pred}(x) \cup y$
using *pred_Un_distrib pred_succ_eq* **by** *simp_all*

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

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

lemma *diff_cancel* :
assumes $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat } m < n$
shows $m \# -n = 0$
using *assms diff_is_0_lemma leI* **by** *simp*

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

4.1 Some results in ordinal arithmetic

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

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

proof (*cases y ≤ 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 $\text{Ord}(x) \text{ Ord}(y)$
shows $\text{max}(x, y) = \text{max}(y, x)$
using *assms Un_commute nat_simp_union(1) nat_simp_union(1)[symmetric]* **by**
auto

lemma *max_cong2* :

assumes $x \leq y \text{ Ord}(y) \text{ Ord}(z) \text{ Ord}(x)$

shows $\text{max}(x, z) \leq \text{max}(y, z)$

proof -

from *assms*

have $x \cup z \leq y \cup z$

using *lt_Ord Ord_Un Un_mono [OF le_imp_subset [OF 'x ≤ y']] subset_imp_le*

```

by auto
then show ?thesis
  using nat_simp_union ⟨Ord(x)⟩ ⟨Ord(z)⟩ ⟨Ord(y)⟩ 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 ⟨ $x < y$ ⟩] 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 ⟨ $x < y$ ⟩] by simp
    next
      case False
      then
      have  $w \leq y$ 
      using not_lt_iff_le[OF assms(5) assms(4)] by simp
      with ⟨ $w = z$ ⟩

```

```

    have  $\max(z,y) = y$  unfolding max_def using assms by simp
    with assms
    have  $\dots = x \cup w$  using nat_simp_union max_commutes by simp
    then show ?thesis using le_Un_iff assms by blast
  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 ⟨Ord(n)⟩ ⟨0 < n⟩ by
    auto
    then show ?thesis using oadd_le_self ⟨Ord( $\beta$ )⟩ lt_trans2 ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

5 Renaming of variables in internalized formulas

theory Renaming

imports

Nat_Miscellanea

ZF-Constructible-Trans.Formula

begin

```

lemma app_nm : n ∈ nat ⇒ m ∈ nat ⇒ f ∈ n → m ⇒ x ∈ nat ⇒ f'x ∈ nat
  apply (cases x ∈ n, rule_tac m = m in in_n.in_nat, simp_all add: apply_type)
  apply (subst apply_0, subst domain_of_fun, simp_all)
done

```

5.1 Renaming of free variables

definition

union_fun :: [i, i, i, i] ⇒ i where

union_fun(f, g, m, p) == $\lambda j \in m \cup p . \text{if } j \in m \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } g'j$

lemma union_fun_type:

assumes f ∈ m → n

g ∈ p → q

shows union_fun(f, g, m, p) ∈ m ∪ p → n ∪ q

proof -

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

have

D: ?h'x ∈ n ∪ q if x ∈ m ∪ p for x

proof (cases x ∈ m)

case True

then have

x ∈ m ∪ p by simp

with ⟨x ∈ m⟩

have ?h'x = f'x

unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp

with ⟨f ∈ m → n⟩ ⟨x ∈ m⟩

have ?h'x ∈ n by simp

then show ?thesis ..

next

case False

with ⟨x ∈ m ∪ p⟩

have x ∈ 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  $A: \text{function}(?h)$  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 \cup p - x \in (m \cup p) \times (n \cup q)] D unfolding union_fun_def

  by auto
then have  $B: ?h \subseteq (m \cup p) \times (n \cup q)$  ..
have  $m \cup p \subseteq \text{domain}(?h)$ 
  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
   $env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $env' \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{length}(env) = m \cup p$ 
   $\forall i . i \in m \longrightarrow \text{nth}(f'i, env') = \text{nth}(i, env)$ 
   $\forall j . j \in p \longrightarrow \text{nth}(g'j, env') = \text{nth}(j, env)$ 
shows  $\forall i . i \in m \cup p \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{nth}(i, env) = \text{nth}(\text{union\_fun}(f, g, m, p)'i, env')$ 
proof -
let  $?h = \text{union\_fun}(f, g, m, p)$ 
have  $\text{nth}(x, env) = \text{nth}(?h'x, env')$  if  $x \in m \cup p$  for  $x$ 
  using that
proof (cases x \in m)
  case True
    with  $\langle x \in m \rangle$ 
    have  $?h'x = f'x$ 
      unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp
    with assms  $\langle x \in m \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{nth}(x, env) = \text{nth}(?h'x, env')$  by simp
    then show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
    with  $\langle x \in m \cup p \rangle$ 
    have
       $x \in p \wedge x \notin m$  by auto
    then
      have  $?h'x = g'x$ 
        unfolding union_fun_def beta by simp
      with assms  $\langle x \in p \rangle$ 

```

have $\text{nth}(x, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(\text{?h}'x, \text{env}')$ by *simp*
 then show *?thesis* .
 qed
 then show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *id_fn_type* :
 assumes $n \in \text{nat}$
 shows $\text{id}(n) \in n \rightarrow n$
 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**
 $\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p) == \lambda j \in m \# + p . \text{if } j < m \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } (g'(j \# - m)) \# + n$

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] *lt_trans2*[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  $\text{in\_n\_in\_nat}[of\ m\ \#\ +\ p]$   $ltD$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{assms}$ 
have  $\neg\ x < m$ 
  using  $\text{not\_lt\_iff\_le}[THEN\ \text{iff}D2]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
from  $\text{assms}$ 
have  $x \in m\ \#\ +\ p$ 
  using  $ltD$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\langle \neg\ x < m \rangle$ 
show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{sum\_def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

lemma sum_action :

```

assumes  $m \in \text{nat}\ n \in \text{nat}\ p \in \text{nat}\ q \in \text{nat}$ 
   $f \in m \rightarrow n\ g \in p \rightarrow q$ 
   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{env}' \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{env1} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{env2} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
   $\text{length}(\text{env}) = m$ 
   $\text{length}(\text{env1}) = p$ 
   $\text{length}(\text{env}') = n$ 
   $\bigwedge i . i < m \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(f^i, \text{env}')$ 
   $\bigwedge j . j < p \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(g^j, \text{env2})$ 
shows  $\forall i . i < m\ \#\ +\ p \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{sum}(f, g, m, n, p)^i, \text{env}' @ \text{env2})$ 

```

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  $\text{add\_le\_self}[of\ m]\ \text{add\_le\_self2}[of\ n\ q]$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
from  $\langle p \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $p = (m\ \#\ +\ p)\ \#\ -\ m$  using  $\text{diff\_add\_inverse2}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(?h^x, \text{env}' @ \text{env2})$  if  $x < m\ \#\ +\ p$  for  $x$ 
proof ( $\text{cases}\ x < m$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
  then
  have  $?$   $h^x = f^x\ x \in m\ f^x \in n\ x \in \text{nat}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}\ \text{sum\_inl}\ ltD\ \text{apply\_type}[of\ f\ m\ -\ x]$   $\text{in\_n\_in\_nat}$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
  with  $\langle x < m \rangle\ \text{assms}$ 
  have  $f^x < n\ f^x < \text{length}(\text{env}')$   $f^x \in \text{nat}$ 
    using  $ltI\ \text{in\_n\_in\_nat}$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
  with  $?$   $\langle x < m \rangle\ \text{assms}$ 
  have  $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(x, \text{env})$ 
    using  $\text{nth\_append}[OF\ \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]\ \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also
  have

```

```

... = nth(f'x,env')
using 2 ⟨x<m⟩ assms by simp
also
have ... = nth(f'x,env'@env2)
using nth_append[OF ⟨env'∈list(M)⟩] ⟨f'x<length(env')⟩ ⟨f'x ∈ nat⟩ by simp
also
have ... = nth(?h'x,env'@env2)
using 2 by simp
finally
have nth(x, env @ env1) = nth(?h'x,env'@env2) .
then show ?thesis .
next
case False
have x∈nat
using that in_n_in_nat[of m#+p x] ltD ⟨p∈nat⟩ ⟨m∈nat⟩ by simp
with ⟨length(env) = m⟩
have m≤x length(env) ≤ x
using not_lt_iff_le ⟨m∈nat⟩ ⟨¬x<m⟩ by simp_all
with ⟨¬x<m⟩ ⟨length(env) = m⟩
have 2 : ?h'x = g'(x#-m)#+n ¬ x < length(env)
unfolding sum_def
using sum_inr that beta 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⟩ ⟨length(env') = n⟩
have g'(x#-m) < q g'(x#-m)∈nat using ltI in_n_in_nat by simp_all
with ⟨q∈nat⟩ ⟨n∈nat⟩
have (g'(x#-m)#+n < n#+q n ≤ g'(x#-m)#+n ¬ g'(x#-m)#+n < length(env'))
using add_lt_mono1[of g'(x#-m) - n, OF - ⟨q∈nat⟩]
add_le_self2[of n] ⟨length(env') = n⟩
by simp_all
from assms ⟨¬ x < length(env)⟩ ⟨length(env) = m⟩
have nth(x,env @ env1) = nth(x#-m,env1)
using nth_append[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩] ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
also
have ... = nth(g'(x#-m),env2)
using assms ⟨x#-m < p⟩ by simp
also
have ... = nth((g'(x#-m)#+n)#-length(env'),env2)
using ⟨length(env') = n⟩
diff_add_inverse2 ⟨g'(x#-m)∈nat⟩
by simp
also
have ... = nth((g'(x#-m)#+n),env'@env2)
using nth_append[OF ⟨env'∈list(M)⟩] ⟨n∈nat⟩ ⟨¬ g'(x#-m)#+n < length(env')⟩

```

```

    by simp
  also
  have ... = nth(?h'x,env'@env2)
    using 2 by simp
  finally
  have nth(x, env @ env1) = nth(?h'x,env'@env2) .
  then show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *sum_type* :

```

  assumes  $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat } p \in \text{nat } q \in \text{nat}$ 
     $f \in m \rightarrow n \ g \in p \rightarrow q$ 
  shows  $\text{sum}(f,g,m,n,p) \in (m\#+p) \rightarrow (n\#+q)$ 

```

proof -

```

  let ?h = sum(f,g,m,n,p)
  from <m∈nat> <n∈nat> <q∈nat>
  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 <p∈nat>
  have  $p = (m\#+p)\#-m$  using diff_add_inverse2 by simp
  {fix x
    assume 1:  $x \in m\#+p \ x < m$ 
    with 1 have ?h'x = f'x  $x \in m$ 
      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 $x \in m\#+p \ x < m$ for x using that .

```

  {fix x
    assume 1:  $x \in m\#+p \ m \leq x$ 
    then have  $x < m\#+p \ x \in \text{nat}$  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  $x\#-m \in p$  using ltD by simp
    with <g∈p→q>
    have  $g'(x\#-m) \in q$  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

$f \in \text{length}(env) \rightarrow \text{length}(env')$
 $env \in \text{list}(M)$
 $env' \in \text{list}(M)$
 $env1 \in \text{list}(M)$

shows

$\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(env1)), \text{length}(env), \text{length}(env'), \text{length}(env1)) \in$
 $(\text{length}(env) \# + \text{length}(env1)) \rightarrow (\text{length}(env') \# + \text{length}(env1))$

using *assms length_type id_fn_type sum_type*
by *simp*

lemma *sum_type_id_aux2* :

assumes

$f \in m \rightarrow n$
 $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat}$
 $env1 \in \text{list}(M)$

shows

$\text{sum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(env1)), m, n, \text{length}(env1)) \in$
 $(m \# + \text{length}(env1)) \rightarrow (n \# + \text{length}(env1))$

```

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 ∧ i . i < length(env)#+length(env1) ⇒
    nth(i,env@env1) = nth(sum(f,id(length(env1)),length(env),length(env'),length(env1)))^i,env'@env1)
proof -
  from assms
  have length(env)∈nat (is ?m ∈ _) by simp
  from assms have length(env')∈nat (is ?n ∈ _) by simp
  from assms have length(env1)∈nat (is ?p ∈ _) by simp
  note lenv = id_fn_action[OF ‹?p∈nat› ‹env1∈list(M)›]
  note lenv_ty = id_fn_type[OF ‹?p∈nat›]
  {
    fix i
    assume i < length(env)#+length(env1)
    have nth(i,env@env1) = nth(sum(f,id(length(env1)),?m,?n,?p)^i,env'@env1)
      using sum_action[OF ‹?m∈nat› ‹?n∈nat› ‹?p∈nat› ‹?p∈nat› ‹f∈?m→?n›
        lenv_ty ‹env∈list(M)› ‹env'∈list(M)›
        ‹env1∈list(M)› ‹env1∈list(M)› -
        -- assms(5) lenv
      ] ‹i<?m#+length(env1)› by simp
  }
  then show ∧ i . i < ?m#+length(env1) ⇒
    nth(i,env@env1) = nth(sum(f,id(?p),?m,?n,?p)^i,env'@env1) by simp
qed

lemma sum_action_id_aux :
  assumes
    f ∈ m→n
    env ∈ list(M)
    env' ∈ list(M)
    env1 ∈ list(M)
    length(env) = m
    length(env') = n
    length(env1) = p
    ∧ i . i < m ⇒ nth(i,env) = nth(f^i,env')
  shows ∧ i . i < m#+length(env1) ⇒
    nth(i,env@env1) = nth(sum(f,id(length(env1)),m,n,length(env1))^i,env'@env1)
  using assms length_type id_fn_type sum_action_id
  by auto

```

definition

$sum_id :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $sum_id(m, f) == sum(\lambda x \in 1.x, f, 1, 1, m)$

lemma $sum_id0 : m \in nat \Longrightarrow sum_id(m, f)'0 = 0$
by(*unfold sum_id_def, subst sum_inl, auto*)

lemma $sum_idS : p \in nat \Longrightarrow q \in nat \Longrightarrow f \in p \rightarrow q \Longrightarrow x \in p \Longrightarrow sum_id(p, f)'(succ(x)) = succ(f'x)$
by(*subgoal_tac $x \in nat$, unfold sum_id_def, subst sum_inr, simp_all add:ltI, simp_all add: app_nm in_n_in_nat*)

lemma $sum_id_tc_aux :$
 $p \in nat \Longrightarrow q \in nat \Longrightarrow f \in p \rightarrow q \Longrightarrow sum_id(p, f) \in 1\# + p \rightarrow 1\# + q$
by (*unfold sum_id_def, rule sum_type, simp_all*)

lemma $sum_id_tc :$
 $n \in nat \Longrightarrow m \in nat \Longrightarrow f \in n \rightarrow m \Longrightarrow sum_id(n, f) \in succ(n) \rightarrow succ(m)$
by(*rule ssubst[of $succ(n) \rightarrow succ(m)$ $1\# + n \rightarrow 1\# + m$], simp, rule sum_id_tc_aux, simp_all*)

5.2 Renaming of formulas

consts $ren :: i \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$ren(Member(x, y)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in nat . \lambda m \in nat. \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m. Member (f'x, f'y))$

$ren(Equal(x, y)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in nat . \lambda m \in nat. \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m. Equal (f'x, f'y))$

$ren(Nand(p, q)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in nat . \lambda m \in nat. \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m. Nand (ren(p)'n'm'f, ren(q)'n'm'f))$

$ren(Forall(p)) =$
 $(\lambda n \in nat . \lambda m \in nat. \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m. Forall (ren(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'sum_id(n, f)))$

lemma $arity_meml : l \in nat \Longrightarrow Member(x, y) \in formula \Longrightarrow arity(Member(x, y)) \leq l \Longrightarrow x \in l$
by(*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma $arity_memr : l \in nat \Longrightarrow Member(x, y) \in formula \Longrightarrow arity(Member(x, y)) \leq l \Longrightarrow y \in l$
by(*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma $arity_eql : l \in nat \Longrightarrow Equal(x, y) \in formula \Longrightarrow arity(Equal(x, y)) \leq l \Longrightarrow x \in l$
by(*simp, rule subsetD, rule le_imp_subset, assumption, simp*)

lemma $arity_eqr : l \in nat \Longrightarrow Equal(x, y) \in formula \Longrightarrow arity(Equal(x, y)) \leq l \Longrightarrow y \in l$
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_meml 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_eql 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,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 succ(n)∈nat succ(m)∈nat by auto
from Forall have 2: sum_id(n,f) ∈ succ(n)→succ(m) by (simp add:sum_id_tc)
from Forall have 3:arity(p) ≤ succ(n) by (rule_tac n=arity(p) in natE,simp+)
then have arity(ren(p)‘succ(n)‘succ(m)‘sum_id(n,f))≤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 ∈ formula ⇒ m ∈ nat ⇒ arity(Forall(p)) ≤ m ⇒
arity(p) ≤ 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 ;

```


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

$$\text{sats}(M, \varphi, \varrho) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(\varphi) 'n 'm 'f, \varrho')$$

using $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$
proof(*induct* φ *arbitrary*: n m ϱ ϱ' f)
case (*Member* x y)
have 0 : $\text{ren}(\text{Member}(x, y)) 'n 'm 'f = \text{Member}(f^x, f^y)$ **using** *Member* *assms* *arity_type*
by force
have 1 : $x \in n$ **using** *Member* *arity_meml* **by simp**
have $y \in n$ **using** *Member* *arity_memr* **by simp**
then show $?case$ **using** *Member* 1 0 *ltI* **by simp**
next
case (*Equal* x y)
have 0 : $\text{ren}(\text{Equal}(x, y)) 'n 'm 'f = \text{Equal}(f^x, f^y)$ **using** *Equal* *assms* *arity_type*
by force
have 1 : $x \in n$ **using** *Equal* *arity_eql* **by simp**
have $y \in n$ **using** *Equal* *arity_eqr* **by simp**
then show $?case$ **using** *Equal* 1 0 *ltI* **by simp**
next
case (*Nand* p q)
have 0 : $\text{ren}(\text{Nand}(p, q)) 'n 'm 'f = \text{Nand}(\text{ren}(p) 'n 'm 'f, \text{ren}(q) 'n 'm 'f)$ **using** *Nand*
by simp
have $\text{arity}(p) \leq n$ **using** *Nand* *nand_ar1D* **by simp**
then have 1 : $i \in \text{arity}(p) \implies i \in n$ **for** i **using** *subsetD*[*OF* *le_imp_subset*[*OF*
 $\langle \text{arity}(p) \leq n \rangle$]] **by simp**
then have $i \in \text{arity}(p) \implies \text{nth}(i, \varrho) = \text{nth}(f^i, \varrho')$ **for** i **using** *Nand* *ltI* **by simp**
then have 2 : $\text{sats}(M, p, \varrho) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p) 'n 'm 'f, \varrho')$ **using** $\langle \text{arity}(p) \leq n \rangle$ 1
Nand **by simp**
have $\text{arity}(q) \leq n$ **using** *Nand* *nand_ar2D* **by simp**
then have 3 : $i \in \text{arity}(q) \implies i \in n$ **for** i **using** *subsetD*[*OF* *le_imp_subset*[*OF*
 $\langle \text{arity}(q) \leq n \rangle$]] **by simp**
then have $i \in \text{arity}(q) \implies \text{nth}(i, \varrho) = \text{nth}(f^i, \varrho')$ **for** i **using** *Nand* *ltI* **by simp**
then have 4 : $\text{sats}(M, q, \varrho) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(q) 'n 'm 'f, \varrho')$ **using** *assms* $\langle \text{arity}(q) \leq n \rangle$
 3 *Nand* **by simp**
then show $?case$ **using** *Nand* 0 2 4 **by simp**
next
case (*Forall* p)
have 0 : $\text{ren}(\text{Forall}(p)) 'n 'm 'f = \text{Forall}(\text{ren}(p) 'succ(n) 'succ(m) 'sum_id(n, f))$
using *Forall* **by simp**
have 1 : $\text{sum_id}(n, f) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$ (**is** $?g \in _$) **using** *sum_id.tc* *Forall* **by**
simp
then have 2 : $\text{arity}(p) \leq \text{succ}(n)$
using *Forall* *le_trans*[*of* $_$ *succ*(*pred*(*arity*(p)))] *succpred_leI* **by simp**
have $\text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat}$ $\text{succ}(m) \in \text{nat}$ **using** *Forall* **by auto**
then have A : $\bigwedge j . j < \text{succ}(n) \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho)) = \text{nth}(?g^j, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho'))$
if $a \in M$ **for** a
using *that* *env_coincidence_sum_id* *Forall* *ltD* **by force**
have 4 :
 $\text{sats}(M, p, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p) 'succ(n) 'succ(m) '?g, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho'))$ **if**
 $a \in M$ **for** a

```

proof -
  have  $C: \text{Cons}(a, \varrho) \in \text{list}(M) \text{ Cons}(a, \varrho') \in \text{list}(M)$  using Forall that by auto
  have  $\text{sats}(M, p, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p) \text{ `succ}(n) \text{ `succ}(m) \text{ `?g}, \text{Cons}(a, \varrho'))$ 

    using Forall(2)[OF ⟨succ(n)∈nat⟩ ⟨succ(m)∈nat⟩ C(1) C(2) 1 2 A[OF
    ⟨a∈M⟩]] by simp
    then show ?thesis .
  qed
  then show ?case using Forall 0 1 2 4 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(Renaming_ML.ml)

ML(
  fun renaming_def ctxt (name, from, to) =
    let val to = to |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
    val from = from |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
    val (_, fvs, r, tc_lemma, action_lemma) = sum_rename from to
    val (tc_lemma, action_lemma) = (fix_vars tc_lemma fvs , fix_vars action_lemma
fvs)
    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]) #> snd #>
    Local_Theory.define ((ren_fun_name, NoSyn), ((ren_fun_def, []), r)) #> snd

```

```

end;
)

```

ML

```

<
fun simple_renaming_def ctxt (name, from, to) =
  let val to = to |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
      val from = from |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
      val (tc_lemma, action_lemma, fvs, r) = ren_thm from to
      val (tc_lemma, action_lemma) = (fix_vars tc_lemma fvs , fix_vars action_lemma
fvs)
      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]) #> snd #>
    Local_Theory.define ((ren_fun_name, NoSyn), ((ren_fun_def, []), r)) #> snd
  end;
)

```

ML

```

<
local
  val env_parser = Parse.string;

  val ren_parser = Parse.position (Parse.string --
    (Parse.$$$ src |-- env_parser |-- Parse.$$$ tgt -- env_parser));

  val prs = (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),p) => ML_Context.expression
p (
  ML_Lex.read (Theory.local_setup (renaming_def @ {context} (\ ^ name ^ \, \ ^
from ^ \, \ ^ to ^ \))))
  |> Context.proof_map)) ;

  val simple_prs = (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),p) => ML_Context.expression
p (
  ML_Lex.read (Theory.local_setup (simple_renaming_def @ {context} (\ ^ name
^ \, \ ^ from ^ \, \ ^ to ^ \))))
  |> Context.proof_map)) ;

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <rename> ML setup for synthetic
definitions
    prs

  val _ =
    Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <simple_rename> ML setup for

```

synthetic definitions
simple_prs

in
end
 ›
end

6 Aids to internalize formulas

theory *Internalizations*

imports

ZF-Constructible-Trans.Formula
ZF-Constructible-Trans.L_axioms
ZF-Constructible-Trans.DPow_absolute

begin

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

lemma *nth_closed* :

assumes $0 \in A$ $env \in list(A)$
shows $nth(n, env) \in A$
using *assms(2,1)* **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*: $[|nth(n, l) = x; n \in nat|] ==> nth(succ(n), Cons(a, l)) = x$
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*

end

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

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

lemma *fld_restrict_dom* :

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

shows $r \cap A * A = r$

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** $\langle a, b \rangle \in r$ $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \cap A * A$ $x \in r \cap A * A$

using $assms xr$

by *force*

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

}

then show $x \in r \implies x \in r \cap A * A$ **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* : $\text{relation}(r) \implies r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq \text{tr_down}(r, a)$
by (*simp add: tr_down_def vimage_mono r_subset_trancl*)

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

lemma *rest_eq* :

assumes $\text{relation}(r)$ **and** $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq B$ **and** $a \in B$

shows $r^{-\{a\}} = (r \cap B * B)^{-\{a\}}$

proof

{ **fix** x

assume $x \in r^{-\{a\}}$

then have $x \in B$ **using** $assms$ **by** (*simp add: subsetD*)

from $\langle x \in r^{-\{a\}} \rangle$ **underD** **have** $\langle x, a \rangle \in r$ **by** *simp*

then have $x \in (r \cap B * B)^{-\{a\}}$ **using** $\langle x \in B \rangle \langle a \in B \rangle$ **underI** **by** *simp*

```

}
then show  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq (r \cap B * B)^{-\{a\}}$  by auto
next
from vimage_mono assms
show  $(r \cap B * B)^{-\{a\}} \subseteq r^{-\{a\}}$  by auto
qed

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

lemma wfrec_restr :
assumes rr: relation(r) and wfr:wf(r)
shows  $a \in A \implies tr\_down(r, a) \subseteq A \implies wfrec(r, a, H) = wfrec[A](r, a, H)$ 
proof (induct a arbitrary:A rule:wf_induct_raw[OF wfr])
case (1 a)
from wf_subset wfr wf_on_def Int_lower1 have wfRa :  $wf[A](r)$  by simp
from pred_down rr have  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq tr\_down(r, a)$  .
then have  $r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A$  using 1 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 :  $r^{-\{x\}} \subseteq tr\_down(r, x)$  .
then have  $tr\_down(r, x) \subseteq tr\_down(r, a)$ 
using tr_down_mono x.a rr by simp
then have  $tr\_down(r, x) \subseteq A$  using 1 subset_trans by force
have  $\langle x, a \rangle \in r$  using x.a underD by simp
then have  $wfrec(r, x, H) = wfrec[A](r, x, H)$ 
using 1  $\langle tr\_down(r, x) \subseteq A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$  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 ... =  $H(a, \lambda x \in r^{-\{a\}} . wfrec[A](r, x, H))$ 
using assms Eq1 by simp
also have ... =  $H(a, \lambda x \in (r \cap A * A)^{-\{a\}} . wfrec[A](r, x, H))$ 
using 1 assms restr_eq  $\langle r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A \rangle$  by simp
also have ... =  $H(a, \lambda x \in (r^{-\{a\}}) \cap A . wfrec[A](r, x, H))$ 
using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  fld_restrict_eq by simp
also have ... =  $wfrec[A](r, a, H)$  using  $\langle wf[A](r) \rangle \langle a \in A \rangle$  wfrec_on by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

lemmas wfrec_tr_down = wfrec_restr[OF _ _ _ subset_refl]

```

lemma *wfrec_trans_restr* : $\text{relation}(r) \implies \text{wf}(r) \implies \text{trans}(r) \implies r^{-\{a\}} \subseteq A \implies a \in A \implies \text{wfrec}(r, a, H) = \text{wfrec}[A](r, a, H)$
by (*subgoal_tac tr_down*(r, a) $\subseteq A$, *auto simp add : wfrec_restr tr_down_def trancl_eq_r*)

lemma *field_trancl* : $\text{field}(r^+) = \text{field}(r)$
by (*blast intro: r_into_trancl dest!: trancl_type [THEN subsetD]*)

definition

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

lemma *RrelI* : $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies R(x, y) \implies \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{Rrel}(R, A)$
unfolding *Rrel_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Rrel_mem*: $\text{Rrel}(\text{mem}, x) = \text{Memrel}(x)$
unfolding *Rrel_def Memrel_def* **..**

lemma *relation_Rrel*: $\text{relation}(\text{Rrel}(R, d))$
unfolding *Rrel_def relation_def* **by** *simp*

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

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

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

lemma *field_Memrel* : $\text{field}(\text{Memrel}(A)) \subseteq A$

using *Rrel_mem field_Rrel* **by** *blast*

lemma *restrict_trancl_Rrel*:

assumes $R(w, y)$

shows $\text{restrict}(f, \text{Rrel}(R, d)^{-\{y\}} w$
 $= \text{restrict}(f, (\text{Rrel}(R, d)^+)^{-\{y\}} w$

proof (*cases* $y \in d$)

let $?r = \text{Rrel}(R, d)$

and $?s = (\text{Rrel}(R, d))^+$

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $w \in d$)

case *True*

```

with  $\langle y \in d \rangle$  assms
have  $\langle w, y \rangle \in ?r$ 
  unfolding Rrel_def by blast
then
have  $\langle w, y \rangle \in ?s$ 
  using r_subset_trancl[of ?r] relation_Rrel[of R d] by blast
with  $\langle w, y \rangle \in ?r$ 
have  $w \in ?r^{-1}\{y\}$   $w \in ?s^{-1}\{y\}$ 
  using vimage_singleton_iff by simp_all
then
show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then
have  $w \notin \text{domain}(\text{restrict}(f, ?r^{-1}\{y\}))$ 
  using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d]] by auto
moreover from  $\langle w \notin d \rangle$ 
have  $w \notin \text{domain}(\text{restrict}(f, ?s^{-1}\{y\}))$ 
  using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d], of w] field_trancl[of ?r]
  fieldI1[of w y ?s] by auto
ultimately
have  $\text{restrict}(f, ?r^{-1}\{y\})'w = 0$   $\text{restrict}(f, ?s^{-1}\{y\})'w = 0$ 
  unfolding apply_def by auto
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
let  $?r = Rrel(R, d)$ 
let  $?s = ?r^+$ 
case False
then
have  $?r^{-1}\{y\} = 0$ 
  unfolding Rrel_def by blast
then
have  $w \notin ?r^{-1}\{y\}$  by simp
with  $\langle y \notin d \rangle$  assms
have  $y \notin \text{field}(?s)$ 
  using field_trancl_subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d]] by force
then
have  $w \notin ?s^{-1}\{y\}$ 
  using vimage_singleton_iff by blast
with  $\langle w \notin ?r^{-1}\{y\} \rangle$ 
show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma restrict_trans_eq:
assumes  $w \in y$ 
shows  $\text{restrict}(f, \text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))^{-1}\{y\})'w$ 
   $= \text{restrict}(f, (\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))^+)^{-1}\{y\})'w$ 
using assms restrict_trancl_Rrel[of mem ] Rrel_mem by (simp)

```



```

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

end

```

8 Relativization of the cumulative hierarchy

```

theory Relative_Univ
  imports
    ZF-Constructible-Trans.Rank
    ZF-Constructible-Trans.Datatype_absolute
    Internalizations
    Recursion_Thms

```

begin

```

lemma (in M_trivial) powerset_abs' [simp]:
  assumes
    M(x) M(y)
  shows
     $\text{powerset}(M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \{a \in \text{Pow}(x) . M(a)\}$ 
  using powerset_abs assms by simp

```

```

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)

```

```

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*: $is_powapply(M, f, y, z) \Longrightarrow M(z)$
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**
 $is_Vfrom(M, A, i, V) == is_transrec(M, is_HVfrom(M, A), i, V)$

definition

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

8.1 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 is_Collect_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 $(rule\ sats_is_powapply_fm_auto(1); simp\ add:assms)$

lemma *trivial_fm*:

assumes
 $A \neq 0\ env \in list(A)$
shows
 $(\exists P. P \in A) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(0,0), env)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

lemma **(in** *M_eclose*) $wf_rrank : M(x) \Longrightarrow wf(rrank(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *wf_trancl[OF wf_Memrel]* .

lemma **(in** *M_eclose*) $trans_rrank : M(x) \Longrightarrow trans(rrank(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *trans_trancl* .

lemma **(in** *M_eclose*) $relation_rrank : M(x) \Longrightarrow relation(rrank(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **using** *relation_trancl* .

lemma **(in** *M_eclose*) $rrank_in_M : M(x) \Longrightarrow M(rrank(x))$
unfolding *rrank_def* **by** *simp*

8.2 Absoluteness results

locale *M_eclose_pow* = *M_eclose* +
assumes

$power_ax : power_ax(M)$ **and**
 $powapply_replacement : M(f) \Longrightarrow strong_replacement(M, is_powapply(M,f))$ **and**

$HVfrom_replacement : \llbracket M(i) ; M(A) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $transrec_replacement(M, is_HVfrom(M, A), i)$ **and**
 $PHrank_replacement : M(f) \Longrightarrow strong_replacement(M, PHrank(M, f))$ **and**
 $is_Hrank_replacement : M(x) \Longrightarrow wfrec_replacement(M, is_Hrank(M), rrank(x))$

begin

lemma $is_powapply_abs$: $\llbracket M(f); M(y) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_powapply(M, f, y, z) \longleftrightarrow M(z) \wedge z = \{x \in Pow(f' y). M(x)\}$

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

lemma $\llbracket M(A); M(x); M(f); M(h) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$is_HVfrom(M, A, x, f, h) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists R[M]. h = A \cup \bigcup R \wedge is_Replace(M, x, \lambda x y. y = \{x \in Pow(f' x). M(x)\}, R))$

using $is_powapply_abs$ **unfolding** is_HVfrom_def **by** $auto$

lemma $Replace_is_powapply$:

assumes

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

shows

$is_Replace(M, A, is_powapply(M, f), R) \longleftrightarrow R = Replace(A, is_powapply(M, f))$

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 $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in A; is_powapply(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow M(y)$

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 $powapply_closed$:

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

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

$M(\text{Replace}(A, \text{is_powapply}(M, f)))$

proof -

have *univalent*($M, A, \text{is_powapply}(M, f)$)

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

moreover

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

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

proof -

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

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

then

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

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

simp

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

qed

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

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

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

then

```

have  $Vfrom(A,i) = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. Pow(Vfrom(A, y)))$ 
  by simp
then
have  $\{x \in Vfrom(A,i). M(x)\} = \{x \in A. M(x)\} \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in Pow(Vfrom(A, y)). M(x)\})$ 
by auto
with  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
have  $\{x \in Vfrom(A,i). M(x)\} = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in Pow(Vfrom(A, y)). M(x)\})$ 
  by (auto intro:transM)
also
have  $\dots = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in Pow(\{z \in Vfrom(A,y). M(z)\}). M(x)\})$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in Pow(Vfrom(A, y)). M(x)\} = \{x \in Pow(\{z \in Vfrom(A,y). M(z)\}). M(x)\}$ 
if  $y \in i$  for  $y$  by (auto intro:transM)
  then
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
also from step
have  $\dots = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in Pow(transrec(y, HVfrom(M, A))). M(x)\})$  by auto
also
have  $\dots = transrec(i, HVfrom(M, A))$ 
  using def-transrec[of  $\lambda y. transrec(y, HVfrom(M, A)) HVfrom(M, A) i, symmetric]$ 

  unfolding HVfrom_def by simp
finally
show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma Vfrom_abs:  $\llbracket M(A); M(i); M(V); Ord(i) \rrbracket \implies is\_Vfrom(M,A,i,V) \longleftrightarrow V = \{x \in Vfrom(A,i). M(x)\}$ 
  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:  $\llbracket M(A); M(i); Ord(i) \rrbracket \implies M(\{x \in Vfrom(A,i). M(x)\})$ 
  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:  $\llbracket M(i); M(V); Ord(i) \rrbracket \implies is\_Vset(M,i,V) \longleftrightarrow V = \{x \in Vset(i). M(x)\}$ 
  using Vfrom_abs unfolding is_Vset_def by simp

```

```

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

```

```

lemma Hrank_trancl:  $Hrank(y, restrict(f, Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))-''\{y\})) = Hrank(y, restrict(f, (Memrel(eclose(\{x\})) \hat{+})-''\{y\}))$ 

```

```

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  $\dots = \text{wftrec}(\text{?r}^+, x, \lambda y f. \text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{?r}^+\{y\})))$ 
    unfolding wfrec_def ..
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{wftrec}(\text{?r}^+, x, \lambda y f. \text{Hrank}(y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{?r}^+)^+\{y\})))$ 
    using Hrank_trancl by simp
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{wfrec}(\text{?r}^+, x, \text{Hrank})$ 
    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
   $\text{is\_Replace}(M, z, \text{PHrank}(M, f), hr) \longleftrightarrow hr = \text{Replace}(z, \text{PHrank}(M, f))$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in z ; \text{PHrank}(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$ 
    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
   $\text{Replace}(A, \text{PHrank}(M, f)) = \text{RepFun}(A, \lambda y. \text{succ}(f'y))$ 

```

proof -
have $\{z . y \in A, M(z) \wedge z = \text{succ}(f'y)\} = \{z . y \in A, z = \text{succ}(f'y)\}$
using *assms PHrank_closed transM[of _ A]* **by** *blast*
also
have $\dots = \{\text{succ}(f'y) . y \in A\}$ **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
 $M(\text{Replace}(A, \text{PHrank}(M, f)))$

proof -

have $\llbracket x \in A ; \text{PHrank}(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$ **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
 $M(\bigcup y \in x. \text{succ}(f'y))$

proof -

have $M(\text{succ}(f'y))$ **if** $y \in x$ **for** y
using *that assms transM[of _ x]* **by** *simp*

then

have $M(\{\text{succ}(f'y) . y \in x\})$

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*: $M(a) \implies M(\text{rank}(a))$

unfolding *rank_trancl*

using *relation2_Hrank is_Hrank_closed is_Hrank_replacement*

wf_rank 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 $a \in \{x \in V\text{from}(0,?i). M(x)\}$ (**is** $a \in ?V$)
using *Vset_Ord_rank_iff* **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms*
have *M(?i)*
using *rank_closed* **by** *simp*
moreover
note $\langle M(a) \rangle$
moreover from *calculation*
have $M(?V)$
using *Vfrom_closed* **by** *simp*
moreover from *calculation*
have $\text{ordinal}(M,?i) \wedge \text{is_Vfrom}(M,0,?i,?V) \wedge a \in ?V$
using *Ord_rank_Vfrom_abs* **by** *simp*
ultimately
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

end
end

9 Automatic synthesis of formulas

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

begin
ML

fun *dest_sats* *ctx ct =*
case *Thm.term_of* *ct of*
Const (IFOL.eq,-) \$ x \$ y => (Thm.cterm_of *ctx x,Thm.cterm_of* *ctx y)*
| _ => raise *TERM (dest_sats_lhs, [Thm.term_of* *ct]);*

fun *dest_applies_op* *ctx ct =*
case *Thm.term_of* *ct of*

```

Const (ZF.Base.apply,-) $ x $ - => Thm.cterm_of ctx x
| - => raise TERM (dest_applies_op, [Thm.term_of ct]);

fun dest_satisfies_frm ctx ct =
  case Thm.term_of ct of
  Const (Formula.satisfies,-) $ - $ frm => Thm.cterm_of ctx frm
  | - => raise TERM (dest_satisfies_frm, [Thm.term_of ct]);

fun dest_sats_frm ctx = dest_satisfies_frm ctx o dest_applies_op ctx o #1 o dest_sats
  ctx ;

fun dest_trueprop ctx ct =
  case Thm.term_of ct of
  Const (IFOL.Trueprop,-) $ x => Thm.cterm_of ctx x
  | - => raise TERM (dest_iff_rhs, [Thm.term_of ct]);

fun dest_iff_lhs ctx ct =
  (case Thm.term_of ct of
  Const (IFOL.iff, -) $ x $ - => Thm.cterm_of ctx x
  | - => raise TERM (dest_iff_rhs, [Thm.term_of ct]));

fun dest_iff_rhs ctx ct =
  (case Thm.term_of ct of
  Const (IFOL.iff, -) $ - $ y => Thm.cterm_of ctx y
  | - => raise TERM (dest_iff_rhs, [Thm.term_of ct]));

fun dest_tp_iff_side func ctx = dest_sats_frm ctx o func ctx o dest_trueprop ctx ;

fun dest_tp_iff_rhs ctx = dest_sats_frm ctx o dest_iff_rhs ctx o dest_trueprop ctx ;

fun inList _ [] = false
  | inList a (b :: bs) = a = b orelse inList a bs

fun synthetic_def ctxt (def_bndg, thm_ref) =
  let
    val tstr = def_bndg
    val defstr = tstr ^ _def
    (* TODO: fix the fixed pattern [novar] (or not!) *)
    val (((_,vars),[novar]),ctxt1) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm ctxt
  thm_ref] ctxt
    val t = (Thm.term_of o dest_tp_iff_rhs ctxt1 o Thm.cterm_of ctxt1 o Thm.concl_of)
  novar
    val t_vars = Term.add_free_names t []
    val vs = List.filter (fn ((v,-),-) => inList v t_vars) vars
    val at = List.foldr (fn ((-,var),t') => lambda (Thm.term_of var) t') t vs
    val res = Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name tstr, NoSyn), ((Binding.name

```

```

defstr, [], at)) #> snd
  in
    res
  end;
)
ML<

local

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

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword <synthesize> ML setup for syn-
  thetic definitions
  (synth_constdecl >> (fn ((bndg, thm), p) => ML_Context.expression p (
    ML_Lex.read (Theory.local_setup ( (synthetic_def @ {context} (\ ^ bndg ^ \, \ ^
    thm ^ \))))))
  |> Context.proof_map)
  )
  in
  end
)

```

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

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 *ZF-Constructible-Trans.Relative*

Renaming

Renaming_Auto

Relative_Univ

Synthetic_Definition

begin

syntax

_sats :: [*i*, *i*, *i*] ⇒ *o* ((-, - ⊨ -) [36,36,36] 60)

translations

(*M*, *env* ⊨ *φ*) ⇒ *CONST* *sats*(*M*, *φ*, *env*)

abbreviation

$dec10 :: i \ (10) \ \mathbf{where} \ 10 == succ(9)$

abbreviation

$dec11 :: i \ (11) \ \mathbf{where} \ 11 == succ(10)$

abbreviation

$dec12 :: i \ (12) \ \mathbf{where} \ 12 == succ(11)$

abbreviation

$dec13 :: i \ (13) \ \mathbf{where} \ 13 == succ(12)$

abbreviation

$dec14 :: i \ (14) \ \mathbf{where} \ 14 == succ(13)$

definition

$infinity_ax :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where}$
 $infinity_ax(M) ==$
 $(\exists I[M]. (\exists z[M]. empty(M,z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge (\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. succes-$
 $sor(M,y,sy) \wedge sy \in I)))$

definition

$choice_ax :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where}$
 $choice_ax(M) == \forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. ordinal(M,a) \wedge surjection(M,a,x,f)$

context M_basic begin**lemma $choice_ax_abs$:**

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

unfolding $choice_ax_def$

by ($simp$)

end**definition**

$wellfounded_trancl :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where}$
 $wellfounded_trancl(M,Z,r,p) ==$
 $\exists w[M]. \exists wx[M]. \exists rp[M].$
 $w \in Z \ \& \ pair(M,w,p,wx) \ \& \ tran_closure(M,r,rp) \ \& \ wx \in rp$

lemma $empty_intf$:

$infinity_ax(M) \Longrightarrow$

$(\exists z[M]. empty(M,z))$

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 $M_ZF_trans =$

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 $replacement_ax: \varphi \in formula \implies env \in list(M) \implies arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \#+$
 $length(env) \implies$

$strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. sats(M, \varphi, [x, y] @ env))$

and $trans_M: Transset(M)$

begin

lemma $TranssetI :$

$(\bigwedge y x. y \in x \implies x \in M \implies y \in M) \implies Transset(M)$

by (*auto simp add: Transset_def*)

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**

$zm: empty(\#\#M, z) \quad z \in M$

by *auto*

with $trans_M$ **have** $z=0$

by (*simp add: empty_def, blast intro: Transset_intf*)

with zm **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

10.1 Interface with $M_trivial$

lemma $mtrans :$

$M_trans(\#\#M)$

using $Transset_intf[OF trans_M] zero_in_M exI[of \lambda x. x \in M]$

by *unfold_locales auto*

lemma $mtriv :$

```

M_trivial(##M)
using trans_M M_trivial.intro mtrans M_trivial_axioms.intro upair_ax Union_ax
by simp

end

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_trivial ##M
by (rule mtriv)

```

```

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  $\in$  nat j  $\in$  nat env  $\in$  list(A)
shows
  ( $\forall y \in A . y \in B \longrightarrow x \in y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(A,?ifm(i,j),env)
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

```

lemma inter_sep_intf :
assumes
  A  $\in$  M
shows
  separation(##M,  $\lambda x . \forall y \in M . y \in A \longrightarrow x \in y$ )

```

```

proof -
obtain ifm where
  fmsats: $\bigwedge$ env. env  $\in$  list(M)  $\implies$  ( $\forall y \in M . y \in$ (nth(1,env))  $\longrightarrow$  nth(0,env)  $\in$  y)
 $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(M,ifm(0,1),env)
and
  ifm(0,1)  $\in$  formula
and
  arity(ifm(0,1)) = 2
using  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  inter_fm_auto
by ( simp del:FOL_sats_iff add: nat_simp_union)
then
have  $\forall a \in M .$  separation(##M,  $\lambda x .$  sats(M,ifm(0,1) , [x, a]))
using separation_ax by simp
moreover
have ( $\forall y \in M . y \in a \longrightarrow x \in y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(M,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  $\forall a \in M .$  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
  nth(i,env) = x nth(j,env) = B
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  x ∉ B ⟷ sats(A,?dfm(i,j),env)
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

lemma diff_sep_intf :
assumes
  B ∈ M
shows
  separation(##M, λx . x ∉ B)
proof -
obtain dfm where
  fmsats: ∧ env. env ∈ list(M) ⟹ nth(0,env) ∉ nth(1,env)
  ⟷ sats(M,dfm(0,1),env)
and
  dfm(0,1) ∈ formula
and
  arity(dfm(0,1)) = 2
using ⟨B ∈ M⟩ diff_fm_auto
  by ( simp del:FOL_sats_iff add: nat_simp_union)
then
have ∀ b ∈ M. separation(##M, λx. sats(M,dfm(0,1) , [x, b]))
  using separation_ax by simp
moreover
have x ∉ b ⟷ sats(M,dfm(0,1),[x,b])
  if b ∈ M x ∈ M for b x
  using that fmsats[of [x,b]] by simp
ultimately
have ∀ b ∈ M. separation(##M, λx . x ∉ b)
  unfolding separation_def by simp
with ⟨B ∈ M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

schematic_goal cprod_fm_auto:
assumes
  nth(i,env) = z nth(j,env) = B nth(h,env) = C
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat h ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  (∃ x ∈ A. x ∈ B ∧ (∃ y ∈ A. y ∈ C ∧ pair(##A,x,y,z))) ⟷ sats(A,?cpfm(i,j,h),env)
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

lemma cartprod_sep_intf :

```

```

assumes
  A ∈ M
  and
  B ∈ M
shows
  separation(##M, λz. ∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ A ∧ (∃ y ∈ M. y ∈ B ∧ pair(##M, x, y, z)))
proof -
  obtain cpfm where
    fmsats: ∧ env. env ∈ list(M) ⇒
    (∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ nth(1, env) ∧ (∃ y ∈ M. y ∈ nth(2, env) ∧ pair(##M, x, y, nth(0, env))))
    ⇔ sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), env)
  and
    cpfm(0, 1, 2) ∈ formula
  and
    arity(cpfm(0, 1, 2)) = 3
  using cprod_fm_auto by ( simp del: FOL_sats_iff add: fm_defs nat_simp_union)
  then
  have ∀ a ∈ M. ∀ b ∈ M. separation(##M, λz. sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), [z, a, b]))
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have (∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ a ∧ (∃ y ∈ M. y ∈ b ∧ pair(##M, x, y, z))) ⇔ sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), [z, a, b])

    if a ∈ M b ∈ M z ∈ M for a b z
    using that fmsats[of [z, a, b]] by simp
  ultimately
  have ∀ a ∈ M. ∀ b ∈ M. separation(##M, λz. (∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ a ∧ (∃ y ∈ M. y ∈ b ∧
pair(##M, x, y, z))))
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with ⟨A ∈ M⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

schematic_goal im_fm_auto:
assumes
  nth(i, env) = y nth(j, env) = r nth(h, env) = B
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat h ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  (∃ p ∈ A. p ∈ r & (∃ x ∈ A. x ∈ B & pair(##A, x, y, p))) ⇔ sats(A, ?imfm(i, j, h), env)
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

lemma image_sep_intf :
assumes
  A ∈ M
  and
  r ∈ M
shows
  separation(##M, λy. ∃ p ∈ M. p ∈ r & (∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ A & pair(##M, x, y, p)))
proof -
  obtain imfm where
    fmsats: ∧ env. env ∈ list(M) ⇒

```



```

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

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

$(\exists p \in M. p \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, x, \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{cfm}(0, 1), \text{env})$

and

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

and

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

using *con_fm_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_defs nat_simp_union*)

then

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma restrict_sep_intf :
assumes
   $A \in M$ 
shows
   $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. x \in A \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z)))$ 
proof -
obtain rfm where
   $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
   $(\exists x \in M. x \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))))$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rfm}(0,1), \text{env})$ 
and
   $\text{rfm}(0,1) \in \text{formula}$ 
and
   $\text{arity}(\text{rfm}(0,1)) = 2$ 
using rest_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_defs 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

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = xz \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = S \ \text{nth}(h, \text{env}) = R$

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

shows

$(\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. \exists z \in A. \exists xy \in A. \exists yz \in A.$

$\text{pair}(\#\#A, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in S$

$\& \ yz \in R)$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?cfm}(i, j, h), \text{env})$

by (*insert assms ; (rule sep-rules | simp)+*)

lemma *comp_sep_intf* :

assumes

$R \in M$

and

$S \in M$

shows

$\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda xz. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M.$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in S$

$\& \ yz \in R)$

proof -

obtain *cfm* **where**

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

$(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, \text{nth}(0, \text{env})) \ \&$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ yz \in \text{nth}(2, \text{env}))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{cfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$

and

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

and

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

using *comp_fm_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL-sats_iff pair-abs add: fm-defs 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_defs 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

$nth(i, env) = z \ i \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$(\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. pair(\#\#A, x, y, z) \ \& \ x \in y) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?mfm(i), env)$

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

lemma *memrel_sep_intf*:

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

proof -

obtain *mfm* **where**

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

$(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, nth(0, env)) \ \& \ x \in y) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, mfm(0), env)$

and

$mfm(0) \in formula$

and

$arity(mfm(0)) = 1$

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

then

have $separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. sats(M, mfm(0), [z]))$

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

moreover

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

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

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

ultimately

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

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

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

qed

schematic_goal *recfun_fm_auto*:

assumes

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

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_defs 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 $\forall a1 \in M. \forall a2 \in M. \forall a3 \in M. \forall a4 \in M. \forall a5 \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda x .$
 $\exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, a4, xa) \ \& \ xa \in a1 \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, a5, xb)$

& $xb \in a1$ &

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

& $fx \neq gx$)

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

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

lemma *funspace_succ_rep_intf* :

assumes

$n \in M$

shows

strong_replacement($\#\#M$,

$\lambda p z. \exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M.$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, n, b, nb) \ \& \ \text{is_cons}(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf)$

&

$\text{upair}(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, z))$

proof -

obtain *fsfm* **where**

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

$(\exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, \text{nth}(0, \text{env})) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), b, nb)$

$\ \& \ \text{is_cons}(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \& \ \text{upair}(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, \text{nth}(1, \text{env})))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{fsfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$

and $\text{fsfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$ **and** $\text{arity}(\text{fsfm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$ **for** env

using *funsp_fm_auto*[*of concl: M*] **by** (*simp del: FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_defs nat_simp_union*)

then

have $\forall n0 \in M. \text{strong_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda p z. \text{sats}(M, \text{fsfm}(0, 1, 2), [p, z, n0]))$

using *replacement_ax* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $(\exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, n0, b, nb)$

&

$\ \text{is_cons}(\#\#M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \& \ \text{upair}(\#\#M, cnbf, cnbf, z))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{fsfm}(0, 1, 2), [p, z, n0])$

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*

lemma *mbasic* : $M_basic(\#\#M)$
using *trans_M zero_in_M power_ax M_basic_sep_instances funspace_succ_rep_intf*
mtriv
by *unfold_locales auto*

end

sublocale $M_ZF_trans \subseteq M_basic \#\#M$
by (*rule mbasic*)

10.3 Interface with M_trancl

schematic_goal *rtran_closure_mem_auto*:

assumes

$nth(i,env) = p \quad nth(j,env) = r \quad nth(k,env) = B$
 $i \in nat \quad j \in nat \quad k \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$

shows

$rtran_closure_mem(\#\#A,B,r,p) \longleftrightarrow sats(A,?rcfm(i,j,k),env)$

unfolding *rtran_closure_mem_def*

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

lemma (**in** M_ZF_trans) *rtrancl_separation_intf*:

assumes

$r \in M$

and

$A \in M$

shows

$separation(\#\#M, rtran_closure_mem(\#\#M,A,r))$

proof -

obtain *rcfm* **where**

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

$(rtran_closure_mem(\#\#M,nth(2,env),nth(1,env),nth(0,env))) \longleftrightarrow sats(M,rcfm(0,1,2),env)$

and

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

and

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

using *rtran_closure_mem_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_defs*
nat_simp_union)

then

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

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

moreover

have $(rtran_closure_mem(\#\#M,a,x,y))$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M,rcfm(0,1,2), [y,x,a])$

if $y \in M \quad x \in M \quad a \in M$ **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 *tran_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
 $\text{tran_closure}(\#\#A, r, rp) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?tc(i, j), \text{env})$
unfolding *tran_closure_def*
by (*insert assms ; (rule sep_rules rtran_closure_fm_auto | simp)+*)

synthesize *tran_closure_fm from_schematic tran_closure_fm_auto*

lemma *tran_closure_fm_type[TC] :*
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{tran_closure_fm}(x, y) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *tran_closure_fm_def by simp*

lemma *tran_closure_iff_sats:*
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
 $\text{tran_closure}(\#\#A, r, rp) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{tran_closure_fm}(i, j), \text{env})$
unfolding *tran_closure_fm_def using assms tran_closure_fm_auto by simp*

lemma *sats_tran_closure_fm :*
assumes
 $i \in \text{nat } j \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{tran_closure_fm}(i, j), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{tran_closure}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(i, \text{env}), \text{nth}(j, \text{env}))$
unfolding *tran_closure_fm_def using assms tran_closure_fm_auto by simp*

schematic_goal *wellfounded_trancl_fm_auto:*
assumes

```

nth(i,env) = p nth(j,env) = r nth(k,env) = B
i ∈ nat j ∈ nat k ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  wellfounded_trancl(##A,B,r,p) ↔ sats(A,?wtf(i,j,k),env)
unfolding wellfounded_trancl_def
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules tran_closure_fm_auto | simp)+)

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) wftrancl_separation_intf:
  assumes
    r ∈ M
  and
    Z ∈ M
  shows
    separation(##M, wellfounded_trancl(##M,Z,r))
proof -
  obtain rcfm where
    fmsats: ∧ env. env ∈ list(M) ⇒
      (wellfounded_trancl(##M,nth(2,env),nth(1,env),nth(0,env))) ↔ sats(M,rcfm(0,1,2),env)
  and
    rcfm(0,1,2) ∈ formula
  and
    arity(rcfm(0,1,2)) = 3
  using wellfounded_trancl_fm_auto[of concl:M nth(2,-)] unfolding fm_defs
  by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_defs nat_simp_union)
  then
  have ∀ x ∈ M. ∀ z ∈ M. separation(##M, λy. sats(M,rcfm(0,1,2) , [y,x,z]))
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have (wellfounded_trancl(##M,z,x,y))
    ↔ sats(M,rcfm(0,1,2) , [y,x,z])
  if y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M for y x z
  using that fmsats[of [y,x,z]] by simp
  ultimately
  have ∀ x ∈ M. ∀ z ∈ M. separation(##M, wellfounded_trancl(##M,z,x))
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with ⟨r ∈ M⟩ ⟨Z ∈ M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) finite_sep_intf:
  separation(##M, λx. x ∈ nat)
proof -
  have arity(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 (in *M_ZF_trans*) *nat_subset_I'* :
 $[[I \in M ; 0 \in I ; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \text{succ}(x) \in I] \implies \text{nat} \subseteq I$
by (*rule subsetI, induct_tac x, simp+*)

lemma (in *M_ZF_trans*) *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 *Transset_intf[OF trans_M]* **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 (in *M_ZF_trans*) *nat_in_M* :
 $\text{nat} \in M$
proof -
have $1 : \{x \in B . x \in A\} = A$ **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 $\{x \in I . x \in \text{nat}\} \in M$
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

lemma (in *M_ZF_trans*) *mtrancl* : $M.\text{trancl}(\#\#M)$
using *mbasic rtrancl_separation_intf wftrancl_separation_intf nat_in_M*
wellfounded_trancl_def

by *unfold_locales auto*

sublocale $M_ZF_trans \subseteq M_trancl \ \#\#M$
 by (*rule mtrancl*)

10.4 Interface with M_eclose

lemma *repl_sats*:

assumes

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

shows

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

$strong_replacement(\#\#M, P)$

by (*rule strong_replacement_cong, simp add:sat*)

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) *nat_trans_M* :

$n \in M$ if $n \in nat$ for n

using *that nat.in_M Transset_intf[OF trans_M]* by *simp*

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 $n \in nat$

have $succ(n) \in M$

using $\langle n \in nat \rangle nat_trans_M$ by *simp*

then have $1: Memrel(succ(n)) \in M$

using $\langle n \in nat \rangle Memrel_closed$ by *simp*

have $0 \in M$

using $nat_0I nat_trans_M$ by *simp*

then have $is_list_functor(\#\#M, A, a, b)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), [b, a, c, d, a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n)), A, 0])$

if $a \in M \ b \in M \ c \in M \ d \in M \ a0 \in M \ a1 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a4 \in M \ y \in M \ x \in M \ z \in M$

for $a \ b \ c \ d \ a0 \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4 \ y \ x \ z$

using *that 1* $\langle A \in M \rangle list_functor_iff_sats$ by *simp*

then have $sats(M, iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), 10, 2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n))])$

$\longleftrightarrow iterates_MH(\#\#M, is_list_functor(\#\#M, A), 0, a2, a1, a0)$

if $a0 \in M \ a1 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a4 \in M \ y \in M \ x \in M \ z \in M$

for $a0 \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4 \ y \ x \ z$

using *that sats_iterates_MH_fm* [of $M is_list_functor(\#\#M, A)$ -] $1 \langle 0 \in M \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle$

by *simp*

then have $2: sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), 10, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0),$

$[y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n)), A, 0])$

\longleftrightarrow

```

      is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M, is_list_functor(##M, A), 0) , Mem-
rel(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])
    <math>\longleftrightarrow</math>
    (∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) &
      is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M, is_list_functor(##M, A), 0) , Mem-
rel(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 iterates_MH_fm_def is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def
    restriction_fm_def list_functor_fm_def number1_fm_def cartprod_fm_def
    sum_fm_def quasinat_fm_def pre_image_fm_def fm_defs
  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
    is_fm: is_F_fm ∈ formula and
    arty: arity(is_F_fm) = 2 and
    satsf:  $\bigwedge a b env'. \llbracket a \in M ; b \in M ; env' \in list(M) \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies is\_F(a, b) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, is\_F\_fm, [b, a]@env')$ 
  shows
    iterates_replacement(##M, is_F, v)
  proof -
  {

```

```

fix n
assume n ∈ nat
have succ(n) ∈ M
  using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ nat_trans_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])))))
      ↔ 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])
      ↔ iterates_MH(##M, 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])
  ↔
  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])
  ↔
  (∃ 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 iterates_MH_fm_def is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def
  restriction_fm_def pre_image_fm_def quasinat_fm_def fm_defs
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_trans_M by simp
  have 1:arity(formula_functor_fm(1,0)) = 2
  unfolding formula_functor_fm_def fm_defs sum_fm_def cartprod_fm_def number1_fm_def

  by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:formula_functor_fm(1,0) ∈ formula by simp
  have is_formula_functor(##M,a,b) ↔
    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 tl_fm_def fm_defs quaselist_fm_def Cons_fm_def Nil_fm_def Inr_fm_def
  number1_fm_def
    Inl_fm_def by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:tl_fm(1,0) ∈ formula by simp
  have is_tl(##M,a,b) ↔ sats(M, tl_fm(1,0), [b,a])
  if a ∈ M b ∈ M for a b
  using that by simp
  then show ?thesis using ⟨l ∈ M⟩ 1 2 iterates_repl_intf by simp
qed

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) eclose_repl1_intf:
  assumes
    A ∈ M
  shows
    iterates_replacement(##M, big_union(##M), A)
proof -
  have 1:arity(big_union_fm(1,0)) = 2
  unfolding big_union_fm_def fm_defs by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
  have 2:big_union_fm(1,0) ∈ formula by simp
  have big_union(##M,a,b) ↔ 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_trans_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  $is\_iterates\_fm\_def$   $restriction\_fm\_def$   $list\_functor\_fm\_def$   $number1\_fm\_def$ 
 $Memrel\_fm\_def$ 
         $cartprod\_fm\_def$   $sum\_fm\_def$   $quasinat\_fm\_def$   $pre\_image\_fm\_def$   $fm\_defs$ 
 $is\_wfrec\_fm\_def$ 
         $is\_recfun\_fm\_def$   $iterates\_MH\_fm\_def$   $is\_nat\_case\_fm\_def$ 
      by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
      then
      have  $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda n y. sats(M, ?f, [n, y, A, 0, nat]))$ 
      using replacement_ax 1 nat_in_M  $\langle A \in M \rangle$   $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$  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*:

```

     $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda n y. n \in nat \ \& \ is\_iterates(\#\#M, is\_formula\_functor(\#\#M),$ 
 $0, n, y))$ 
    proof -

```



```

have 0∈M
  using nat_0I nat_trans_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∈Mg∈Mh∈Mi∈Mj∈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 is_iterates_fm_def formula_functor_fm_def fm_defs sum_fm_def quasinat_fm_def
    cartprod_fm_def number1_fm_def Memrel_fm_def ordinal_fm_def transset_fm_def
    is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def iterates_MH_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def
subset_fm_def
  pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def
  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) ←→
    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∈Mg∈Mh∈Mi∈Mj∈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] ) ←→

```

```

      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] ) ↔
    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 is_iterates_fm_def formula_functor_fm_def fm_defs sum_fm_def quasinat_fm_def
    cartprod_fm_def number1_fm_def Memrel_fm_def ordinal_fm_def transset_fm_def
    is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def iterates_MH_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def
subset_fm_def
    pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def
  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

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) mdatatypes : M_datatypes(##M)
  using mtrancl list_repl1_intf list_repl2_intf formula_repl1_intf
    formula_repl2_intf nth_repl_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_datatypes ##M
  by (rule mdatatypes)

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) meclose : M_eclose(##M)
  using mdatatypes eclose_repl1_intf eclose_repl2_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_eclose ##M
  by (rule meclose)

```

definition

```

powerset_fm :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
powerset_fm(A,z) == Forall(Iff(Member(0,succ(z)),subset_fm(0,succ(A))))

```

```

lemma powerset_type [TC]:
  [| x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat |] ==> 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] :

$\llbracket f \in nat ; y \in nat ; z \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_powapply_fm(f,y,z) \in formula$
unfolding $is_powapply_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_is_powapply_fm$:**assumes**

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

shows

$is_powapply(\#\#A, nth(f, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, is_powapply_fm(f,y,z), env)$

unfolding $is_powapply_def$ $is_powapply_fm_def$ $is_Collect_def$ $powerset_def$ $subset_def$
using nth_closed $assms$ **by** $simp$

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) $powapply_repl$:**assumes**

$f \in M$

shows

$strong_replacement(\#\#M, is_powapply(\#\#M, f))$

proof -

have $arity(is_powapply_fm(2,0,1)) = 3$

unfolding $is_powapply_fm_def$

by ($simp$ $add: fm_defs$ nat_simp_union)

then

have $\forall f0 \in M. strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda p z. sats(M, is_powapply_fm(2,0,1), [p,z,f0]))$

using $replacement_ax$ **by** $simp$

moreover

have $is_powapply(\#\#M, f0, p, z) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, is_powapply_fm(2,0,1), [p,z,f0])$

if $p \in M \ z \in M \ f0 \in M$ **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 $\forall f0 \in M. strong_replacement(\#\#M, is_powapply(\#\#M, f0))$

unfolding $strong_replacement_def$ $univalent_def$ **by** $simp$

with ($f \in M$) **show** $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed**definition**

$PHrank_fm :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $PHrank_fm(f,y,z) == \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fun_apply_fm}(\text{succ}(f),\text{succ}(y),0)$
 $\quad ,\text{succ_fm}(0,\text{succ}(z))))$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma (**in** M_ZF_trans) sats_is_Hrank_fm [simp]:
 $[[x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; env \in \text{list}(M)]]$
 $==> \text{sats}(M, \text{is_Hrank_fm}(x,y,z), env) \longleftrightarrow$

```

    is_Hrank(##M, nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))
  using zero_in_M
  apply (simp add: is_Hrank_def is_Hrank_fm_def)
  apply (simp add: sats_Replace_fm)
  done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) wfrec_rank :
  assumes
    X ∈ M
  shows
    wfrec_replacement(##M, is_Hrank(##M), rrank(X))
proof -
  have
    is_Hrank(##M, a2, a1, a0) ↔
      sats(M, is_Hrank_fm(2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, rrank(X)])
  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 rrank_in_M ⟨X ∈ M⟩ by simp
  then
  have
    1: sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0), [y, x, z, rrank(X)])
    ↔ is_wfrec(##M, is_Hrank(##M), rrank(X), x, y)
  if y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M for y x z
  using that ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rrank_in_M sats_is_wfrec_fm by simp
  let
    ?f = Exists(And(pair_fm(1, 0, 2), is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0)))
  have satisf: sats(M, ?f, [x, z, rrank(X)])
    ↔ (∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hrank(##M),
rrank(X), x, y))
  if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
  using that 1 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rrank_in_M by (simp del: pair_abs)
  have arity(?f) = 3
  unfolding is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def is_Hrank_fm_def
PHrank_fm_def
restriction_fm_def list_functor_fm_def number1_fm_def cartprod_fm_def
sum_fm_def quasinat_fm_def pre_image_fm_def fm_defs
  by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, rrank(X)]))
  using replacement_ax 1 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rrank_in_M by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z.
    ∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hrank(##M), rrank(X),
x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [rrank(X)]] satisf 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**
 $is_HVfrom_fm(A,x,f,h) == \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{union_fm}(A \#+ 2,1,h \#+ 2),$
 $\text{And}(\text{big_union_fm}(0,1),$
 $\text{Replace_fm}(x \#+ 2,is_powapply_fm(f \#+ 4,0,1),0))))))$

lemma is_HVfrom_type [TC]:

$[| A \in nat; x \in nat; f \in nat; h \in nat |] ==> is_HVfrom_fm(A,x,f,h) \in formula$
by (*simp add:is_HVfrom_fm_def*)

lemma $sats_is_HVfrom_fm$:

$[| a \in nat; x \in nat; f \in nat; h \in nat; env \in list(A); 0 \in A |]$
 $==> sats(A,is_HVfrom_fm(a,x,f,h),env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_HVfrom(\#\#A,nth(a,env),nth(x,env),nth(f,env),nth(h,env))$
apply (*simp add: is_HVfrom_def is_HVfrom_fm_def*)
apply (*simp add: sats_Replace_fm[OF sats_is_powapply_fm]*)
done

lemma $is_HVfrom_iff_sats$:

assumes
 $nth(a,env) = aa \ nth(x,env) = xx \ nth(f,env) = ff \ nth(h,env) = hh$
 $a \in nat \ x \in nat \ f \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A) \ 0 \in A$
shows
 $is_HVfrom(\#\#A,aa,xx,ff,hh) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, is_HVfrom_fm(a,x,f,h), env)$
using *assms sats_is_HVfrom_fm by simp*

schematic_goal $sats_is_Vset_fm_auto$:

assumes
 $i \in nat \ v \in nat \ env \in list(A) \ 0 \in A$
 $i < length(env) \ v < length(env)$
shows
 $is_Vset(\#\#A,nth(i,env),nth(v,env))$
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ivs_fm(i,v),env)$
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
 $nth(i,env) = ii \ nth(v,env) = vv$
 $i \in nat \ v \in nat \ env \in list(A) \ 0 \in A$
 $i < length(env) \ v < length(env)$
shows
 $is_Vset(\#\#A,ii,vv) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ivs_fm(i,v), env)$
unfolding $\langle nth(i,env) = ii \rangle [symmetric] \langle nth(v,env) = vv \rangle [symmetric]$
by (*rule sats_is_Vset_fm_auto(1); simp add:assms*)

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) memrel_eclose_sing :
   $a \in M \implies \exists sa \in M. \exists esa \in M. \exists mesa \in M.$ 
  upair( $\#\#M, a, a, sa$ ) & is_eclose( $\#\#M, sa, esa$ ) & 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
   $A \in M \ i \in M$ 
shows
  transrec_replacement( $\#\#M, is\_HVfrom(\#\#M, A), i$ )
proof -
  { fix mesa
    assume  $mesa \in M$ 
    have
       $0: is\_HVfrom(\#\#M, A, a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $sats(M, is\_HVfrom\_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, A, mesa])$ 
    if  $a4 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a1 \in M \ a0 \in M \ y \in M \ x \in M \ z \in M$  for  $a4 \ a3 \ a2 \ a1 \ a0 \ y \ x \ z$ 
    using that zero_in_M sats_is_HVfrom_fm  $\langle mesa \in M \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle$  by simp
    have
       $1: sats(M, is\_wfrec\_fm(is\_HVfrom\_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), 4, 1, 0), [y, x, z, A, mesa])$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_HVfrom(\#\#M, A), mesa, x, y)$ 
    if  $y \in M \ x \in M \ z \in M$  for  $y \ x \ z$ 
    using that  $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle mesa \in M \rangle$  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:  $sats(M, ?f, [x, z, A, mesa])$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_HVfrom(\#\#M, A),$ 
       $mesa, x, y))$ 
    if  $x \in M \ z \in M$  for  $x \ z$ 
    using that 1  $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle mesa \in M \rangle$  by (simp del:pair_abs)
    have arity(?f) = 4
    unfolding is_HVfrom_fm_def is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def is_nat_case_fm_def
      restriction_fm_def list_functor_fm_def number1_fm_def cartprod_fm_def
      is_powapply_fm_def sum_fm_def quasinat_fm_def pre_image_fm_def fm_defs
    by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
    then
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x \ z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, A, mesa])$ )
    using replacement_ax 1  $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle mesa \in M \rangle$  by simp
    then
    have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x \ z.$ 
       $\exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_HVfrom(\#\#M, A),$ 
       $x, y)$ )
    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

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) meclose_pow : M_eclose_pow(##M)
  using meclose power_ax powapply_repl phrank_repl trans_repl_HVFrom wfrec_rank
  by unfold_locales auto

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_eclose_pow ##M
  by (rule meclose_pow)

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 ∈ formula
  and
    f_arty: arity(f_fm) = 2
  and
    env ∈ 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 ∈ M y ∈ 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 ⟨env ∈ list(M)⟩ 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
    φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
    arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env) A ∈ M and
    satsQ:  $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies sats(M, \varphi, [x]@env) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ 
  shows

```



```

      {y∈A . Q(y)}∈M
proof -
  have separation(##M,λx. sats(M,φ,[x] @ env))
    using assms separation_ax by simp
  then show ?thesis using
    ⟨A∈M⟩ satsQ trans_M
      separation_cong[of ##M λy. sats(M,φ,[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

ZF-Constructible-Trans.Relative

ZF-Constructible-Trans.Formula

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_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_ctm* = *M_ZF* +

fixes *enum*

```

assumes M_countable:   enum ∈ bij(nat,M)
and trans_M:          Transset(M)

begin
interpretation intf: M_ZF_trans M
apply (rule M_ZF_trans.intro)
apply (simp_all add: trans_M upair_ax Union_ax power_ax extensionality
        foundation_ax infinity_ax separation_ax[simplified]
        replacement_ax[simplified])
done

lemmas transitivity = Transset_intf[OF trans_M]

lemma zero_in_M: 0 ∈ M
by (rule intf.zero_in_M)

lemma tuples_in_M: A ∈ M ⇒ B ∈ M ⇒ <A,B> ∈ M
by (simp flip:setclass_iff)

lemma nat_in_M : nat ∈ M
by (rule intf.nat_in_M)

lemma n_in_M : n ∈ nat ⇒ n ∈ M
using nat_in_M transitivity by simp

lemma mtriv: M_trivial(##M)
by (rule intf.mtriv)

lemma mtrans: M_trans(##M)
by (rule intf.mtrans)

lemma mbasic: M_basic(##M)
by (rule intf.mbasic)

lemma mtrancl: M_trancl(##M)
by (rule intf.mtrancl)

lemma mdatatypes: M_datatypes(##M)
by (rule intf.mdatatypes)

lemma meclse: M_eclse(##M)
by (rule intf.meclse)

lemma meclse_pow: M_eclse_pow(##M)
by (rule intf.meclse_pow)

end

```

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_trivial \ \#\#M$
by (rule mtriv)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_trans \ \#\#M$
by (rule mtrans)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_basic \ \#\#M$
by (rule mbasic)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_trancl \ \#\#M$
by (rule mtrancl)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_datatypes \ \#\#M$
by (rule mdatatypes)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_eclose \ \#\#M$
by (rule meclose)

sublocale $M_ctm \subseteq M_eclose_pow \ \#\#M$
by (rule meclose_pow)

context M_ctm
begin

11.1 Collects in M

lemma $Collect_in_M_Op$:

assumes

$Q_fm : Q_fm \in formula$ **and**

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

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

$Qabs : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies is_Q(\#\#M, x) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ **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*[of z A] **by** *simp*

then

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

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

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

using *separation_ax* $Qsats$ $Qarty$ Qfm

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

$Q_fm : Q_fm \in formula$ **and**

$Q_arty : arity(Q_fm) = 3$ **and**

$params_M : y \in M \ z \in M$ **and**

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

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

$A \in M$

shows

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

proof -

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

using $\langle A \in M \rangle$ *transitivity[of z A]* **by** *simp*

then

have 1: $Collect(A, \lambda x. is_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)) = Collect(A, \lambda x. Q(x, y, z))$

using $Qabs$ *Collect_cong[of A A \lambda x. is_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z) \lambda x. Q(x, y, z)]* **by** *simp*

have $separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. is_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z))$

using $separation_ax$ $Qsats$ Q_arty Q_fm $params_M$

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

by *simp*

then

have $Collect(A, \lambda x. is_Q(\#\#M, x, y, z)) \in M$

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

then

show *?thesis* **using** 1 **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Collect_in_M_4p* :

assumes

$Q_fm : Q_fm \in formula$ **and**

$Q_arty : arity(Q_fm) = 5$ **and**

$params_M : a1 \in M \ a2 \in M \ a3 \in M \ a4 \in M$ **and**

$Qsats : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies sats(M, Q_fm, [x, a1, a2, a3, a4]) \longleftrightarrow is_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$

and

$Qabs : \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies is_Q(\#\#M, x, a1, a2, a3, a4) \longleftrightarrow Q(x, a1, a2, a3, a4)$ **and**

$A \in M$

shows

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

proof -

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

using $\langle A \in M \rangle$ *transitivity[of z A]* **by** *simp*

then

```

have 1:Collect(A,λx. is_Q(##M,x,a1,a2,a3,a4)) = Collect(A,λx. Q(x,a1,a2,a3,a4))

using Qabs Collect_cong[of A A λx. is_Q(##M,x,a1,a2,a3,a4) λx. Q(x,a1,a2,a3,a4)]

by simp
have separation(##M,λx. is_Q(##M,x,a1,a2,a3,a4))
using separation_ax Qsats Qarty Qfm params_M
      separation_cong[of ##M λx. sats(M,Q_fm,[x,a1,a2,a3,a4])
                    λx. is_Q(##M,x,a1,a2,a3,a4)]

by simp
then
have Collect(A,λx. is_Q(##M,x,a1,a2,a3,a4))∈M
using separation_closed ⟨A∈M⟩ by simp
then
show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed

```

lemma Repl_in_M :

```

assumes
  f_fm: f_fm ∈ formula and
  f_ar: arity(f_fm) ≤ 2 #+ length(env) and
  fsats: ∧x y. x∈M ⇒ y∈M ⇒ sats(M,f_fm,[x,y]@env) ↔ is_f(x,y) and
  fabs: ∧x y. x∈M ⇒ y∈M ⇒ is_f(x,y) ↔ y = f(x) and
  fclosed: ∧x. x∈A ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
  A∈M env∈list(M)
shows {f(x). x∈A}∈M
proof -
have strong_replacement(##M, λx y. sats(M,f_fm,[x,y]@env))
using replacement_ax f_fm f_ar ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ by simp
then
have strong_replacement(##M, λx y. y = f(x))
using fsats fabs
      strong_replacement_cong[of ##M λx y. sats(M,f_fm,[x,y]@env) λx y. y
= f(x)]
by simp
then
have { y . x∈A , y = f(x) } ∈ M
using ⟨A∈M⟩ fclosed strong_replacement_closed by simp
moreover
have {f(x). x∈A} = { y . x∈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  $transD$  :  $Transset(M) \implies y \in M \implies y \subseteq M$ 
by ( $unfold\ Transset\_def, blast$ )

lemmas  $P\_sub\_M = transD[OF\ trans\_M\ P\_in\_M]$ 

definition
   $M\_generic :: i \Rightarrow o$  where
   $M\_generic(G) == filter(G) \wedge (\forall D \in M. D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D) \longrightarrow D \cap G \neq 0)$ 

lemma  $M\_genericD$  [ $dest$ ]:  $M\_generic(G) \implies x \in G \implies x \in P$ 
unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by ( $blast\ dest:filterD$ )

lemma  $M\_generic\_leqD$  [ $dest$ ]:  $M\_generic(G) \implies p \in G \implies q \in P \implies p \preceq q \implies q \in G$ 
unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by ( $blast\ dest:filter\_leqD$ )

lemma  $M\_generic\_compatD$  [ $dest$ ]:  $M\_generic(G) \implies p \in G \implies r \in G \implies \exists q \in G. q \preceq p \wedge q \preceq r$ 
unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by ( $blast\ dest:low\_bound\_filter$ )

lemma  $M\_generic\_denseD$  [ $dest$ ]:  $M\_generic(G) \implies dense(D) \implies D \subseteq P \implies D \in M \implies \exists q \in G. q \in D$ 
unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by  $blast$ 

lemma  $G\_nonempty$ :  $M\_generic(G) \implies G \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $P \subseteq P$  ..
  assume
     $M\_generic(G)$ 
  with  $P\_in\_M\ P\_dense\ \langle P \subseteq P \rangle$  show
     $G \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  by  $auto$ 
qed

lemma  $one\_in\_G$  :
  assumes  $M\_generic(G)$ 
  shows  $one \in G$ 
proof -
  from  $assms$  have  $G \subseteq P$ 
  unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  and  $filter\_def$  by  $simp$ 
  from  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$  have  $increasing(G)$ 
  unfolding  $M\_generic\_def$  and  $filter\_def$  by  $simp$ 
  with  $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$  and  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 

```

```

show ?thesis
  using G_nonempty and one_in_P and one_max
  unfolding increasing_def by blast
qed

lemma G_subset_M: M_generic(G) ==> G ⊆ M
  using transitivity[OF - P.in_M] by auto

declare iff_trans [trans]

lemma generic_filter_existence:
  p ∈ P ==> ∃ G. p ∈ G ∧ M_generic(G)
proof -
  assume
    Eq1: p ∈ P
  let
    ?D = λn ∈ nat. (if (enum 'n ⊆ P ∧ dense(enum 'n)) then enum 'n else P)
  have
    Eq2: ∀ n ∈ nat. ?D 'n ∈ Pow(P)
  by auto
  then have
    Eq3: ?D: nat → Pow(P)
  using lam_type by auto
  have
    Eq4: ∀ n ∈ nat. dense(?D 'n)
proof
  show
    dense(?D 'n)
  if Eq5: n ∈ nat for n
  proof -
  have
    dense(?D 'n)
     $\longleftrightarrow$  dense(if enum 'n ⊆ P ∧ dense(enum 'n) then enum 'n else P)
  using Eq5 by simp
  also have
     $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\neg(\text{enum 'n} \subseteq P \wedge \text{dense}(\text{enum 'n})) \longrightarrow \text{dense}(P))$ 
  using split_if by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  using P_dense and Eq5 by auto
qed
qed
from Eq3 and Eq4 interpret
  cg: countable_generic P leq one ?D
  by (unfold_locales, auto)
from Eq1
obtain G where Eq6: p ∈ G ∧ filter(G) ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. (?D 'n) ∩ G ≠ 0)
  using cg.countable_rasiowa_sikorski [where M = λ.. 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*)
show
 $D \cap G \neq 0$
if *Eq8: D ∈ M* **and**
 $Eq9: D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D)$ **for** *D*
proof -
from *M_countable* **and** *bij_is_surj* **have**
 $\forall y \in M. \exists x \in nat. enum'x = y$
unfolding *surj_def* **by** (*simp*)
with *Eq8* **obtain** *n* **where**
 $Eq10: n \in nat \wedge enum'n = D$
by *auto*
with *Eq9* **and** *if_P* **have**
 $Eq11: ?D'n = D$
by (*simp*)
with *Eq6* **and** *Eq10* **show**
 $D \cap G \neq 0$
by *auto*
qed
with *Eq6* **have**
 $Eq12: \exists G. filter(G) \wedge (\forall D \in M. D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D) \longrightarrow D \cap G \neq 0)$
by *auto*
qed
with *Eq6* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *M-generic_def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *compat_in_abs* :
assumes
 $A \in M \ r \in M \ p \in M \ q \in M$
shows
 $is_compat_in(\#\#M, A, r, p, q) \longleftrightarrow compat_in(A, r, p, q)$
proof -
have $1: d \in A \implies d \in M$ **for** *d*
using *transitivity (A ∈ M)* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $d \in A \implies \langle d, t \rangle \in M$ **if** *t ∈ M* **for** *t d*
using *that 1 pair_in_M_iff* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *is_compat_in_def compat_in_def*
using *assms pair_in_M_iff transitivity* **by** *auto*
qed

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 $compat_in_fm_type[TC]$:

$\llbracket A \in nat; r \in nat; p \in nat; q \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow compat_in_fm(A,r,p,q) \in formula$
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

lemma $ZF_union_fm_ty[TC]$:

$ZF_union_fm \in formula$

unfolding $ZF_union_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_ZF_union_fm$:

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

unfolding $ZF_union_fm_def$ **using** ZF_union_auto **by** $simp$

lemma $Union_ax_iff_sats$:

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

unfolding $ZF_union_fm_def$ **using** ZF_union_auto **by** $simp$

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*

lemma *ZF_power_fm_ty[TC]* :

ZF_power_fm \in *formula*

unfolding *ZF_power_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_ZF_power_fm* :

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

unfolding *ZF_power_fm_def* **using** *ZF_power_auto* **by** *simp*

lemma *power_ax_iff_sats* :

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

unfolding *ZF_power_fm_def* **using** *ZF_power_auto* **by** *simp*

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*

lemma *ZF_pairing_fm_ty[TC]* :

ZF_pairing_fm \in *formula*

unfolding *ZF_pairing_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_ZF_pairing_fm* :

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

unfolding *ZF_pairing_fm_def* **using** *ZF_pairing_auto* **by** *simp*

lemma *upair_ax_iff_sats* :

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

unfolding *ZF_pairing_fm_def* **using** *ZF_pairing_auto* **by** *simp*

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*

lemma *ZF_foundation_fm_ty[TC]* :

ZF_foundation_fm \in *formula*

unfolding *ZF_foundation_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_ZF_foundation_fm* :
 $(A, [] \models \text{ZF_foundation_fm}) \longleftrightarrow \text{foundation_ax}(\#\#A)$
unfolding *ZF_foundation_fm_def* **using** *ZF_foundation_auto* **by** *simp*

lemma *foundation_ax_iff_sats* :
 $\text{foundation_ax}(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models \text{ZF_foundation_fm})$
unfolding *ZF_foundation_fm_def* **using** *ZF_foundation_auto* **by** *simp*

schematic_goal *ZF_extensionality_auto*:
 $\text{extensionality}(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpow)$
unfolding *extensionality_def*
by $((\text{rule sep_rules} \mid \text{simp})+)$

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

lemma *ZF_extensionality_fm_ty[TC]* :
 $\text{ZF_extensionality_fm} \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *ZF_extensionality_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_ZF_extensionality_fm* :
 $(A, [] \models \text{ZF_extensionality_fm}) \longleftrightarrow \text{extensionality}(\#\#A)$
unfolding *ZF_extensionality_fm_def* **using** *ZF_extensionality_auto* **by** *simp*

lemma *extensionality_iff_sats* :
 $\text{extensionality}(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models \text{ZF_extensionality_fm})$
unfolding *ZF_extensionality_fm_def* **using** *ZF_extensionality_auto* **by** *simp*

schematic_goal *ZF_infinity_auto*:
 $\text{infinity_ax}(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models (? \varphi(i,j,h)))$
unfolding *infinity_ax_def*
by $((\text{rule sep_rules} \mid \text{simp})+)$

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

lemma *ZF_infinity_fm_ty[TC]* :
 $\text{ZF_infinity_fm} \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *ZF_infinity_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_ZF_infinity_fm* :
 $(A, [] \models \text{ZF_infinity_fm}) \longleftrightarrow \text{infinity_ax}(\#\#A)$
unfolding *ZF_infinity_fm_def* **using** *ZF_infinity_auto* **by** *simp*

lemma *infinity_iff_sats* :
 $\text{infinity_ax}(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models \text{ZF_infinity_fm})$
unfolding *ZF_infinity_fm_def* **using** *ZF_infinity_auto* **by** *simp*

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

lemma ZF_choice_fm_ty[TC] :
  ZF_choice_fm  $\in$  formula
unfolding ZF_choice_fm_def by simp

lemma sats_ZF_choice_fm :
  (A, []  $\models$  ZF_choice_fm)  $\longleftrightarrow$  choice_ax(##A)
unfolding ZF_choice_fm_def using ZF_choice_auto by simp

lemma choice_iff_sats :
  choice_ax(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  ZF_choice_fm)
unfolding ZF_choice_fm_def using ZF_choice_auto by simp

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]:
  [ n  $\in$  nat; p  $\in$  formula ]  $\implies$  Forall^n(p)  $\in$  formula
by (induct set:nat, auto)

lemma last_init_eq :
  assumes l  $\in$  list(A) length(l) = 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  $(\text{Cons } a \ l)$ 
then show ?case
proof -
{
fix  $i$ 
assume  $i < \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(l)))$ 
with  $\langle l \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
consider  $(lt) \ i = 0 \mid (eq) \ \exists k \in \text{nat}. i = \text{succ}(k) \wedge k < \text{succ}(\text{length}(l))$ 
using  $\langle l \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \ \text{le\_natI} \ \text{nat\_imp\_quasinat}$ 
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 ⟨rest∈⟩
have pred(n)∈nat rest = take(pred(n),rest) @ drop(pred(n),rest) (is _ = ?re @
?st)
  using take_drop_eq[OF ⟨rest∈⟩] le_natI by auto
then
have length(?re) = pred(n) ?re∈list(M) ?st∈list(M)
  using length_take[rule_format,OF _ ⟨pred(n)∈⟩] ⟨pred(n) ≤ ⟩ ⟨rest∈⟩
  unfolding min_def
  by auto
then
show ?thesis
  using rev_bexI[of _ λ re. ∃ st∈list(M). rest = re @ st ∧ length(re) = pred(n)]
    ⟨length(?re) = ⟩ ⟨rest = ⟩
  by auto
qed

```

lemma sats_nForall:

```

assumes
  φ ∈ formula
shows
  n∈nat ⇒ ms ∈ list(M) ⇒
    M, ms ⊨ (Forall^n(φ)) ↔
    (∀ rest ∈ list(M). length(rest) = n → M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ)
proof (induct n arbitrary:ms set:nat)
  case 0
  with assms
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (succ n)
  have (∀ rest∈list(M). length(rest) = succ(n) → P(rest,n)) ↔
    (∀ t∈M. ∀ res∈list(M). length(res) = n → P(res @ [t],n))
  if n∈nat for n P
  using that last_init_eq by force
  from this[of _ λrest -. (M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ)] ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have (∀ rest∈list(M). length(rest) = succ(n) → M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ) ↔
    (∀ t∈M. ∀ res∈list(M). length(res) = n → M, (res @ [t]) @ ms ⊨ φ)
  by simp
  with assms succ(1,3) succ(2)[of Cons(.,ms)]
  show ?case
  using arity_sats_iff[of φ _ M Cons(., ms @ .)] app_assoc
  by (simp)
qed

```

definition

```

sep_body_fm :: i ⇒ i where
sep_body_fm(p) == Forall(Exists(Forall(
  Iff(Member(0,1),And(Member(0,2),
    incr_bv1^2(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 - 2 - [-, -]]

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

definition

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

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

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 *sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff*:

assumes

$\varphi \in \text{formula}$

shows

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

\longleftrightarrow

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

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

proof (*intro iffI ballI impI*)

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

fix *env*

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

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

moreover from *this*

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

then

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

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

using *list_split[OF <arity>(\varphi) \leq succ(-)> <env> \in -]* **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 $M, some \models \text{sep_body_fm}(\varphi)$

using *sats_nForall* [of *sep_body_fm*(\varphi) ?n]

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

```

ultimately
show separation(##M, λx. M, [x] @ env ⊨ φ)
  unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
  using sats_sep_body_fm[of φ [] M some]
    arity_sats_iff[of φ rest M [-] @ some]
    separation_cong[of ##M λx. M, Cons(x, some @ rest) ⊨ φ -]
  by simp
next — almost equal to the previous implication
let ?n=Arith.pred(arity(φ))
assume asm:∀ env∈list(M). arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env) →
  separation(##M, λx. M, [x] @ env ⊨ φ)
{
  fix some
  assume some∈list(M) length(some) = Arith.pred(arity(φ))
  moreover
  note ⟨φ∈⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(some)
    using le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
  moreover from calculation and asm
  have separation(##M, λx. M, [x] @ some ⊨ φ) by blast
  ultimately
  have M, some ⊨ sep_body_fm(φ)
  using sats_sep_body_fm[of φ [] M some]
    arity_sats_iff[of φ - M [-,-] @ some]
    strong_replacement_cong[of ##M λx y. M, Cons(x, Cons(y, some @ -))] ⊨
φ -]
  by simp
}
with ⟨φ∈⟩
show M, [] ⊨ ZF_separation_fm(φ)
  using sats_nForall[of sep_body_fm(φ) ?n]
  unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
  by simp
qed

```

12.2 The Axiom of Replacement, internalized

schematic_goal sats_univalent_fm_auto:

assumes

$$\begin{aligned}
& Q_iff_sats: \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\
& \quad Q(x, z) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q1_fm) \\
& \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\
& \quad Q(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q2_fm)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$asm: nth(i, env) = B \ i \in nat \ env \in list(A)$$

shows

$$univalent(##A, B, Q) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ufm(i), env)$$

unfolding *univalent_def*
by (*insert asms; (rule sep_rules Q_iff_sats | simp)+*)

synthesize *univalent_fm from_schematic sats_univalent_fm_auto*

lemma *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 *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: nth(i, env) = B i ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)

shows

$\text{sats}(A, \text{univalent_fm}(Q1_fm, Q2_fm, i), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{univalent}(\#\#A, B, Q)$

unfolding *univalent_fm_def* **using** *asms sats_univalent_fm_auto* [OF *Q_iff_sats*]
by *simp*

definition

swap_vars :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{swap_vars}(\varphi) \equiv$

$\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Equal}(0, 3), \text{And}(\text{Equal}(1, 2), \text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr_bv}(p)'2, 2, \varphi))))))$

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* :

$[x, y] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$

$\text{sats}(M, \text{swap_vars}(\varphi), [x, y] @ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [y, x] @ \text{env})$

unfolding *swap_vars_def*

using *sats_incr_bv_iff* [of - - $M - [y, x]$] **by** *simp*

definition

univalent_Q1 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{univalent_Q1}(\varphi) \equiv \text{incr_bv1}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi))$

definition

univalent_Q2 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{univalent_Q2}(\varphi) \equiv \text{incr_bv}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi))'0$

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

$x \in A \ y \in A \ z \in A \ env \in list(A) \ \varphi \in formula$

shows

$(A, ([x,z] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env))) \models (univalent_Q1(\varphi)))$

$(A, ([x,y] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env))) \models (univalent_Q2(\varphi)))$

unfolding *univalent-Q1-def univalent-Q2-def*

using

sats_incr_bv_iff[*of* - - *A* - []] — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) \text{ ' } 0$

sats_incr_bv1_iff[*of* - *Cons(x, env)* *A* *z* *y*]

sats_swap_vars *assms*

by *simp-all*

definition

rep_body_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

rep_body_fm(*p*) == *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* φ 2 - *M* [-, -]]

sats_incr_bv_iff[*of* - - *M* - []] — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) \text{ ' } 0$

sats_incr_bv1_iff[*of* - - *M* - [-, -]] — simplifies $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) \text{ ' } 2$

sats_incr_bv1_iff[*of* - - *M*] *sats_swap_vars* **for** φ *M*

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*^(*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
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $(M, [] \models (\text{ZF\_replacement\_fm}(\varphi)))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall \text{env} \in \text{list}(M). \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [x, y] @ \text{env})))$ 
  proof (intro iffI ballI impI)
    let  $?n = \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
    fix env
    assume  $M, [] \models \text{ZF\_replacement\_fm}(\varphi) \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
    moreover from this
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})))$  by (simp)
    moreover from calculation
    have  $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
      using pred_mono[OF  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(-) \rangle$ ] 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 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 le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have  $M, \text{some} \models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
      using sats_nForall[of rep_body_fm( $\varphi$ )  $?n$ ]
      unfolding ZF_replacement_fm_def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show  $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi)$ 
      using sats_rep_body_fm[of  $\varphi$ ]  $M$  some]
      arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi$  rest  $M$   $[-, -] @ \text{some}$ ]
      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 le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
  moreover from calculation and asm
  have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ some \models \varphi$ ) by blast
  ultimately
  have M, some  $\models rep\_body\_fm(\varphi)$ 
  using sats_rep_body_fm[of  $\varphi [] M some$ ]
    arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi - M [-,-] @ some$ ]
    strong_replacement_cong[of ##M  $\lambda x y. M, Cons(x, Cons(y, some @ -)) \models$ 
 $\varphi - ]$ 
    by simp
  }
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show M, []  $\models ZF\_replacement\_fm(\varphi)$ 
    using sats_nForall[of rep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
    unfolding ZF_replacement_fm_def
    by simp
qed

```

definition

```

ZF_inf :: i where
ZF_inf == {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 == ZF_inf  $\cup$  ZFC_fin

```

definition

```

ZF :: i where
ZF == ZF_inf  $\cup$  ZF_fin

```

definition

```

ZF_minus_P :: i where
ZF_minus_P == 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]  $\implies o (- \models - [36,36] 60)$  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  $\varphi \in \text{formula } env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
    moreover from  $\langle M \models ZF \rangle$ 
    have  $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, [] \models (ZF\_separation\_fm(p)))$ 
       $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, [] \models (ZF\_replacement\_fm(p)))$ 
    unfolding ZF_def ZF_inf_def by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(env)) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. (M, \text{Cons}(x,$ 
env)  $\models \varphi))$ 
       $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(env))) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y,$ 
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  $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, [] \models (ZF\_separation\_fm(p)))$ 
     $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, [] \models (ZF\_replacement\_fm(p)))$ 
  unfolding M_ZF_def using sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff
  sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff by simp_all
  ultimately

```

```

show M ⊨ ZF
  unfolding ZF_def ZF_inf_def by blast
qed

end

```

13 Names and generic extensions

theory *Names*

imports

Forcing_Data

Interface

Recursion_Thms

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*, *pttrn*, *i*, *o*] => *i* ((*I*{- .. / - ∈ -, -}))

translations

{*b* .. *x* ∈ *A*, *Q*} => *CONST SepReplace*(*A*, λ*x*. *b*, λ*x*. *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* : $A \subseteq A' \implies \{b \dots x \in A, Q\} \subseteq \{b \dots x \in A', Q\}$

by (*auto simp add: SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_iff* [*simp*]: $y \in \{b(x) \dots x \in A, P(x)\} \iff (\exists x \in A. y = b(x) \ \& \ P(x))$

by (*auto simp add: SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_dom_implies* :

$(\bigwedge x . x \in A \implies b(x) = b'(x)) \implies \{b(x) \dots x \in A, Q(x)\} = \{b'(x) \dots x \in A, Q(x)\}$

by (*simp add: SepReplace_def*)

lemma *SepReplace_pred_implies* :

$\forall x. Q(x) \longrightarrow b(x) = b'(x) \implies \{b(x) \dots x \in A, Q(x)\} = \{b'(x) \dots x \in A, Q(x)\}$

by (*force simp add: SepReplace_def*)

13.1 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)  $y \in A \mid (\text{exB}) (\exists B \in A . y \in \text{eclose}(B))$ 
    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)  $x = a \mid (\text{lt}) \ x \in \text{eclose}(a)$ 
    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

```

ed is the well-founded relation on which val is defined

definition

```

ed :: [i,i] => o where
ed(x,y) == x ∈ domain(y)

```

definition

```

edrel :: i => i where
edrel(A) == Rrel(ed,A)

```

lemma $edI[intro!]$: $t \in domain(x) \implies ed(t,x)$
unfolding ed_def .

lemma $edD[dest!]$: $ed(t,x) \implies t \in domain(x)$
unfolding ed_def .

lemma $rank_ed$:

```

assumes ed(y,x)
shows succ(rank(y)) ≤ rank(x)
proof
from assms
obtain p where <y,p> ∈ x by auto
moreover
obtain s where y ∈ s s ∈ <y,p> unfolding Pair_def by auto
ultimately
have rank(y) < rank(s) rank(s) < rank(<y,p>) rank(<y,p>) < rank(x)
  using rank_lt by blast+
then
show rank(y) < rank(x)
  using lt_trans by blast
qed

```

lemma $edrel_dest [dest]$: $x \in edrel(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a,b \rangle$
by ($auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def$)

lemma $edrelD$: $x \in edrel(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a,b \rangle \wedge a \in domain(b)$
by ($auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def$)

lemma $edrelI [intro!]$: $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \in domain(y) \implies \langle x,y \rangle \in edrel(A)$
by ($simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def$)


```

lemma edrel_trans: 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: 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 : relation(edrel(A))
  by (auto simp add: relation_def)

lemma field_edrel : field(edrel(A))  $\subseteq$  A
  by blast

lemma edrel_sub_memrel: edrel(A)  $\subseteq$  trancl(Memrel(eclose(A)))
proof
  fix z
  assume
    z  $\in$  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 = trancl(Memrel(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 : wf(edrel(A))
  using wf_subset [of trancl(Memrel(eclose(A)))] edrel_sub_memrel
    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 (3 x)
then
show ?case
using assms[of x] edrelI domain_trans[OF Transset_eclose 3(1)] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma dom_under_edrel_eclose: edrel(eclose({x})) -“ {x} = domain(x)
proof
show edrel(eclose({x})) -“ {x} ⊆ domain(x)
unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def ed_def
by auto
next
show domain(x) ⊆ edrel(eclose({x})) -“ {x}
unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def
using in_dom_in_eclose_eclose_sing_arg_into_eclose
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ed_eclose : <y,z> ∈ edrel(A) ⇒ y ∈ eclose(z)
by (drule edrelD,auto simp add:domain_def in_dom_in_eclose)

```

```

lemma tr_edrel_eclose : <y,z> ∈ edrel(eclose({x}))+ ⇒ y ∈ eclose(z)
by (rule trancl_induct,(simp add: ed_eclose mem_eclose_trans)+)

```

```

lemma restrict_edrel_eq :
assumes z ∈ domain(x)
shows edrel(eclose({x})) ∩ eclose({z}) * eclose({z}) = edrel(eclose({z}))
proof
let ?ec = λ y . edrel(eclose({y}))
let ?ez = eclose({z})
let ?rr = ?ec(x) ∩ ?ez * ?ez
{ fix y
assume yr : y ∈ ?rr
with yr obtain a b where 1 : <a,b> ∈ ?rr ∩ ?ez * ?ez
a ∈ ?ez b ∈ ?ez <a,b> ∈ ?ec(x) y = <a,b> by blast
then have a ∈ domain(b) using edrelD by blast
with 1 have y ∈ edrel(eclose({z})) by blast
}
then show ?rr ⊆ edrel(?ez) using subsetI by auto
next
let ?ec = λ y . edrel(eclose({y}))
let ?ez = eclose({z})
let ?rr = ?ec(x) ∩ ?ez * ?ez

```

```

{ fix y
  assume yr:y ∈ edrel(?ez)
  then obtain a b where 1: a ∈ ?ez b ∈ ?ez y=<a,b> a ∈ domain(b)
    using edrelD by blast
  with assms have z ∈ eclose(x) using in_dom_in_eclose by simp
  with assms 1 have a ∈ eclose({x}) b ∈ eclose({x}) using in_eclose_sing by
simp_all
  with <a∈domain(b)> have <a,b> ∈ edrel(eclose({x})) by blast
  with 1 have y ∈ ?rr by simp
}
then show edrel(eclose({z})) ⊆ ?rr by blast
qed

```

```

lemma tr_edrel_subset :
  assumes z ∈ domain(x)
  shows tr_down(edrel(eclose({x})),z) ⊆ eclose({z})
proof -
  let ?r=λ x . edrel(eclose({x}))
  {fix y
    assume y ∈ tr_down(?r(x),z)
    then have <y,z> ∈ ?r(x)^+ using tr_downD by simp
    with assms have y ∈ eclose({z}) using tr_edrel_eclose eclose_sing by simp
  }
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

context M_ctm
begin

```

```

lemma upairM : x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ {x,y} ∈ M
by (simp flip: setclass_iff)

```

```

lemma singletonM : a ∈ M ⇒ {a} ∈ M
by (simp flip: setclass_iff)

```

```

lemma pairM : x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ <x,y> ∈ M
by (simp flip: setclass_iff)

```

```

lemma Rep_simp : Replace(u,λ y z . z = f(y)) = { f(y) . y ∈ u }
by(auto)

```

```

end

```

13.2 Values and check-names

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

definition

$Hcheck :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hcheck(z,f) == \{ \langle f^i y, one \rangle . y \in z \}$

definition

$check :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $check(x) == transrec(x, Hcheck)$

lemma checkD:

$check(x) = wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hcheck)$
unfolding $check_def$ $transrec_def$ **..**

definition

$rcheck :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $rcheck(x) == Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))^+$

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: $x \in y \Longrightarrow$

$wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{y\})), x, Hcheck) =$
 $wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hcheck)$
by ($rule$ $wfrec_eclose_eq, auto$ $simp$ $add: arg_into_eclose$ $eclose_sing$)

lemma $def_check : check(y) = \{ \langle check(w), one \rangle . w \in y \}$

proof -

let

$?r = \lambda y. Memrel(eclose(\{y\}))$

from wf_Memrel **have**

$wfr: \forall w. wf(?r(w))$ **..**

with $wfrec$ [of $?r(y)$ y $Hcheck$] **have**

$check(y) = Hcheck(y, \lambda x \in ?r(y). wfrec(?r(y), x, Hcheck))$

using $checkD$ **by** $simp$

also have

$\dots = Hcheck(y, \lambda x \in y. wfrec(?r(y), x, Hcheck))$

using $under_Memrel_eclose$ arg_into_eclose **by** $simp$

also have

```

... = Hcheck( 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  $\in$  nat
  shows check(succ(n)) = check(n)  $\cup$  {<check(n),one>}
proof -
  have check(succ(n)) = {<check(i),one> . i  $\in$  succ(n)}
    using def_check by blast
  also have ... = {<check(i),one> . i  $\in$  n}  $\cup$  {<check(n),one>}
    by blast
  also have ... = check(n)  $\cup$  {<check(n),one>}
    using def_check[of n,symmetric] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma field_Memrel2 : x  $\in$  M  $\implies$  field(Memrel(eclose({x})))  $\subseteq$  M
apply(rule subset_trans,rule field_rel_subset,rule Ordinal.Memrel_type)
apply(rule eclose_least,rule trans_M,auto)
done

```

definition

```

Hv :: i  $\Rightarrow$  i  $\Rightarrow$  i where
Hv(G,x,f) == { f'y .. y  $\in$  domain(x),  $\exists p \in P. \langle y,p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G$  }

```

The function *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  $\Rightarrow$  i  $\Rightarrow$  i where
val(G, $\tau$ ) == wfrec(edrel(eclose({ $\tau$ })),  $\tau$  ,Hv(G))

```

lemma aux_def_val:

```

assumes z  $\in$  domain(x)
shows wfrec(edrel(eclose({x})),z,Hv(G)) = wfrec(edrel(eclose({z})),z,Hv(G))
proof -
  let ?r= $\lambda x. \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$ 
  have z  $\in$  eclose({z}) using arg_in_eclose_sing .
  moreover have relation(?r(x)) using relation_edrel .
  moreover have wf(?r(x)) using wf_edrel .
  moreover from assms have tr_down(?r(x),z)  $\subseteq$  eclose({z}) using tr_edrel_subset
by simp
  ultimately have
    wfrec(?r(x),z,Hv(G)) = wfrec[eclose({z})](?r(x),z,Hv(G))
    using wfrec_restr by simp
  also from (z  $\in$  domain(x)) have ... = wfrec(?r(z),z,Hv(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 *val*

```

lemma def_val: val(G,x) = {val(G,t) .. t∈domain(x) , ∃ p∈P . <t,p>∈x ∧ p ∈ G }

```

proof -

```

let
  ?r=λτ . edrel(eclose({τ}))
let
  ?f=λz∈?r(x)-“{x}. wfrec(?r(x),z,Hv(G))
have ∀τ. wf(?r(τ)) using wf_edrel by simp
with wfrec [of _ x] have
  val(G,x) = Hv(G,x,?f) using val_def by simp
also have
  ... = Hv(G,x,λz∈domain(x). wfrec(?r(x),z,Hv(G)))
  using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
also have
  ... = Hv(G,x,λz∈domain(x). val(G,z))
  using aux_def_val val_def by simp
finally show ?thesis using Hv_def SepReplace_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_mono : x⊆y ⇒ val(G,x) ⊆ val(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 ∈ G ⇒ one ∈ P ⇒ val(G,check(y)) = y

```

proof (induct rule:eps_induct)

case (1 y)

then show ?case

proof -

from def_check **have**

```

  check(y) = { <check(w), one> . w ∈ y } (is _ = ?C) .

```

then have

```

  val(G,check(y)) = val(G, {<check(w), one> . w ∈ y})

```

by simp

also have

```

  ... = {val(G,t) .. t∈domain(?C) , ∃ p∈P . <t,p>∈?C ∧ p ∈ G }

```

using def_val **by** blast

also have

```

  ... = {val(G,t) .. t∈domain(?C) , ∃ w∈y. t=check(w) }

```

using 1 **by** simp

also have

```

  ... = {val(G,check(w)) . w∈y }

```

by force

```

finally show
  val(G,check(y)) = y
  using 1 by simp
qed
qed

lemma val_of_name :
  val(G,{x∈A×P. Q(x)}) = {val(G,t) .. t∈A , ∃p∈P . Q(<t,p>) ∧ p ∈ G }
proof -
  let
    ?n={x∈A×P. Q(x)} and
    ?r=λτ . edrel(eclose({τ}))
  let
    ?f=λz∈?r(?n)-“{?n}. val(G,z)
  have
    wfR : wf(?r(τ)) for τ
    by (simp add: wf_edrel)
  have domain(?n) ⊆ A by auto
  { fix t
    assume H:t ∈ domain({x ∈ A × P . Q(x)})
    then have ?f ‘ t = (if t ∈ ?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(G,t) else 0)
      by simp
    moreover have ... = val(G,t)
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose H if_P by auto
    }
  then have Eq1: t ∈ domain({x ∈ A × P . Q(x)}) ⇒
    val(G,t) = ?f ‘ t for t
    by simp
  have
    val(G,?n) = {val(G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p ∈ P . <t,p> ∈ ?n ∧ p ∈ 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(G,t) else 0) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P .
    <t,p>∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    by (simp)
  also have
    Eq2: ... = { val(G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃p∈P . <t,p>∈?n ∧ p∈G}
  proof -
    from dom_under_edrel_eclose have
      domain(?n) ⊆ ?r(?n)-“{?n}
      by simp
    then have
      ∀t∈domain(?n). (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(G,t) else 0) = val(G,t)
      by auto
    then show

```

$\{ (if\ t \in ?r(?n) - \{\{ ?n \} \} \text{ then } val(G,t) \text{ else } 0) .. t \in domain(?n), \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?n \wedge p \in G \} =$
 $\{ val(G,t) .. t \in domain(?n), \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?n \wedge p \in G \}$
by auto
qed
also have
 $... = \{ val(G,t) .. t \in A, \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?n \wedge p \in G \}$
by force
finally show
 $val(G, ?n) = \{ val(G,t) .. t \in A, \exists p \in P . Q(\langle t, p \rangle) \wedge p \in G \}$
by auto
qed

lemma val_of_name_alt :
 $val(G, \{x \in A \times P . Q(x)\}) = \{ val(G,t) .. t \in A , \exists p \in P \cap G . Q(\langle t, p \rangle) \}$
using val_of_name by force

lemma val_only_names: $val(F, \tau) = val(F, \{x \in \tau . \exists t \in domain(\tau) . \exists p \in P . x = \langle t, p \rangle \})$

$(is_ = val(F, ?name))$
proof -
have $val(F, ?name) = \{ val(F, t) .. t \in domain(?name), \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?name \wedge p \in F \}$
using def_val by blast
also
have $... = \{ val(F, t) . t \in \{y \in domain(?name) . \exists p \in P . \langle y, p \rangle \in ?name \wedge p \in F \} \}$
using Sep_and_Replace by simp
also
have $... = \{ val(F, t) . t \in \{y \in domain(\tau) . \exists p \in P . \langle y, p \rangle \in \tau \wedge p \in F \} \}$
by blast
also
have $... = \{ val(F, t) .. t \in domain(\tau), \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in \tau \wedge p \in F \}$
using Sep_and_Replace by simp
also
have $... = val(F, \tau)$
using def_val[symmetric] by blast
finally
show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma val_only_pairs: $val(F, \tau) = val(F, \{x \in \tau . \exists t p . x = \langle t, p \rangle \})$

proof
have $val(F, \tau) = val(F, \{x \in \tau . \exists t \in domain(\tau) . \exists p \in P . x = \langle t, p \rangle \})$
 $(is_ = val(F, ?name))$
using val_only_names .
also
have $... \subseteq val(F, \{x \in \tau . \exists t p . x = \langle t, p \rangle \})$
using val_mono[of ?name {x \in \tau . \exists t p . x = \langle t, p \rangle}] by auto

finally
show $val(F, \tau) \subseteq val(F, \{x \in \tau. \exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle\})$ **by** *simp*
next
show $val(F, \{x \in \tau. \exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle\}) \subseteq val(F, \tau)$
using *val_mono*[of $\{x \in \tau. \exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle\}$] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *val_subset_domain_times_range*: $val(F, \tau) \subseteq val(F, domain(\tau) \times range(\tau))$
using *val_only_pairs*[*THEN equalityD1*]
val_mono[of $\{x \in \tau. \exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle\}$ $domain(\tau) \times range(\tau)$] **by** *blast*

lemma *val_subset_domain_times_P*: $val(F, \tau) \subseteq val(F, domain(\tau) \times P)$
using *val_only_names*[of $F \ \tau$] *val_mono*[of $\{x \in \tau. \exists t \in domain(\tau). \exists p \in P. x = \langle t, p \rangle\}$
 $domain(\tau) \times P \ F$]
by *auto*

definition

GenExt :: $i \Rightarrow i \quad (M[-])$
where $GenExt(G) == \{val(G, \tau). \tau \in M\}$

lemma *val_of_elem*: $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \Longrightarrow p \in G \Longrightarrow p \in P \Longrightarrow val(G, \vartheta) \in val(G, \pi)$

proof -

assume

$\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi$

then have $\vartheta \in domain(\pi)$ **by** *auto*

assume

$p \in G \ p \in P$

with $\langle \vartheta \in domain(\pi) \rangle \langle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \rangle$ **have**

$val(G, \vartheta) \in \{val(G, t) .. t \in domain(\pi)\}, \exists p \in P. \langle t, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge p \in G$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*subst def_val*)

qed

lemma *elem_of_val*: $x \in val(G, \pi) \Longrightarrow \exists \vartheta \in domain(\pi). val(G, \vartheta) = x$
by (*subst (asm) def_val, auto*)

lemma *elem_of_val_pair*: $x \in val(G, \pi) \Longrightarrow \exists \vartheta. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge val(G, \vartheta) = x$
by (*subst (asm) def_val, auto*)

lemma *elem_of_val_pair'*:

assumes $\pi \in M \ x \in val(G, \pi)$

shows $\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge val(G, \vartheta) = x$

proof -

from *assms*

obtain $\vartheta \ p$ **where** $p \in G \ \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \ val(G, \vartheta) = x$

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:
   $x \in M[G] \implies \exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(G, \tau)$ 
  by (simp add: GenExt_def)

```

```

lemma GenExtI:
   $x \in M \implies \text{val}(G, x) \in M[G]$ 
  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
       $c \in M$   $\text{val}(G, c) \in M[G]$   $y \in \text{val}(G, c)$ 
    using GenExtD by auto
    from  $\langle y \in \text{val}(G, c) \rangle$  obtain  $\vartheta$  where
       $\vartheta \in \text{domain}(c)$   $\text{val}(G, \vartheta) = y$  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 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 pairM 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**
 $PHcheck(o,f,y,p) == p \in M \wedge (\exists fy[\#\#M]. fun_apply(\#\#M,f,y,fy) \wedge pair(\#\#M,fy,o,p))$

definition

$is_Hcheck :: [i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Hcheck(o,z,f,hc) == is_Replace(\#\#M,z,PHcheck(o,f),hc)$

lemma one_in_M : $one \in M$

by ($insert\ one_in_P\ P_in_M$, $simp\ add$: $transitivity$)

lemma $def_PHcheck$:

assumes

$z \in M\ f \in M$

shows

$Hcheck(z,f) = Replace(z,PHcheck(one,f))$

proof -

have $y \in M \Longrightarrow x \in z \Longrightarrow z \in M \Longrightarrow f \in M \Longrightarrow$

$y = \langle f\ 'x,\ one \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\exists fy \in M. fun_apply(\#\#M, f, x, fy) \wedge pair(\#\#M, fy, one, y))$

for $y\ z\ x\ f$

using $transitivity$

by ($auto\ simp\ flip$: $setclass_iff$)

then show $?thesis$

using $\langle z \in M \rangle\ \langle f \in M \rangle\ transitivity\ one_in_M\ unfolding\ Hcheck_def\ PHcheck_def$

$RepFun_def$

apply $auto$

apply ($rule\ equality_iffI$)

apply ($simp\ add$: $Replace_iff$)

apply $auto$

apply ($rule\ tuples_in_M$)

apply ($simp_all\ flip$: $setclass_iff$)

done

qed

definition

$PHcheck_fm :: [i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $PHcheck_fm(o,f,y,p) == Exists(And(fun_apply_fm(succ(f),succ(y),0), pair_fm(0,succ(o),succ(p))))$

lemma $PHcheck_type$ [TC]:

$[| x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; u \in nat |] ==> PHcheck_fm(x,y,z,u) \in formula$

by ($simp\ add$: $PHcheck_fm_def$)

lemma $sats_PHcheck_fm$ [$simp$]:

```

[[ x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; z ∈ nat; u ∈ nat ; env ∈ list(M)]]
==> sats(M, PHcheck_fm(x,y,z,u), env) <=>
    PHcheck(nth(x,env), nth(y,env), nth(z,env), nth(u,env))
using zero_in_M Internalizations.nth_closed by (simp add: PHcheck_def PHcheck_fm_def)

```

definition

```

is_Hcheck_fm :: [i,i,i,i] => i where
is_Hcheck_fm(o,z,f,hc) == Replace_fm(z, PHcheck_fm(succ(succ(o)), succ(succ(f))), 0, 1, hc)

```

lemma *is_Hcheck_type* [TC]:

```

[[ x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; z ∈ nat; u ∈ nat ]] ==> is_Hcheck_fm(x,y,z,u) ∈ formula
by (simp add: is_Hcheck_fm_def)

```

lemma *sats_is_Hcheck_fm* [simp]:

```

[[ x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; z ∈ nat; u ∈ nat ; env ∈ list(M)]]
==> sats(M, is_Hcheck_fm(x,y,z,u), env) <=>
    is_Hcheck(nth(x,env), nth(y,env), nth(z,env), nth(u,env))
apply (simp add: is_Hcheck_def is_Hcheck_fm_def)
apply (rule sats_Replace_fm, simp+)
done

```

lemma *wfrec_Hcheck* :

```

assumes
    X ∈ M
shows
    wfrec_replacement(##M, is_Hcheck(one), rcheck(X))

```

proof -

```

have is_Hcheck(one, a, b, c) <=>
    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 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ 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)]) <=>
    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 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ 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)]) <=>
    (∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(one), rcheck(X),
x, y))
if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
using that 1 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rcheck_in_M one_in_M by (simp del: pair_abs)

```

```

have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
  unfolding is_wfrec_fm_def is_Hcheck_fm_def Replace_fm_def PHcheck_fm_def
    pair_fm_def upair_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def fun_apply_fm_def big_union_fm_def
    pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def image_fm_def
  by (simp add:nat_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z. sats(M,?f,[x,z,one,rcheck(X)]))
  using replacement_ax 1 artyf ⟨X∈M⟩ rcheck_in_M one_in_M by simp
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z.
  ∃y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(one),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 ⟨f∈M⟩
have strong_replacement(##M,λx y. sats(M,PHcheck_fm(2,3,0,1),[x,y,one,f]))
  using replacement_ax one_in_M by simp
with ⟨f∈M⟩
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,is_Hcheck(one),Hcheck)
proof -
have 1:⟨x∈z; PHcheck(one,f,x,y) ⟩ ⟹ (##M)(y)
  if z∈M f∈M for z f x y
  using that unfolding PHcheck_def by simp
have is_Replace(##M,z,PHcheck(one,f),hc) ⟷ hc = Replace(z,PHcheck(one,f))

  if z∈M f∈M hc∈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* :
 $\llbracket z \in M ; f \in M ; x \in z ; PHcheck(one, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M)(y)$
unfolding *PHcheck_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Hcheck_closed* :
 $\forall y \in M. \forall g \in M. function(g) \longrightarrow Hcheck(y, g) \in M$
proof -
 have *Replace(y, PHcheck(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* : $x \in M \implies wf(rcheck(x))$
unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *wf_trancl[OF wf_Memrel]* .

lemma *trans_rcheck* : $x \in M \implies trans(rcheck(x))$
unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *trans_trancl* .

lemma *relation_rcheck* : $x \in M \implies relation(rcheck(x))$
unfolding *rcheck_def* **using** *relation_trancl* .

lemma *check_in_M* : $x \in M \implies check(x) \in M$
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) == $\exists c[A]. empty(A, c) \wedge is_cons(A, x, c, z)$

lemma (**in** *M_trivial*) *singleton_abs[simp]* : $\llbracket M(x) ; M(s) \rrbracket \implies is_singleton(M, x, s)$
 $\longleftrightarrow s = \{x\}$
unfolding *is_singleton_def* **using** *nonempty* **by** *simp*

definition

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

$singleton_fm(i,j) == Exists(And(empty_fm(0), cons_fm(succ(i),0,succ(j))))$

lemma *singleton_type*[TC] : $\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat \rrbracket \implies singleton_fm(x,y) \in formula$
unfolding *singleton_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_singleton_fm*:

$\llbracket i \in nat; j \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies sats(A, singleton_fm(i,j), env) \longleftrightarrow is_singleton(\#\#A, nth(i, env), nth(j, env))$
unfolding *is_singleton_def singleton_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *is_singleton_iff_sats*:

$\llbracket nth(i, env) = x; nth(j, env) = y;$
 $i \in nat; j \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies is_singleton(\#\#A, x, y) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, singleton_fm(i,j), env)$

using *sats_singleton_fm*
by *simp*

context *forcing_data* **begin**

definition

is_rcheck :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_rcheck(x,z) == \exists r \in M. tran_closure(\#\#M, r, z) \wedge (\exists ec \in M. membership(\#\#M, ec, r)$
 \wedge
 $(\exists s \in M. is_singleton(\#\#M, x, s) \wedge is_eclose(\#\#M, s, ec)))$

lemma *rcheck_abs* :

$\llbracket x \in M; r \in M \rrbracket \implies is_rcheck(x,r) \longleftrightarrow r = rcheck(x)$
unfolding *rcheck_def is_rcheck_def*
using *singletonM trancl_closed Memrel_closed eclose_closed* **by** *simp*

schematic_goal *rcheck_fm_auto*:

assumes

$nth(i, env) = x$ $nth(j, env) = z$
 $i \in nat$ $j \in nat$ $env \in list(M)$

shows

$is_rcheck(x,z) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, ?rch(i,j), env)$
unfolding *is_rcheck_def*
by (*insert assms* ; (*rule sep_rules is_singleton_iff_sats is_eclose_iff_sats*
 $tran_closure_iff_sats$ | *simp*)+)

synthesize *rcheck_fm* **from_schematic** *rcheck_fm_auto*

lemma *sats_rcheck_fm* :

assumes

$i \in nat$ $j \in nat$ $i < length(env)$ $j < length(env)$ $env \in list(M)$

shows

$sats(M, rcheck_fm(i,j), env) \longleftrightarrow is_rcheck(nth(i, env), nth(j, env))$
unfolding *rcheck_fm_def is_rcheck_def* **using** *assms sats_tran_closure_fm*

sats_singleton_fm Memrel_closed

by *simp*

lemma *rcheck_fm_type*[TC] :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{rcheck_fm}(x,y) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *rcheck_fm_def* **by** *simp*

definition
is_check :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_check(x,z) == $\exists \text{rch} \in M. \text{is_rcheck}(x,\text{rch}) \wedge \text{is_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is_Hcheck}(\text{one}), \text{rch}, x, z)$

lemma *check_abs* :
assumes
 $x \in M \ z \in M$
shows
 $\text{is_check}(x,z) \longleftrightarrow z = \text{check}(x)$

proof -
have
 $\text{is_check}(x,z) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is_Hcheck}(\text{one}), \text{rcheck}(x), x, z)$
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*
 $\text{Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_abs[of rcheck}(x) \ x \ \text{is_Hcheck}(\text{one})$
 $\text{Hcheck}]$
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)
qed

definition
check_fm :: $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
check_fm(x,o,z) $\equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{rcheck_fm}(1\#+x,0),$
 $\text{is_wfrec_fm}(\text{is_Hcheck_fm}(6\#+o,2,1,0),0,1\#+x,1\#+z)))$

lemma *check_fm_type*[TC] :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; o \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{check_fm}(x,o,z) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *check_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_check_fm* :
assumes
 $\text{nth}(o,\text{env}) = \text{one} \ x \in \text{nat} \ z \in \text{nat} \ o \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ x < \text{length}(\text{env}) \ z <$
 $\text{length}(\text{env})$
shows
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{check_fm}(x,o,z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_check}(\text{nth}(x,\text{env}), \text{nth}(z,\text{env}))$

proof -
have *sats_is_Hcheck_fm*:
 $\bigwedge a0 \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4. \llbracket a0 \in M; a1 \in M; a2 \in M; a3 \in M; a4 \in M \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{is_Hcheck}(\text{one}, a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow$


```

      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))
    ↔ is_wfrec(##M,is_Hcheck(one),r,nth(x,env),nth(z,env)) if r∈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 sats_rcheck_fm by simp
qed

```

lemma *check_replacement*:

$\{check(x). x \in P\} \in M$

proof -

have $arity(check_fm(0,2,1)) = 3$

unfolding *check_fm_def rcheck_fm_def tran_closure_fm_def is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def*
is_Hcheck_fm_def Replace_fm_def PHcheck_fm_def finite_ordinal_fm_def is_iterates_fm_def
is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def restriction_fm_def pre_image_fm_def

eclose_n_fm_def

is_nat_case_fm_def quasinat_fm_def Memrel_fm_def singleton_fm_def fm_defs

iterates_MH_fm_def

by (*simp add:nat_simp_union*)

moreover

have $check(x) \in M$ if $x \in P$ for x

using that *Transset_intf[of M x P] trans_M 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 pairM* 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

$G_dot == \{\langle check(p), p \rangle . p \in P\}$

lemma *G_dot_in_M* :

$G_dot \in M$

proof -

```

let ?is_pcheck = λx y. ∃ ch ∈ M. is_check(x, ch) ∧ 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]) ↔ ?is_pcheck(x, y) if x ∈ M y ∈ M for x y
  using sats_check_fm that one_in_M by simp
moreover
have ?is_pcheck(x, y) ↔ y = <check(x), x> if x ∈ M y ∈ 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 check_fm_def rcheck_fm_def tran_closure_fm_def is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def
    is_Hcheck_fm_def Replace_fm_def PHcheck_fm_def finite_ordinal_fm_def is_iterates_fm_def
    is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def restriction_fm_def pre_image_fm_def
eclose_n_fm_def
    is_nat_case_fm_def quasinat_fm_def Memrel_fm_def singleton_fm_def fm_defs
iterates_MH_fm_def
  by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
moreover
from P_in_M check_in_M pairM P_sub_M have
  1: p ∈ P ⇒ <check(p), p> ∈ M for p
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis unfolding G_dot_def
  using one_in_M P_in_M Repl_in_M [of ?pcheck_fm [one] - λx. <check(x), x>]
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_G_dot :
  assumes G ⊆ P
    one ∈ G
  shows val(G, G_dot) = G
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ val(G, G_dot)
  then obtain ϑ p where
    p ∈ G <ϑ, p> ∈ G_dot val(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 q ∈ P ⇒ <check(q), q> ∈ G_dot for q
    unfolding G_dot_def by simp
  with ⟨p ∈ G⟩ ⟨G ⊆ P⟩ have

```

```

    val(G,check(p)) ∈ val(G,G.dot)
    using val_of_elem G.dot.in_M by blast
  with ⟨p∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩ ⟨one∈G⟩ show
    p ∈ val(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∈M ⇒ fst(p) ∈ M ∧ snd(p)∈ M
  proof (cases ∃ a. ∃ b. p = ⟨a, b⟩)
    case False
    then
      show fst(p) ∈ M ∧ snd(p) ∈ M unfolding fst_def snd_def using zero_in_M
  by auto
  next
    case True
    then
      obtain a b where p = ⟨a, b⟩ by blast
      with True
      have fst(p) = a snd(p) = b unfolding fst_def snd_def by simp_all
      moreover
      assume p∈M
      moreover from this
      have a∈M
        unfolding ⟨p = ∙ Pair_def by (force intro:Transset_M[OF trans_M])
      moreover from ⟨p∈M⟩
      have b∈M
        using Transset_M[OF trans_M, of {a,b} p] Transset_M[OF trans_M, of b
{a,b}]
      unfolding ⟨p = ∙ 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 -
from *zero_in_M* **and** *elem_of_val* **have**
 $0 = \text{val}(G, 0)$
by *auto*
also from *GenExtI* **and** *zero_in_M* **have**
 $\dots \in M[G]$
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

14 Well-founded relation on names

theory *freqR* **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

freqR 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*) == $\exists z[M]. \text{is}_g(a, z) \wedge \text{is}_f(z, w)$

lemma (**in** *M_trivial*) *hcomp_abs*:

assumes

is_f_abs: $\bigwedge a z. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(z) \Longrightarrow \text{is}_f(a, z) \longleftrightarrow z = f(a)$ **and**
is_g_abs: $\bigwedge a z. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(z) \Longrightarrow \text{is}_g(a, z) \longleftrightarrow z = g(a)$ **and**
g_closed: $\bigwedge a. M(a) \Longrightarrow M(g(a))$
 $M(a) M(w)$

shows

$\text{is}_hcomp(M, \text{is}_f, \text{is}_g, a, w) \longleftrightarrow w = f(g(a))$

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*) $\equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pg}(\text{succ}(a)), 0), \text{pf}(0, \text{succ}(w)))$

lemma *sats_hcomp_fm*:

assumes

f_iff_sats: $\bigwedge a b z. a \in \text{nat} \implies b \in \text{nat} \implies z \in M \implies$
 $\text{is}_f(\text{nth}(a, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env})), \text{nth}(b, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pf}(a, b), \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))$

and

g_iff_sats: $\bigwedge a b z. a \in \text{nat} \implies b \in \text{nat} \implies z \in M \implies$
 $\text{is}_g(\text{nth}(a, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env})), \text{nth}(b, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pg}(a, b), \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))$

and

$a \in \text{nat} \ w \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$

shows

$\text{sats}(M, \text{hcomp_fm}(\text{pf}, \text{pg}, a, w), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_hcomp}(\#\#M, \text{is}_f, \text{is}_g, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}), \text{nth}(w, \text{env}))$

proof -

have $\text{sats}(M, \text{pf}(0, \text{succ}(w)), \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{is}_f(x, \text{nth}(w, \text{env}))$ **if** $x \in M$
 $w \in \text{nat}$ **for** $x \ w$

using *f_iff_sats*[of 0 succ(w) x] **that by simp**

moreover

have $\text{sats}(M, \text{pg}(\text{succ}(a), 0), \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{is}_g(\text{nth}(a, \text{env}), x)$ **if** $x \in M$
 $a \in \text{nat}$ **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} == *f*_{st}

definition

name1 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

name1(x) == *f*_{st}(*snd*(x))

definition

name2 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

name2(x) == *f*_{st}(*snd*(*snd*(x)))

definition

cond_of :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

cond_of(x) == *snd*(*snd*(*snd*((x))))

lemma *components_simp*:

*f*_{type}(<*f*, *n1*, *n2*, *c*>) = *f*

name1(<*f*, *n1*, *n2*, *c*>) = *n1*

name2(<*f*, *n1*, *n2*, *c*>) = *n2*

cond_of(<*f*, *n1*, *n2*, *c*>) = *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 $x \in eclose(n1)$
shows $x \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
proof -
from *assms*
have $x \in eclose(\{n1\})$
using *eclose_sing* **by** *simp*
then show $x \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def*
using *names_simp*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *ecloseNI2* :
assumes $y \in eclose(n2)$
shows $y \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
proof -
from *assms*
have $y \in eclose(\{n2\})$
using *eclose_sing* **by** *simp_all*
then show $y \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$
unfolding *ecloseN_def* *eclose_n_def*
using *names_simp*
by *simp*
qed

lemmas *ecloseNI* = *ecloseNI1* *ecloseNI2*

lemma *ecloseN_mono* :
assumes $u \in ecloseN(x)$ $name1(x) \in ecloseN(y)$ $name2(x) \in ecloseN(y)$
shows $u \in ecloseN(y)$
proof -

```

from ⟨ $u \in \perp$ ⟩
consider (a)  $u \in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name1}(x)\})$  | (b)  $u \in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name2}(x)\})$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def by auto
then
show ?thesis
proof cases
  case a
  with ⟨ $\text{name1}(x) \in \perp$ ⟩
  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 ⟨ $\text{name2}(x) \in \perp$ ⟩
  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

$is_fst :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_fst(M, x, t) == (\exists z[M]. \text{pair}(M, t, z, x)) \vee$
 $(\neg(\exists z[M]. \exists w[M]. \text{pair}(M, w, z, x)) \wedge \text{empty}(M, t))$

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* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{fst_fm}(x, y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_fst(\#\ \# \ A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$

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 *sats_ftype_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{ftype_fm}(x,y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_ftype}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x,\text{env}), \text{nth}(y,\text{env}))$
unfolding *ftype_fm_def is_ftype_def*
by (*simp add:satsfst_fm*)

lemma *is_ftype_iff_sats*:

assumes
 $\text{nth}(a,\text{env}) = aa \text{ nth}(b,\text{env}) = bb \ a \in \text{nat} \ b \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{is_ftype}(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{ftype_fm}(a,b), \text{env})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add:sats_ftype_fm*)

definition

is_snd :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_snd}(M, x, t) == (\exists z[M]. \text{pair}(M, z, t, x)) \vee$
 $(\neg(\exists z[M]. \exists w[M]. \text{pair}(M, z, w, x)) \wedge \text{empty}(M, t))$

definition

snd_fm :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{snd_fm}(x, t) \equiv \text{Or}(\text{Exists}(\text{pair_fm}(0, \text{succ}(t), \text{succ}(x))),$
 $\text{And}(\text{Neg}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{pair_fm}(1, 0, 2 \ \#\# \ x)))), \text{empty_fm}(t)))$

lemma *sats_snd_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{snd_fm}(x,y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_snd}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x,\text{env}), \text{nth}(y,\text{env}))$
by (*simp add: snd_fm_def is_snd_def*)

definition

is_name1 :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_name1}(M, x, t2) == \text{is_hcomp}(M, \text{is_fst}(M), \text{is_snd}(M), x, t2)$

definition

name1_fm :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{name1_fm}(x, t) \equiv \text{hcomp_fm}(\text{fst_fm}, \text{snd_fm}, x, t)$

lemma *sats_name1_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{name1_fm}(x,y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_name1}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x,\text{env}), \text{nth}(y,\text{env}))$
unfolding *name1_fm_def is_name1_def* **using** *satsfst_fm sats_snd_fm*
 $\text{sats_hcomp_fm}[\text{of } A \ \text{is_fst}(\#\#A) \ _ \ \text{fst_fm} \ \text{is_snd}(\#\#A)]$ **by** *simp*

lemma *is_name1_iff_sats*:

assumes
 $\text{nth}(a,\text{env}) = aa \ \text{nth}(b,\text{env}) = bb \ a \in \text{nat} \ b \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{is_name1}(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{name1_fm}(a,b), \text{env})$

using *assms*
by (*simp add:sats_name1_fm*)

definition

is_snd_snd :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_snd_snd(*M*,*x*,*t*) == *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*) == *hcomp_fm*(*snd_fm*,*snd_fm*,*x*,*t*)

lemma *sats_snd2_fm* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{snd_snd_fm}(x, y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_snd_snd}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$

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*) == *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* :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{name2_fm}(x, y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_name2}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$

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
 $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa \ \text{nth}(b, \text{env}) = bb \ a \in \text{nat} \ b \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{is_name2}(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{name2_fm}(a, b), \text{env})$

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*) == *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* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sats}(A, \text{cond_of_fm}(x, y), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_cond_of}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$
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
 $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa \text{ nth}(b, \text{env}) = bb \ a \in \text{nat} \ b \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{is_cond_of}(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{cond_of_fm}(a, b), \text{env})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add:sats_cond_of_fm*)

lemma *components_type[TC]* :
assumes $a \in \text{nat} \ b \in \text{nat}$
shows
 $\text{ftype_fm}(a, b) \in \text{formula}$
 $\text{name1_fm}(a, b) \in \text{formula}$
 $\text{name2_fm}(a, b) \in \text{formula}$
 $\text{cond_of_fm}(a, b) \in \text{formula}$
using *assms*
unfolding *ftype_fm_def fst_fm_def snd_fm_def snd_snd_fm_def name1_fm_def name2_fm_def*
 $\text{cond_of_fm_def hcomp_fm_def}$
by *simp_all*

lemmas *sats_components_fm = sats_ftype_fm sats_name1_fm sats_name2_fm sats_cond_of_fm*

lemmas *components_iff_sats = is_ftype_iff_sats is_name1_iff_sats is_name2_iff_sats*
is_cond_of_iff_sats

lemmas *components_defs = fst_fm_def ftype_fm_def snd_fm_def snd_snd_fm_def hcomp_fm_def*
name1_fm_def name2_fm_def cond_of_fm_def

definition
 $\text{is_eclose}_n :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_eclose}_n(N, \text{is_name}, \text{en}, t) ==$
 $\exists n1 [N]. \exists s1 [N]. \text{is_name}(N, t, n1) \wedge \text{is_singleton}(N, n1, s1) \wedge \text{is_eclose}(N, s1, \text{en})$

definition
 $\text{eclose}_n1_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{eclose}_n1_fm(m, t) == \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{And}(\text{name1_fm}(t\#\#2, 0), \text{singleton_fm}(0, 1)),$
 $\text{is_eclose_fm}(1, m\#\#2))))$

definition
 $\text{eclose}_n2_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$eclose_n2_fm(m,t) == \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{And}(\text{name2_fm}(t\#+2,0),\text{singleton_fm}(0,1)),\text{is_eclose_fm}(1,m\#+2))))$

definition

$is_ecloseN :: [i=>o,i,i] => o$ **where**
 $is_ecloseN(N,en,t) == \exists en1[N].\exists en2[N].$
 $is_eclose_n(N,is_name1,en1,t) \wedge is_eclose_n(N,is_name2,en2,t) \wedge$
 $union(N,en1,en2,en)$

definition

$ecloseN_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ecloseN_fm(en,t) == \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{eclose_n1_fm}(1,t\#+2),$
 $\text{And}(\text{eclose_n2_fm}(0,t\#+2),\text{union_fm}(1,0,en\#+2))))$

lemma $ecloseN_fm_type$ [TC] :

$\llbracket en \in nat ; t \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ecloseN_fm(en,t) \in formula$
unfolding $ecloseN_fm_def$ $eclose_n1_fm_def$ $eclose_n2_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_ecloseN_fm$ [simp]:

$\llbracket en \in nat ; t \in nat ; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow sats(A, ecloseN_fm(en,t), env) \longleftrightarrow is_ecloseN(\#\#A,nth(en,env),nth(t,env))$
unfolding $ecloseN_fm_def$ $is_ecloseN_def$ $eclose_n1_fm_def$ $eclose_n2_fm_def$ $is_eclose_n_def$
using nth_0 nth_ConsI $sats_name1_fm$ $sats_name2_fm$
 $is_singleton_iff_sats[symmetric]$
by $auto$

definition

$frecR :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $frecR(x,y) \equiv$
 $(ftype(x) = 1 \wedge ftype(y) = 0$
 $\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) =$
 $\text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y))))$
 $\vee (ftype(x) = 0 \wedge ftype(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in$
 $\text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$

lemma $frecR_ftypeD$:

assumes $frecR(x,y)$
shows $(ftype(x) = 0 \wedge ftype(y) = 1) \vee (ftype(x) = 1 \wedge ftype(y) = 0)$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $frecR_def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $frecRI1$: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \Longrightarrow frecR(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0,$
 $n1, n2, q \rangle)$

unfolding $frecR_def$ **by** $(simp\ add:components_simp)$

lemma $frecRI1'$: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \Longrightarrow frecR(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1,$
 $n2, q \rangle)$

unfolding $frecR_def$ **by** $(simp\ add:components_simp)$

lemma $frecRI2$: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \Longrightarrow frecR(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0,$

$n1, n2, q^\wedge$)

unfolding *freqR_def* **by** (*simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *freqRI2'*: $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *freqR_def* **by** (*simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *freqRI3*: $\langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *freqR_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *freqRI3'*: $s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q^\wedge \rangle)$

unfolding *freqR_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *freqR_iff* :

$\text{freqR}(x,y) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0$

$\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y))))$

$\vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$

unfolding *freqR_def* ..

lemma *freqR_D1* :

$\text{freqR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 0 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge$

$(\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y)))$

using *freqR_iff*

by *auto*

lemma *freqR_D2* :

$\text{freqR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge$

$\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y))$

using *freqR_iff*

by *auto*

lemma *freqR_DI* :

assumes $\text{freqR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, \langle \text{ftype}(y), \text{name1}(y), \text{name2}(y), \text{cond_of}(y) \rangle)$

shows $\text{freqR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, y)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *freqR_def* **by** (*force simp add:components_simp*)

definition

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

$\text{is_freqR}(M, x, y) \equiv \exists \text{ftx}[M]. \exists n1x[M]. \exists n2x[M]. \exists \text{fty}[M]. \exists n1y[M]. \exists n2y[M]. \exists \text{dn1}[M]. \exists \text{dn2}[M].$

$\text{is_ftype}(M, x, \text{ftx}) \wedge \text{is_name1}(M, x, n1x) \wedge \text{is_name2}(M, x, n2x) \wedge$

$\text{is_ftype}(M, y, \text{fty}) \wedge \text{is_name1}(M, y, n1y) \wedge \text{is_name2}(M, y, n2y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{is_domain}(M, n1y, dn1) \wedge \text{is_domain}(M, n2y, dn2) \wedge \\
& (\text{number1}(M, ftx) \wedge \text{empty}(M, fty) \wedge (n1x \in dn1 \vee n1x \in dn2) \wedge (n2x \\
= n1y \vee n2x = n2y)) \\
& \vee (\text{empty}(M, ftx) \wedge \text{number1}(M, fty) \wedge n1x = n1y \wedge n2x \in dn2))
\end{aligned}$$

schematic_goal *sats_frecR_fm_auto*:

assumes

$a \in \text{nat } b \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{is_frecR}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}), \text{nth}(b, \text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?fr_fm(a), \text{env})$

unfolding *is_frecR_def is_Collect_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 *frecR_fm_type*[*TC*] :

$\llbracket a \in \text{nat}; b \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{frecR_fm}(a, b) \in \text{formula}$

unfolding *frecR_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_frecR_fm* :

assumes $a \in \text{nat } b \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows $\text{sats}(A, \text{frecR_fm}(a, b), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_frecR}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, \text{env}), \text{nth}(b, \text{env}))$

unfolding *is_frecR_def frecR_fm_def*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sats_components_fm*)

lemma *is_frecR_iff_sats*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = aa \text{ nth}(b, \text{env}) = bb \ a \in \text{nat } b \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

$\text{is_frecR}(\#\#A, aa, bb) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{frecR_fm}(a, b), \text{env})$

using *assms*

by (*simp add:sats_frecR_fm*)

lemma *eq_ftypep_not_frecR*:

assumes $\text{ftype}(x) = \text{ftype}(y)$

shows $\neg \text{frecR}(x, y)$

using *assms frecR_ftypeD* **by** *force*

definition

rank_names :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{rank_names}(x) == \max(\text{rank}(\text{name1}(x)), \text{rank}(\text{name2}(x)))$

lemma *rank_names_types* [*TC*]:

shows $\text{Ord}(\text{rank_names}(x))$

unfolding *rank_names_def max_def* **using** *Ord_rank Ord_Un* **by** *auto*

definition

$mtype_form :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $mtype_form(x) ==$ if $rank(name1(x)) < rank(name2(x))$ then 0 else 2

definition

$type_form :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $type_form(x) ==$ 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 $rank_names(x) \leq rank_names(y)$

proof -

obtain $a\ b\ c\ d$ **where**

$H: a = name1(x)\ b = name2(x)$

$c = name1(y)\ d = name2(y)$

$(a \in domain(c) \cup domain(d) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)) \vee (a=c \wedge b \in domain(d))$

using *assms* **unfolding** $frecR_def$ **by** *force*

then

consider

(m) $a \in domain(c) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)$

| (n) $a \in domain(d) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)$

| (o) $b \in domain(d) \wedge a=c$

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 $\langle rank(a) < rank(c) \rangle H\ m$

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 $\langle rank(a) < rank(d) \rangle H\ n$

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_commutates max_cong2[OF leI[OF ‹?b < ?d›], of ?a] by
simp
qed
qed

```

definition

```

 $\Gamma :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
 $\Gamma(x) = 3 ** rank\_names(x) ++ type\_form(x)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\Gamma\_type$  [TC]:
  shows  $Ord(\Gamma(x))$ 
  unfolding  $\Gamma\_def$  by simp

```

lemma Γ_mono :

```

  assumes  $frecR(x,y)$ 
  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 frecR_le_rnk_names by simp
  then
  have  $Ord(?y)$  unfolding rank_names_def using Ord_rank max_def by simp
  note  $leE[OF ‹?x \leq ?y›]$ 
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then
    show ?thesis unfolding  $\Gamma\_def$  using oadd_lt_mono2 ‹?x < ?y› F by auto
  next
    case 2
    consider (a)  $f_{type}(x) = 0 \wedge f_{type}(y) = 1$  | (b)  $f_{type}(x) = 1 \wedge f_{type}(y) = 0$ 
      using frecR_ftypeD[OF ‹frecR(x,y)›] 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 ?σ ∈ domain(?σ') ∪ domain(?τ'))
    using assms unfolding type_form_def frecR_def by auto
  then
  have E: rank(?τ) = rank(?σ') ∨ rank(?τ) = rank(?τ') by auto
  from H
  consider (a) rank(?σ) < rank(?σ') | (b) rank(?σ) < rank(?τ')
    using eclose_rank_lt in_dom_in_eclose by force
  then
  have rank(?σ) < rank(?τ) proof (cases)
    case a
    with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩
    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 :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
frecrel(A) \equiv *Rrel*(*frecR*, A)

lemma *frecrelI* :

assumes $x \in A$ $y \in A$ *frecR*(x,y)
shows $\langle x,y \rangle \in$ *frecrel*(A)
using *assms* **unfolding** *frecrel_def Rrel_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *frecrelD* :

assumes $\langle x,y \rangle \in$ *frecrel*($A1 \times A2 \times A3 \times A4$)
shows *fctype*(x) \in $A1$ *fctype*(x) \in $A1$
name1(x) \in $A2$ *name1*(y) \in $A2$ *name2*(x) \in $A3$ *name2*(x) \in $A3$
cond_of(x) \in $A4$ *cond_of*(y) \in $A4$
frecR(x,y)
using *assms* **unfolding** *frecrel_def Rrel_def fctype_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

lemma *wf_frecrel* :

shows *wf*(*frecrel*(A))

proof -

have *frecrel*(A) \subseteq *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 $a \in 2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2 \implies Q(\text{fctype}(a),\text{name1}(a),\text{name2}(a),\text{cond_of}(a))$

proof (*induct a rule:wf_induct[OF wf_frecrel[of 2 \times $A1 \times A1 \times A2$]]*)

case (1 x)

let $? \tau = \text{name1}(x)$

let $? \vartheta = \text{name2}(x)$

let $?D = 2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2$

assume $x \in ?D$

then

have *cond_of*(x) $\in A2$

by (*auto simp add:components_simp*)

from ($x \in ?D$)

consider (*eq*) *fctype*(x) = 0 | (*mem*) *fctype*(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  $q \sigma$ 
  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  $\text{frecR}(\langle 1, \sigma, ?\tau, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $\text{frecR}(?T, -)$ )
   $\text{frecR}(\langle 1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $\text{frecR}(?U, -)$ )
  using frecRI1'[OF that(1)] frecR_DI  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \rangle$ 
  frecRI2'[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 frecrelI[of ?T ?D x] frecrelI[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  $A: Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q)$  using 1 by (force simp add: components_simp)
  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)
  then
  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  $A: ?\tau \in A1 \ ?\vartheta \in A1 \ \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A2 \ ?\tau \in \text{eclose}(A1) \ ?\vartheta \in \text{eclose}(A1)$ 
  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 ⟨q∈A2⟩ ⟨?∅ ∈ A1⟩ ⟨cond_of(x)∈A2⟩ ⟨?τ∈A1⟩
  have frecR(<0, ?τ, σ, q>, x) (is frecR(?T,-))
  using frecRI3'[OF that(1)] frecR-DI ⟨ftype(x) = 1⟩
  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with ⟨x∈?D⟩ ⟨σ∈A1⟩ ⟨q∈A2⟩ ⟨?τ∈A1⟩
  have <?T,x>∈ frecrel(?D) ?T∈?D
  using frecrelI[of ?T ?D x] by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with ⟨q∈A2⟩ ⟨σ∈A1⟩ ⟨?τ∈A1⟩ ⟨?∅∈A1⟩
  show ?thesis using 1 by (force simp add:components_simp)
qed
then show ?thesis using assms(2) ⟨ftype(x) = 1⟩ ⟨cond_of(x)∈A2⟩ by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *def_frecrel* : $frecrel(A) = \{z \in A \times A. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y)\}$
unfolding *frecrel_def Rrel_def* ..

lemma *frecrel_fst_snd*:

```

frecrel(A) = {z ∈ A × A .
  ftype(fst(z)) = 1 ∧
  ftype(snd(z)) = 0 ∧ name1(fst(z)) ∈ domain(name1(snd(z))) ∪ do-
main(name2(snd(z))) ∧
  (name2(fst(z)) = name1(snd(z)) ∨ name2(fst(z)) = name2(snd(z)))
  ∨ (ftype(fst(z)) = 0 ∧
  ftype(snd(z)) = 1 ∧ name1(fst(z)) = name1(snd(z)) ∧ name2(fst(z)) ∈
domain(name2(snd(z)))))}
unfolding def_frecrel frecR_def
by (intro equalityI subsetI CollectI; elim CollectE; auto)

```

end

15 Arities of internalized formulas

theory *Arities*

imports *FrecR*

ZF-Constructible-Trans.Formula

ZF-Constructible-Trans.L-axioms

begin

```

lemma arity_upair_fm : [ t1∈nat ; t2∈nat ; up∈nat ] ⇒
arity(upair_fm(t1,t2,up)) = ∪ {succ(t1),succ(t2),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*
nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by *auto*

lemma *arity_empty_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{empty_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$
unfolding *empty_fm_def*
using *nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_succ_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{succ_fm}(x, y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$
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* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{number1_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$
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* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{function_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$
unfolding *function_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_relation_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{relation_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$
unfolding *relation_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs1 nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_restriction_fm* :
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} ; A \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{restriction_fm}(A, z, r)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$
unfolding *restriction_fm_def*
using *arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *arity_typed_function_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{typed_function_fm}(f, x, y)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(f), \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y) \}$
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* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{subset_fm}(x, y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$
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* :

```

[[x∈nat]] ⇒ arity(omega_fm(x)) = succ(x)
unfolding omega_fm_def
using arity_limit_ordinal_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_cartprod_fm :
[[ A∈nat ; B∈nat ; z∈nat ]] ⇒ arity(cartprod_fm(A,B,z)) = succ(A) ∪ succ(B)
∪ succ(z)
unfolding cartprod_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_fst_fm :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(fst_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ 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 :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(snd_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ 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 :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(snd_snd_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ 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 :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(ftype_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(t)
unfolding ftype_fm_def
using arity_fst_fm
by auto

lemma name1arity_fm :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(name1_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ 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 :
[[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(name2_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ 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* :
 $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$
 $\text{arity}(\text{is_wfrec_fm}(p,v,n,Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$
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  $isF \in formula$   $v \in nat$   $n \in nat$   $g \in nat$   $z \in nat$   $i \in nat$ 
   $arity(isF) = i$ 
shows  $arity(iterates\_MH\_fm(isF, v, n, g, z)) =$ 
   $succ(v) \cup succ(n) \cup succ(g) \cup succ(z) \cup pred(pred(pred(pred(i))))$ 
proof -
  let  $? \varphi = Exists(And(fun\_apply\_fm(succ(succ(succ(g))), 2, 0), Forall(Implies(Equal(0,$ 
   $2), isF))))$ 
  let  $?ar = succ(succ(succ(g))) \cup pred(pred(i))$ 
  from assms
  have  $arity(? \varphi) = ?ar$   $? \varphi \in formula$ 
  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 ?thesis
  unfolding iterates\_MH\_fm\_def
  using arity\_is\_nat\_case\_fm[OF <? \varphi \in \_> \_ \_ \_ \_ <arity(? \varphi) = \_>] assms pred\_succ\_eq
pred\_Un\_distrib
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma arity\_is\_iterates\_fm :
  assumes  $p \in formula$   $v \in nat$   $n \in nat$   $Z \in nat$   $i \in nat$ 
   $arity(p) = i$ 
shows  $arity(is\_iterates\_fm(p, v, n, Z)) = succ(v) \cup succ(n) \cup succ(Z) \cup$ 
   $pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(i))))))))))$ 
proof -
  let  $? \varphi = iterates\_MH\_fm(p, 7\#+v, 2, 1, 0)$ 
  let  $? \psi = is\_wfrec\_fm(? \varphi, 0, succ(succ(n)), succ(succ(Z)))$ 
  from  $\langle v \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $arity(? \varphi) = (8\#+v) \cup pred(pred(pred(pred(i))))$   $? \varphi \in formula$ 
  using assms arity\_iterates\_MH\_fm nat\_union\_abs2
  by simp\_all
  then
  have  $arity(? \psi) = succ(succ(succ(n))) \cup succ(succ(succ(Z))) \cup (3\#+v) \cup$ 
   $pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(i))))))))$ 
  using assms arity\_is\_wfrec\_fm[OF <? \varphi \in \_> \_ \_ \_ \_ <arity(? \varphi) = \_>] 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  $A \in nat$   $x \in nat$   $t \in nat$ 
  shows  $arity(eclose\_n\_fm(A, x, t)) = succ(A) \cup succ(x) \cup succ(t)$ 

```

proof -
let $\varphi = \text{big_union_fm}(1,0)$
have $\text{arity}(\varphi) = 2 \varphi \in \text{formula}$
using $\text{arity_big_union_fm nat_union_abs2}$
by simp_all
with assms
show φthesis
unfolding eclose_n_fm_def
using $\text{arity_is_iterates_fm}[OF \langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle \text{---}, of \text{---} 2]$
by auto
qed

lemma $\text{arity_mem_eclose_fm}$:
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 $\text{arity_eclose_n_fm nat_union_abs2}$
by simp
with assms
show φthesis
unfolding mem_eclose_fm_def
using $\text{arity_finite_ordinal_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib}$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{arity_is_eclose_fm}$:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{is_eclose_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$
unfolding is_eclose_fm_def
using $\text{arity_mem_eclose_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib}$
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 $\text{arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm name1arity_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib}$
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 $\text{arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm name2arity_fm nat_union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib}$
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_frecR_fm* :
 $\llbracket a \in \text{nat}; b \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{frecR_fm}(a,b)) = \text{succ}(a) \cup \text{succ}(b)$
unfolding *frecR_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

16 The definition of forces

theory *Forces_Definition* **imports** *Arities FrecR Synthetic_Definition* **begin**

This is the core of our development.

16.1 The relation *frecrel*

definition
frecrelP :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{frecrelP}(M,xy) \equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M,x,y,xy) \wedge \text{is_frecR}(M,x,y))$

definition
frecrelP_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{frecrelP_fm}(a) == \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(1,0,a\#\#2),\text{frecR_fm}(1,0))))$

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 (*simp add: sats_frecrel_fm*)

lemma *frecrelP_iff_sats*:

assumes

$nth(a, env) = aa \ a \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$frecrelP(\#\#A, aa) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, frecrelP_fm(a), env)$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: sats_frecrelP_fm*)

definition

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

$is_frecrel(M, A, r) \equiv \exists A2[M]. cartprod(M, A, A, A2) \wedge is_Collect(M, A2, frecrelP(M), r)$

definition

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

$frecrel_fm(a, r) \equiv Exists(And(cartprod_fm(a\#+1, a\#+1, 0), Collect_fm(0, frecrelP_fm(0), r\#+1)))$

lemma *frecrel_fm_type*[*TC*] :

$\llbracket a \in nat; b \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow frecrel_fm(a, b) \in formula$

unfolding *frecrel_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *arity_frecrel_fm* :

assumes $a \in nat \ b \in nat$

shows $arity(frecrel_fm(a, b)) = succ(a) \cup succ(b)$

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

$a \in nat \ r \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$sats(A, frecrel_fm(a, r), env)$

$\longleftrightarrow is_frecrel(\#\#A, nth(a, env), nth(r, env))$

unfolding *is_frecrel_def frecrel_fm_def*

using *assms*

by (*simp add: sats_Collect_fm sats_frecrelP_fm*)

lemma *is_frecrel_iff_sats*:

assumes

$nth(a, env) = aa \ nth(r, env) = rr \ a \in nat \ r \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$is_frecrel(\#\#A, aa, rr) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, frecrel_fm(a, r), env)$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: sats_frecrel_fm*)

definition

$names_below :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $names_below(P,x) \equiv 2 \times ecloseN(x) \times ecloseN(x) \times P$

lemma *names_belowD*:

assumes $x \in names_below(P,z)$
obtains $f\ n1\ n2\ p$ **where**
 $x = \langle f,n1,n2,p \rangle$ $f \in 2$ $n1 \in ecloseN(z)$ $n2 \in ecloseN(z)$ $p \in P$
using *assms* **unfolding** *names_below_def* **by** *auto*

definition

$is_names_below :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_names_below(M,P,x,nb) == \exists p1[M]. \exists p0[M]. \exists t[M]. \exists ec[M].$
 $is_ecloseN(M,ec,x) \wedge number2(M,t) \wedge cartprod(M,ec,P,p0) \wedge cart-$
 $prod(M,ec,p0,p1)$
 $\wedge cartprod(M,t,p1,nb)$

definition

$number2_fm :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $number2_fm(a) == Exists(And(number1_fm(0), succ_fm(0,succ(a))))$

lemma *number2_fm_type*[TC] :

$a \in nat \implies number2_fm(a) \in formula$
unfolding *number2_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *number2_arity_fm* :

$a \in nat \implies arity(number2_fm(a)) = succ(a)$
unfolding *number2_fm_def*
using *number1_arity_fm* *arity_succ_fm* *nat_union_abs2* *pred_Un_distrib*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_number2_fm* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies sats(A, number2_fm(x), env) \longleftrightarrow number2(\#\#A, nth(x,env))$
by (*simp* *add: number2_fm_def number2_def*)

definition

$is_names_below_fm :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $is_names_below_fm(P,x,nb) == Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists($
 $And(ecloseN_fm(0,x \#\# 4), And(number2_fm(1),$
 $And(cartprod_fm(0,P \#\# 4,2), And(cartprod_fm(0,2,3), cartprod_fm(1,3,nb \#\# 4))))))))$

lemma *arity_is_names_below_fm* :

$\llbracket P \in nat; x \in nat; nb \in nat \rrbracket \implies arity(is_names_below_fm(P,x,nb)) = succ(P) \cup succ(x)$
 $\cup succ(nb)$

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]:
[[$P \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; nb \in \text{nat}$]] \implies *is_names_below_fm*(P, x, nb) \in formula
unfolding *is_names_below_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_is_names_below_fm* :
assumes
 $P \in \text{nat}$ $x \in \text{nat}$ $nb \in \text{nat}$ $env \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 sats($A, \text{is_names_below_fm}(P, x, nb), env$)
 \longleftrightarrow *is_names_below*($\#\#A, \text{nth}(P, env), \text{nth}(x, env), \text{nth}(nb, env)$)
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**
 $\text{is_tuple}(M, z, t1, t2, p, t) == \exists t1t2p[M]. \exists t2p[M]. \text{pair}(M, t2, p, t2p) \wedge \text{pair}(M, t1, t2p, t1t2p)$
 \wedge
 $\text{pair}(M, z, t1t2p, t)$

definition
is_tuple_fm :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i **where**
 $\text{is_tuple_fm}(z, t1, t2, p, tup) = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(t2 \#+ 2, p \#+ 2, 0),$
 $\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(t1 \#+ 2, 0, 1), \text{pair_fm}(z \#+ 2, 1, tup \#+ 2))))))$

lemma *arity_is_tuple_fm* : [[$z \in \text{nat} ; t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; p \in \text{nat} ; tup \in \text{nat}$]] \implies
 $\text{arity}(\text{is_tuple_fm}(z, t1, t2, p, tup)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(z), \text{succ}(t1), \text{succ}(t2), \text{succ}(p), \text{succ}(tup) \}$
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] :
 $z \in \text{nat} \implies t1 \in \text{nat} \implies t2 \in \text{nat} \implies p \in \text{nat} \implies tup \in \text{nat} \implies \text{is_tuple_fm}(z, t1, t2, p, tup) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *is_tuple_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_is_tuple_fm* :
assumes
 $z \in \text{nat}$ $t1 \in \text{nat}$ $t2 \in \text{nat}$ $p \in \text{nat}$ $tup \in \text{nat}$ $env \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 sats($A, \text{is_tuple_fm}(z, t1, t2, p, tup), env$)
 \longleftrightarrow *is_tuple*($\#\#A, \text{nth}(z, env), \text{nth}(t1, env), \text{nth}(t2, env), \text{nth}(p, env), \text{nth}(tup, env)$)
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*)

16.2 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**
 $is_eq_case(M,t1,t2,p,P,leq,f) \equiv$
 $\forall s[M]. (\exists d[M]. is_domain(M,t1,d) \wedge s \in d) \vee (\exists d[M]. is_domain(M,t2,d) \wedge$
 $s \in d)$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. pair(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in leq) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ost1q[M]. \exists ost2q[M]. \exists o[M]. \exists vf1[M]. \exists vf2[M].$
 $is_tuple(M,o,s,t1,q,ost1q) \wedge$
 $is_tuple(M,o,s,t2,q,ost2q) \wedge number1(M,o) \wedge$
 $fun_apply(M,f,ost1q,vf1) \wedge fun_apply(M,f,ost2q,vf2) \wedge$
 $(vf1 = o \longleftrightarrow vf2 = o)))$

definition

$mem_case :: [i,i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $mem_case(t1,t2,p,P,leq,f) \equiv \forall v \in P. \langle v,p \rangle \in leq \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q,v \rangle \in leq \wedge \langle s,r \rangle \in t2 \wedge \langle q,r \rangle \in leq \wedge$
 $f' \langle 0,t1,s,q \rangle = 1)$

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))
  ←→ 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 ∈ nat n2 ∈ nat p ∈ nat P ∈ nat leq ∈ nat f ∈ nat
  shows
    arity(mem_case_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f)) =
      succ(n1) ∪ succ(n2) ∪ succ(p) ∪ succ(P) ∪ succ(leq) ∪ 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

```

lemma mem_case_fm_type[TC] :

```

  [[n1 ∈ nat; n2 ∈ nat; p ∈ nat; P ∈ nat; leq ∈ nat; f ∈ nat]] ⇒ mem_case_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f) ∈ formula
  unfolding mem_case_fm_def by simp

```


lemma *eq_case_fm_type*[TC] :
 $\llbracket n1 \in \text{nat}; n2 \in \text{nat}; p \in \text{nat}; P \in \text{nat}; \text{leq} \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{eq_case_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *eq_case_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_eq_case_fm* :
assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat} \ n2 \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{nat} \ P \in \text{nat} \ \text{leq} \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{eq_case_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_eq_case}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(n1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(n2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(P, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(f, \text{env}))$
unfolding *eq_case_fm_def is_eq_case_def* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: sats_is_tuple_fm*)

lemma *sats_mem_case_fm* :
assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat} \ n2 \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{nat} \ P \in \text{nat} \ \text{leq} \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $\text{sats}(A, \text{mem_case_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_mem_case}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(n1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(n2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(P, \text{env}), \text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}), \text{nth}(f, \text{env}))$
unfolding *mem_case_fm_def is_mem_case_def* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: sats_is_tuple_fm*)

lemma *mem_case_iff_sats*:
assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat} \ n2 \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{nat} \ P \in \text{nat} \ \text{leq} \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
 $\text{nth}(n1, \text{env}) = nn1 \ \text{nth}(n2, \text{env}) = nn2 \ \text{nth}(p, \text{env}) = pp \ \text{nth}(P, \text{env}) = PP$
 $\text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}) = \text{lleq} \ \text{nth}(f, \text{env}) = \text{ff}$
shows
 $\text{is_mem_case}(\#\#A, nn1, nn2, pp, PP, \text{lleq}, \text{ff})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{mem_case_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f), \text{env})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: sats_mem_case_fm*)

lemma *eq_case_iff_sats* :
assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat} \ n2 \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{nat} \ P \in \text{nat} \ \text{leq} \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
 $\text{nth}(n1, \text{env}) = nn1 \ \text{nth}(n2, \text{env}) = nn2 \ \text{nth}(p, \text{env}) = pp \ \text{nth}(P, \text{env}) = PP$
 $\text{nth}(\text{leq}, \text{env}) = \text{lleq} \ \text{nth}(f, \text{env}) = \text{ff}$
shows
 $\text{is_eq_case}(\#\#A, nn1, nn2, pp, PP, \text{lleq}, \text{ff})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{eq_case_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f), \text{env})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: sats_eq_case_fm*)

definition
 $H\text{frc} :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $H\text{frc}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f) \equiv \exists ft. \exists n1. \exists n2. \exists c. c \in P \wedge \text{fnnc} = \langle ft, n1, n2, c \rangle \wedge$
 $(ft = 0 \wedge \text{eq_case}(n1, n2, c, P, \text{leq}, f))$
 $\vee ft = 1 \wedge \text{mem_case}(n1, n2, c, P, \text{leq}, f))$

definition

$is_Hfrc :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Hfrc(M, P, leq, fnnc, f) \equiv$
 $\exists ft[M]. \exists n1[M]. \exists n2[M]. \exists co[M].$
 $co \in P \wedge is_tuple(M, ft, n1, n2, co, fnnc) \wedge$
 $((empty(M, ft) \wedge is_eq_case(M, n1, n2, co, P, leq, f))$
 $\vee (number1(M, ft) \wedge is_mem_case(M, n1, n2, co, P, leq, f)))$

definition

$Hfrc_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f) \equiv$
 $Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists($
 $And(Member(0, P \# + 4), And(is_tuple_fm(3, 2, 1, 0, fnnc \# + 4),$
 $Or(And(empty_fm(3), eq_case_fm(2, 1, 0, P \# + 4, leq \# + 4, f \# + 4)),$
 $And(number1_fm(3), mem_case_fm(2, 1, 0, P \# + 4, leq \# + 4, f \# + 4))))))))$

lemma $Hfrc_fm_type[TC]$:

$\llbracket P \in nat; leq \in nat; fnnc \in nat; f \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f) \in formula$
unfolding $Hfrc_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $arity_Hfrc_fm$:**assumes**

$P \in nat \ leq \in nat \ fnnc \in nat \ f \in nat$

shows

$arity(Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f)) = succ(P) \cup succ(leq) \cup succ(fnnc) \cup succ(f)$

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**

$P \in nat \ leq \in nat \ fnnc \in nat \ f \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

shows

$sats(A, Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f), env)$

$\longleftrightarrow is_Hfrc(\#\#A, nth(P, env), nth(leq, env), nth(fnnc, env), nth(f, env))$

unfolding $is_Hfrc_def \ Hfrc_fm_def$ **using** $assms$ **by** $(simp \ add:sats_eq_case_fm \ sats_is_tuple_fm \ sats_mem_case_fm)$ **lemma** $Hfrc_iff_sats$:**assumes**

$P \in nat \ leq \in nat \ fnnc \in nat \ f \in nat \ env \in list(A)$

$nth(P, env) = PP \ nth(leq, env) = lleq \ nth(fnnc, env) = ffnnc \ nth(f, env) = ff$

shows

$is_Hfrc(\#\#A, PP, lleq, ffnnc, ff)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f), env)$

using $assms$

by (simp add:sats_Hfrc_fm)

definition

$is_Hfrc_at :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Hfrc_at(M, P, leq, fnnc, f, z) \equiv$
 $(empty(M, z) \wedge \neg is_Hfrc(M, P, leq, fnnc, f))$
 $\vee (number1(M, z) \wedge is_Hfrc(M, P, leq, fnnc, f))$

definition

$Hfrc_at_fm :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Hfrc_at_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f, z) \equiv Or(And(empty_fm(z), Neg(Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f))),$
 $And(number1_fm(z), Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f)))$

lemma $arity_Hfrc_at_fm :$

assumes

$P \in nat$ $leq \in nat$ $fnnc \in nat$ $f \in nat$ $z \in nat$

shows

$arity(Hfrc_at_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f, z)) = succ(P) \cup succ(leq) \cup succ(fnnc) \cup succ(f)$
 $\cup succ(z)$

unfolding $Hfrc_at_fm_def$

using $assms$ $arity_Hfrc_fm$ $arity_empty_fm$ $number1arity_fm$ $pred_Un_distrib$

by $auto$

lemma $Hfrc_at_fm_type[TC] :$

$\llbracket P \in nat; leq \in nat; fnnc \in nat; f \in nat; z \in nat \rrbracket \implies Hfrc_at_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f, z) \in formula$

unfolding $Hfrc_at_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_Hfrc_at_fm:$

assumes

$P \in nat$ $leq \in nat$ $fnnc \in nat$ $f \in nat$ $z \in nat$ $env \in list(A)$

shows

$sats(A, Hfrc_at_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f, z), env)$

$\longleftrightarrow is_Hfrc_at(\#\#A, nth(P, env), nth(leq, env), nth(fnnc, env), nth(f, env), nth(z, env))$

unfolding $is_Hfrc_at_def$ $Hfrc_at_fm_def$ **using** $assms$ $sats_Hfrc_fm$

by $simp$

lemma $is_Hfrc_at_iff_sats:$

assumes

$P \in nat$ $leq \in nat$ $fnnc \in nat$ $f \in nat$ $z \in nat$ $env \in list(A)$

$nth(P, env) = PP$ $nth(leq, env) = lleq$ $nth(fnnc, env) = ffnnc$

$nth(f, env) = ff$ $nth(z, env) = zz$

shows

$is_Hfrc_at(\#\#A, PP, lleq, ffnnc, ff, zz)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, Hfrc_at_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f, z), env)$

using $assms$ **by** (simp add:sats_Hfrc_at_fm)

lemma *arity_tran_closure_fm* :
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{tran_closure_fm}(x, f)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(f)$
unfolding *tran_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*

16.3 The well-founded relation *forcere*

definition

forcere :: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
forcere(P, x) \equiv *frecrel*(*names_below*(P, x))⁺

definition

is_forcere :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_forcere(M, P, x, z) \equiv $\exists r[M]. \exists nb[M]. \text{tran_closure}(M, r, z) \wedge$
 $(\text{is_names_below}(M, P, x, nb) \wedge \text{is_frecrel}(M, nb, r))$

definition

forcere_fm :: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
forcere_fm(p, x, z) \equiv *Exists*(*Exists*(*And*(*tran_closure_fm*($1, z \# + 2$),
 $\text{And}(\text{is_names_below_fm}(p \# + 2, x \# + 2, 0), \text{frecrel_fm}(0, 1))))$

lemma *arity_forcere_fm*:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{forcere_fm}(p, x, z)) = \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(z)$

unfolding *forcere_fm_def*

using *arity_frecrel_fm* *arity_tran_closure_fm* *arity_is_names_below_fm* *pred_Un_distrib*
by *auto*

lemma *forcere_fm_type*[*TC*]:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{forcere_fm}(p, x, z) \in \text{formula}$
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 $\text{sats}(A, \text{tran_closure_fm}(1, z \# + 2), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{tran_closure}(\#\#A, r, \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$ **if** $r \in A$ $nb \in A$ **for** $r \ nb$

using *that* *assms* *sats_tran_closure_fm*[*of* $1 \ z \ \# + 2 \ [nb, r]@env$] **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\text{sats}(A, \text{is_names_below_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(p)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x)), 0), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_names_below(\#\#A, nth(p, env), nth(x, env), nb)$
if $r \in A$ $nb \in A$ **for** nb r
using *assms* that $sats_is_names_below_fm$ [of $p \ \#\ + \ 2 \ x \ \#\ + \ 2 \ 0 \ [nb, r]@env$] **by** *simp*
moreover
have $sats(A, frecrel_fm(0, 1), Cons(nb, Cons(r, env))) \longleftrightarrow$
 $is_frecrel(\#\#A, nb, r)$
if $r \in A$ $nb \in A$ **for** r nb
using *assms* that $sats_frecrel_fm$ [of $0 \ 1 \ [nb, r]@env$] **by** *simp*
ultimately
show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** $is_forcere_def$ $forcere_fm_def$ **by** *simp*
qed

16.4 frc_at , forcing for atomic formulas

definition

$frc_at :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $frc_at(P, leq, fnnc) \equiv wfrec(frecrel(names_below(P, fnnc)), fnnc,$
 $\lambda x f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, x, f)))$

definition

$is_frc_at :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_frc_at(M, P, leq, x, z) \equiv \exists r[M]. is_forcere(M, P, x, r) \wedge$
 $is_wfrec(M, is_Hfrc_at(M, P, leq), r, x, z)$

definition

$frc_at_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $frc_at_fm(p, l, x, z) \equiv Exists(And(forcere_fm(succ(p), succ(x), 0),$
 $is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6 \ \#\ + \ p, 6 \ \#\ + \ l, 2, 1, 0), 0, succ(x), succ(z))))$

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)) ∪ 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 ∈ nat l ∈ nat i ∈ nat j ∈ nat env ∈ list(A) i < length(env) j < length(env)
shows
  sats(A,frc_at_fm(p,l,i,j),env) ↔
  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

$$\text{forces_eq}'(P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \text{frc_at}(P,l,<0,t1,t2,p>) = 1$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{forces_mem}' &:: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{forces_mem}'(P,l,p,t1,t2) &\equiv \text{frc_at}(P,l,<1,t1,t2,p>) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{forces_neq}' &:: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{forces_neq}'(P,l,p,t1,t2) &\equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. <q,p> \in l \wedge \text{forces_eq}'(P,l,q,t1,t2)) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{forces_nmem}' &:: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{forces_nmem}'(P,l,p,t1,t2) &\equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. <q,p> \in l \wedge \text{forces_mem}'(P,l,q,t1,t2)) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_forces_eq}' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{is_forces_eq}'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) &== \exists o[M]. \exists z[M]. \exists t[M]. \text{number1}(M,o) \wedge \text{empty}(M,z) \\ &\wedge \\ &\quad \text{is_tuple}(M,z,t1,t2,p,t) \wedge \text{is_frc_at}(M,P,l,t,o) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_forces_mem}' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{is_forces_mem}'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) &== \exists o[M]. \exists t[M]. \text{number1}(M,o) \wedge \\ &\quad \text{is_tuple}(M,o,t1,t2,p,t) \wedge \text{is_frc_at}(M,P,l,t,o) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_forces_neq}' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{is_forces_neq}'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) &\equiv \\ &\quad \neg (\exists q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. \text{pair}(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge \text{is_forces_eq}'(M,P,l,q,t1,t2))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_forces_nmem}' &:: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ \text{is_forces_nmem}'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) &\equiv \\ &\quad \neg (\exists q[M]. \exists qp[M]. q \in P \wedge \text{pair}(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge \text{is_forces_mem}'(M,P,l,q,t1,t2)) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{forces_eq_fm} &:: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ \text{forces_eq_fm}(p,l,q,t1,t2) &\equiv \\ &\quad \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{number1_fm}(2), \text{And}(\text{empty_fm}(1), \\ &\quad \text{And}(\text{is_tuple_fm}(1,t1\#+3,t2\#+3,q\#+3,0), \text{frc_at_fm}(p\#+3,l\#+3,0,2) \\ &\quad \text{)))))) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$forces_mem_fm :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $forces_mem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(number1_fm(1),$
 $And(is_tuple_fm(1,t1\#+2,t2\#+2,q\#+2,0),frc_at_fm(p\#+2,l\#+2,0,1))))))$

definition

$forces_neq_fm :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $forces_neq_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \equiv Neg(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1,p\#+2),$
 $And(pair_fm(1,q\#+2,0),And(Member(0,l\#+2),forces_eq_fm(p\#+2,l\#+2,1,t1\#+2,t2\#+2))))))))$

definition

$forces_nmem_fm :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $forces_nmem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \equiv Neg(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1,p\#+2),$
 $And(pair_fm(1,q\#+2,0),And(Member(0,l\#+2),forces_mem_fm(p\#+2,l\#+2,1,t1\#+2,t2\#+2))))))))$

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]:

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow forces_nmem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \in formula$
unfolding $forces_nmem_fm_def$
by $simp$

lemma $arity_forces_eq_fm$:

$p \in nat \Longrightarrow l \in nat \Longrightarrow q \in nat \Longrightarrow t1 \in nat \Longrightarrow t2 \in nat \Longrightarrow$
 $arity(forces_eq_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2)) = succ(t1) \cup succ(t2) \cup succ(q) \cup succ(p) \cup$
 $succ(l)$
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 $arity_forces_mem_fm$:

$p \in nat \Longrightarrow l \in nat \Longrightarrow q \in nat \Longrightarrow t1 \in nat \Longrightarrow t2 \in nat \Longrightarrow$
 $arity(forces_mem_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2)) = succ(t1) \cup succ(t2) \cup succ(q) \cup succ(p) \cup$

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 $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces_nmem_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_forces_nmem}'(\#\#M, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(l, \text{env}), \text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t2, \text{env}))$
unfolding *forces_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*]:
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_fst}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{fst}(x)$
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*]:
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_snd}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{snd}(x)$
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*[simp] :

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_ftype}(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{ftype}(x)$ **unfolding** *ftype_def*
is_fctype_def **by** *simp*

lemma *name1_abs*[simp] :

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_name1}(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{name1}(x)$
unfolding *name1_def is_name1_def*
by (rule *hcomp_abs[OF fst_abs]*; *simp_all add:fst_snd_closed*)

lemma *snd_snd_abs*:

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_snd_snd}(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x))$
unfolding *is_snd_snd_def*
by (rule *hcomp_abs[OF snd_abs]*; *simp_all add:fst_snd_closed*)

lemma *name2_abs*[simp]:

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_name2}(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{name2}(x)$
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*[simp]:

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_cond_of}(\#\#M,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{cond_of}(x)$
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*[simp]:

$\llbracket z \in M; t1 \in M; t2 \in M; p \in M; t \in M \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{is_tuple}(\#\#M,z,t1,t2,p,t) \longleftrightarrow t = \langle z,t1,t2,p \rangle$
unfolding *is_tuple_def* **using** *tuples_in_M* **by** *simp*

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

$\text{is_eq_case}(\#\#M,t1,t2,p,P,\text{leq},f) \longleftrightarrow \text{eq_case}(t1,t2,p,P,\text{leq},f)$

proof -

have $q \preceq p \implies q \in M$ **for** q

using *comp_in_M* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\langle s, y \rangle \in t \implies s \in \text{domain}(t)$ **if** $t \in M$ **for** $s \ y \ t$

using *that unfolding domain_def* **by** *auto*

ultimately

have

$(\forall s \in M. s \in \text{domain}(t1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(t2) \implies (\forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \implies$
 $(f' \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \iff f' \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1))) \iff$
 $(\forall s. s \in \text{domain}(t1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(t2) \implies (\forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \implies$
 $(f' \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \iff f' \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1)))$

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 n_in_M[of 1] domain_closed tuples_in_M*

apply_closed leq_in_M

by *simp*

qed

lemma *mem_case_abs* [*simp*]:

assumes

$t1 \in M \ t2 \in M \ p \in M \ f \in M$

shows

$\text{is_mem_case}(\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f) \iff \text{mem_case}(t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)$

unfolding *is_mem_case_def mem_case_def* **using** *assms zero_in_M pair_in_M_iff*

comp_in_M

apply *auto*

apply *blast*

apply (*drule bspec, auto*)

apply (*rule beI*)**+**

defer 1 **prefer** 2

apply (*rule domain_trans[OF trans_M, of t2], auto*)

done

lemma *Hfrc_abs*:

$\llbracket f \text{ nnc} \in M; f \in M \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{is_Hfrc}(\#\#M, P, \text{leq}, f \text{ nnc}, f) \iff \text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, f \text{ nnc}, f)$

unfolding *is_Hfrc_def Hfrc_def* **using** *pair_in_M_iff*

by *auto*

lemma *Hfrc_at_abs*:

$\llbracket f \text{ nnc} \in M; f \in M; z \in M \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{is_Hfrc_at}(\#\#M, P, \text{leq}, f \text{ nnc}, f, z) \iff z = \text{bool_of_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, f \text{ nnc}, f))$

unfolding *is_Hfrc_at_def* **using** *Hfrc_abs*

by *auto*

lemma *components_closed* :

$x \in M \implies \text{ftype}(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies \text{name1}(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies \text{name2}(x) \in M$
 $x \in M \implies \text{cond_of}(x) \in M$
unfolding *ftype_def name1_def name2_def cond_of_def* **using** *fst_snd_closed* **by**
simp_all

lemma *ecloseN_closed*:
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(\text{ecloseN}(A))$
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(\text{eclose_n}(\text{name1}, A))$
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(\text{eclose_n}(\text{name2}, A))$
unfolding *ecloseN_def eclose_n_def*
using *components_closed eclose_closed singletonM Un_closed* **by** *auto*

lemma *is_eclose_n_abs* :
assumes $x \in M$ $ec \in M$
shows $\text{is_eclose_n}(\#\#M, \text{is_name1}, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = \text{eclose_n}(\text{name1}, x)$
 $\text{is_eclose_n}(\#\#M, \text{is_name2}, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = \text{eclose_n}(\text{name2}, x)$
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* :
 $\llbracket x \in M; ec \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_ecloseN}(\#\#M, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = \text{ecloseN}(x)$
unfolding *is_ecloseN_def ecloseN_def*
using *is_eclose_n_abs Un_closed union_abs ecloseN_closed*
by *auto*

lemma *frecR_abs* :
 $x \in M \implies y \in M \implies \text{frecR}(x, y) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_frecR}(\#\#M, x, y)$
unfolding *frecR_def is_frecR_def* **using** *components_closed domain_closed* **by**
simp

lemma *frecrelP_abs* :
 $z \in M \implies \text{frecrelP}(\#\#M, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{frecR}(x, y))$
using *pair_in_M_iff frecR_abs* **unfolding** *frecrelP_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *frecrel_abs*:
assumes
 $A \in M$ $r \in M$
shows
 $\text{is_frecrel}(\#\#M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow r = \text{frecrel}(A)$
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 $\text{Collect}(A \times A, \text{frecrelP}(\#\#M)) = \text{Collect}(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge$

```

frecR(x,y))
  using Collect_cong[of A×A A×A frecR(##M)] assms frecR_abs by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis unfolding is_frecR_def def_frecR using cartprod_closed
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *frecR_closed*:

```

  assumes
    x∈M
  shows
    frecR(x)∈M
  proof -
    have Collect(x×x,λz. (∃ x y. z = <x,y> ∧ frecR(x,y)))∈M
      using Collect_in_M_0p[of frecR_fm(0)] arity_frecR_fm sats_frecR_fm
        frecR_abs ⟨x∈M⟩ cartprod_closed by simp
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding frecR_def Rrel_def frecR_def by simp
  qed

```

lemma *field_frecR* : $\text{field}(\text{frecR}(\text{names_below}(P,x))) \subseteq \text{names_below}(P,x)$

```

  unfolding frecR_def
  using field_Rrel by simp

```

lemma *forcerelD* : $uv \in \text{forcerel}(P,x) \implies uv \in \text{names_below}(P,x) \times \text{names_below}(P,x)$

```

  unfolding forcerel_def
  using trancl_type field_frecR by blast

```

lemma *wf_forcerel* :

```

  wf(forcerel(P,x))
  unfolding forcerel_def using wf_trancl wf_frecR .

```

lemma *restrict_trancl_forcerel*:

```

  assumes frecR(w,y)
  shows restrict(f,frecR(names_below(P,x))-“{y}”)‘w
    = restrict(f,forcerel(P,x)-“{y}”)‘w
  unfolding forcerel_def frecR_def using assms restrict_trancl_Rrel[of frecR]
  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(?,?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  $n1 \in \text{eclose}(b) \vee n1 \in \text{eclose}(c)$ 
  using Un_iff in_dom_in_eclose by auto
  with e
  have  $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(?y) \ n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(?y)$ 
  using ecloseNI components_in_eclose by auto
  with  $\langle ft \in \mathcal{2} \rangle \ \langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding names_below_def by auto
next
  case m
  then
  have  $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(?y) \ n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(?y)$ 
  using mem_eclose_trans ecloseNI
  in_dom_in_eclose components_in_eclose by auto
  with  $\langle ft \in \mathcal{2} \rangle \ \langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding names_below_def
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma names_below_tr :
  assumes  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
   $y \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
proof -
  let ?A =  $\lambda y. \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
  from assms
  obtain  $fx \ x1 \ x2 \ px$  where
   $x = \langle fx, x1, x2, px \rangle \ fx \in \mathcal{2} \ x1 \in \text{ecloseN}(y) \ x2 \in \text{ecloseN}(y) \ px \in P$ 
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
  from assms
  obtain  $fy \ y1 \ y2 \ py$  where
   $y = \langle fy, y1, y2, py \rangle \ fy \in \mathcal{2} \ y1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z) \ y2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z) \ py \in P$ 
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
  from  $\langle x1 \in \_ \rangle \ \langle x2 \in \_ \rangle \ \langle y1 \in \_ \rangle \ \langle y2 \in \_ \rangle \ \langle x = \_ \rangle \ \langle y = \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $x1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z) \ x2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$ 
  using ecloseN_mono names_simp by auto
  with  $\langle fx \in \mathcal{2} \rangle \ \langle px \in P \rangle \ \langle x = \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in ?A(z)$ 
  unfolding names_below_def by simp
  then show ?thesis using subsetI by simp
qed

```

```

lemma arg_into_names_below2 :
  assumes  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, z))$ 

```

```

shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,y)$ 
proof -
{
from assms
have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z)$   $y \in \text{names\_below}(P,z)$   $\text{frecR}(x,y)$ 
  unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def
  by auto
obtain  $f$   $n1$   $n2$   $p$  where
  A:  $x = \langle f, n1, n2, p \rangle$   $f \in 2$   $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $p \in P$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z) \rangle$ 
  unfolding names\_below_def by auto
obtain  $fy$   $m1$   $m2$   $q$  where
  B:  $q \in P$   $y = \langle fy, m1, m2, q \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle y \in \text{names\_below}(P,z) \rangle$ 
  unfolding names\_below_def by auto
from A B  $\langle \text{frecR}(x,y) \rangle$ 
have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,y)$  using names\_belowI by simp
}
then show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma arg_into_names_below :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P,z))$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,x)$ 
proof -
{
from assms
have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z)$ 
  unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def
  by auto
from  $\langle x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z) \rangle$ 
obtain  $f$   $n1$   $n2$   $p$  where
   $x = \langle f, n1, n2, p \rangle$   $f \in 2$   $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $p \in P$ 
  unfolding names\_below_def by auto
then
have  $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(x)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(x)$ 
  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  $\text{forcereL}(P,x) \subseteq \text{forcereL}(P,y)$ 
  using forcereL_mono_aux assms unfolding forcereL_def by simp

lemma aux:  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P, w) \implies \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P,z) \implies$ 
  ( $y \in \text{names\_below}(P, w) \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P,w)$ )
  unfolding forcereL_def
proof(rule_tac a=x and b=y and P=\lambda y . y \in \text{names\_below}(P, w) \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle
   $\in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P,w)) \wedge$  in trancl_induct,simp)
  let ?A= $\lambda a . \text{names\_below}(P, a)$ 
  let ?R= $\lambda a . \text{frecrel}(\text{?A}(a))$ 
  let ?fR= $\lambda a . \text{forcereL}(a)$ 
  show  $u \in \text{?A}(w) \longrightarrow \langle x,u \rangle \in \text{?R}(w) \wedge$  if  $x \in \text{?A}(w) \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{?R}(z) \wedge \langle x,u \rangle \in \text{?R}(z)$ 
for u
  using that frecrelD frecrelI 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⟩ ∈ ⊥
  have u ∈ ?A(v)
    using arg_into_names_below2 by simp
  with ⟨v ∈ ?A(w)⟩
  have u ∈ ?A(w)
    using names_below_tr by simp
  with ⟨v ∈ ⊥⟩ ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ⊥
  have ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ?R(w)
    using frecrelD frecrelI 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 ⟨z, x⟩ ∈ forcereq(P, x)
shows forcereq(P, z) = forcereq(P, x) ∩ names_below(P, z) × names_below(P, z)
using assms aux forcereqD forcereq_mono[of z x x] subsetI
by auto

lemma forcereq_below_aux :
assumes ⟨z, x⟩ ∈ forcereq(P, x) ⟨u, z⟩ ∈ forcereq(P, x)
shows u ∈ names_below(P, z)
using assms(2)
unfolding forcereq_def
proof(rule trancl_induct)
show u ∈ names_below(P, y) if ⟨u, y⟩ ∈ frecrel(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  $\langle u, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \hat{+}$ 
     $\langle y, z \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))$ 
     $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
  for  $y z$ 
  using that arg_into_names_below2[of y z x] names_below_tr by simp
qed

lemma forcereL_below :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereL}(P, x) - \{z\} \subseteq \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using vimage_singleton_iff assms forcereL_below_aux by auto

lemma relation_forcereL :
  shows  $\text{relation}(\text{forcereL}(P, z)) \text{trans}(\text{forcereL}(P, z))$ 
  unfolding forcereL_def using relation_trancl trans_trancl by simp_all

lemma Hfrc_restrict_trancl:  $\text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) - \{y\})))$ 
  =  $\text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \hat{+}) - \{y\})))$ 
  unfolding Hfrc_def bool_of_o_def eq_case_def mem_case_def
  using restrict_trancl_forcereL frecRI1 frecRI2 frecRI3
  unfolding forcereL_def
  by simp

lemma frc_at_trancl:  $\text{frc\_at}(P, \text{leq}, z) = \text{wfrec}(\text{forcereL}(P, z), z, \lambda x f. \text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, x, f)))$ 
  unfolding frc_at_def forcereL_def using wf_eq_trancl Hfrc_restrict_trancl by simp

lemma forcereL1 :
  assumes  $n1 \in \text{domain}(b) \vee n1 \in \text{domain}(c) \ p \in P \ d \in P$ 
  shows  $\langle \langle 1, n1, b, p \rangle, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle \rangle \in \text{forcereL}(P, \langle 0, b, c, d \rangle)$ 
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  $?x \in \text{names\_below}(P, ?y) \ ?y \in \text{names\_below}(P, ?y)$ 
    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 frecrel_def
    using subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]] RrelI
    by auto

```

qed

lemma *forcerelI2* :

assumes $n1 \in \text{domain}(b) \vee n1 \in \text{domain}(c) \ p \in P \ d \in P$
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 $?x \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y) \ ?y \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y)$

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* *frecrel_def*

using *subsetD*[*OF* *r_subset_trancl*[*OF* *relation_Rrel*]] *RrelI*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *forcerelI3* :

assumes $\langle n2, r \rangle \in c \ p \in P \ d \in P \ r \in P$

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 $?x \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y) \ ?y \in \text{names_below}(P, ?y)$

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* *frecrel_def*

using *subsetD*[*OF* *r_subset_trancl*[*OF* *relation_Rrel*]] *RrelI*

by *auto*

qed

lemmas *forcerelI* = *forcerelI1* [*THEN* *vimage_singleton_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]

forcerelI2 [*THEN* *vimage_singleton_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]

forcerelI3 [*THEN* *vimage_singleton_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]

lemma *aux_def_frc_at*:

assumes $z \in \text{forcerel}(P, x) - \{x\}$

shows $\text{wfrec}(\text{forcerel}(P, x), z, H) = \text{wfrec}(\text{forcerel}(P, z), z, H)$

proof -
let $?A = \text{names_below}(P, z)$
from *assms*
have $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcerel}(P, x)$
using *vimage_singleton_iff* **by** *simp*
then
have $z \in ?A$
using *forcerel_arg_into_names_below* **by** *simp*
from $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcerel}(P, x)$
have $E: \text{forcerel}(P, z) = \text{forcerel}(P, x) \cap (?A \times ?A)$
 $\text{forcerel}(P, x) - \{z\} \subseteq ?A$
using *forcerel_eq_forcerel_below*
by *auto*
with $\langle z \in ?A \rangle$
have $\text{wfrec}(\text{forcerel}(P, x), z, H) = \text{wfrec}[?A](\text{forcerel}(P, x), z, H)$
using *wfrec_trans_restr[OF relation_forcerel(1) wf_forcerel relation_forcerel(2),*
of x z ?A]
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *E wfrec_restr_eq* **by** *simp*
qed

16.5 Recursive expression of *frc_at*

lemma *def_frc_at* :
assumes $p \in P$
shows
 $\text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, \langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle) =$
 $\text{bool_of_o}(p \in P \wedge$
 $(ft = 0 \wedge (\forall s. s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow (\text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, \langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle) = 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, \langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle$
 $= 1)))$
 $\vee ft = 1 \wedge (\forall v \in P. v \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge \text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, \langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle$
 $= 1))))$

proof -
let $?r = \lambda y. \text{forcerel}(P, y)$ **and** $?Hf = \lambda x f. \text{bool_of_o}(H\text{frc}(P, \text{leq}, x, f))$
let $?t = \lambda y. ?r(y) - \{y\}$
let $?arg = \langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle$
from *wf_forcerel*
have $\text{wfr}: \forall w. \text{wf}(?r(w)) ..$
with *wfrec [of ?r(?arg) ?arg ?Hf]*
have $\text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, ?arg) = ?Hf(?arg, \lambda x \in ?r(?arg) - \{?arg\}. \text{wfrec}(?r(?arg),$
 $x, ?Hf))$
using *frc_at_trancl* **by** *simp*
also
have $... = ?Hf(?arg, \lambda x \in ?r(?arg) - \{?arg\}. \text{frc_at}(P, \text{leq}, x))$
using *aux_def_frc_at frc_at_trancl* **by** *simp*
finally

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding Hfrc_def mem_case_def eq_case_def
  using forcereI assms
  by auto
qed

```

16.6 Absoluteness of *frc_at*

```

lemma trans_forcereI_t : trans(forcereI(P,x))
  unfolding forcereI_def using trans_trancl .

```

```

lemma relation_forcereI_t : relation(forcereI(P,x))
  unfolding forcereI_def using relation_trancl .

```

```

lemma forcereI_in_M :

```

```

  assumes

```

```

    x ∈ M

```

```

  shows

```

```

    forcereI(P,x) ∈ M

```

```

  unfolding forcereI_def def_frecreI 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⟩ ∧ frecreI(x, y))

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    have arity(frecreIP_fm(0)) = 1

```

```

    unfolding number1_fm_def frecreIP_fm_def

```

```

    by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs empty_abs

```

```

        add: fm_defs frecreI_fm_def number1_fm_def components_defs

```

```

nat_simp_union)

```

```

  then

```

```

  have separation(##M, λz. sats(M, frecreIP_fm(0), [z]))

```

```

    using separation_ax by simp

```

```

  moreover

```

```

  have frecreIP(##M, z) ↔ sats(M, frecreIP_fm(0), [z])

```

```

    if z ∈ M for z

```

```

    using that sats_frecreIP_fm[of 0 [z]] by simp

```

```

  ultimately

```

```

  have separation(##M, frecreIP(##M))

```

```

    unfolding separation_def by simp

```

```

  then

```

```

  show ?thesis using frecreIP_abs

```

```

    separation_cong[of ##M frecreIP(##M) λz. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecreI(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) → bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, x, g)) ∈ M
  unfolding bool_of_o_def using zero_in_M n_in_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) ↔
    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)])
  ←
    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)]) ↔
    (∃y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq), forcereL(P, X),
  x, y))
  if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
  using that 1 ⟨X ∈ M⟩ forcereL_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M by (simp del: pair_abs)
  have artyf: arity(?f) = 5
  unfolding is_wfrec_fm_def Hfrc_at_fm_def Hfrc_fm_def Replace_fm_def PHcheck_fm_def
    pair_fm_def upair_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def fun_apply_fm_def big_union_fm_def
    pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def image_fm_def fm_defs number1_fm_def
    eq_case_fm_def mem_case_fm_def is_tuple_fm_def
  by (simp add: nat_simp_union)
  moreover
  have ?f ∈ formula

```

```

    unfolding fm_defs Hfrc_at_fm_def by simp
  ultimately
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, P, leq, forcereL(P, X)]))
    using replacement_ax 1 artyf ⟨X ∈ M⟩ forcereL_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z.
    ∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq), 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 ∈ M; x ∈ M; nb ∈ M]] ⇒ is_names_below(##M, Q, x, nb) ⟷ nb = 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 ∈ M; x ∈ M]] ⇒ names_below(Q, x) ∈ M
  unfolding names_below_def
  using zero_in_M cartprod_closed ecloseN_closed succ_in_M_iff
  by simp

```

```

lemma names_below_productE :
  Q ∈ M ⇒
  x ∈ M ⇒ (∧ A1 A2 A3 A4. A1 ∈ M ⇒ A2 ∈ M ⇒ A3 ∈ M ⇒ A4 ∈ M
  ⇒ R(A1 × A2 × A3 × A4))
  ⇒ R(names_below(Q, x))
  unfolding names_below_def using zero_in_M ecloseN_closed[of x] twoN_in_M by
  auto

```

```

lemma forcereL_abs :
  [[x ∈ M; z ∈ M]] ⇒ is_forcereL(##M, P, x, z) ⟷ z = forcereL(P, x)
  unfolding is_forcereL_def forcereL_def
  using frecereL_abs names_below_abs trancl_abs P_in_M twoN_in_M ecloseN_closed
  names_below_closed
  names_below_productE[of concl: λp. is_frecereL(##M, p, _) ⟷ _ = frecereL(p)]
  frecereL_closed
  by simp

```

```

lemma frc_at_abs:
  assumes fnnc ∈ M z ∈ M
  shows is_frc_at(##M, P, leq, fnnc, z) ⟷ z = frc_at(P, leq, fnnc)
proof -
  from assms
  have (∃ r ∈ M. is_forcereL(##M, P, fnnc, r) ∧ is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M,

```

$P, leq), r, fnnc, z)$
 $\longleftrightarrow is_wfrec(\#\#M, is_Hfrc_at(\#\#M, P, leq), forcereL(P,fnnc), fnnc, z)$
using *forcereL_abs forcereL_in_M* **by** *simp*
then
show *?thesis*
unfolding *frc_at_trancl is_frc_at_def*
using *assms wfrec_Hfrc_at[of fnnc] wf_forcereL trans_forcereL_t relation_forcereL_t forcereL_in_M*
Hfrc_at_closed relation2_Hfrc_at_abs
trans_wfrec_abs[of forcereL(P,fnnc) fnnc z is_Hfrc_at(\#\#M,P,leq) \lambda x f.
bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,f))]
by (*simp flip:setclass_iff*)
qed

lemma *forces_eq'_abs* :
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is_forces_eq'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_eq'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$
unfolding *is_forces_eq'_def forces_eq'_def*
using *frc_at_abs zero_in_M tuples_in_M* **by** *auto*

lemma *forces_mem'_abs* :
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is_forces_mem'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$
unfolding *is_forces_mem'_def forces_mem'_def*
using *frc_at_abs zero_in_M tuples_in_M* **by** *auto*

lemma *forces_neq'_abs* :
assumes
 $p \in M \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M$
shows
 $is_forces_neq'(\#\#M, P, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_neq'(P, leq, p, t1, t2)$
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_neq'_def forces_neq'_def*
using *assms forces_eq'_abs pair_in_M_iff*
by (*auto,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,blast)
qed

end

```

16.7 Forcing for general formulas

definition

```

ren_forces_nand :: i ⇒ i where
ren_forces_nand(φ) ≡ Exists(And(Equal(0,1),iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)'1 , 2, φ)))

```

lemma *ren_forces_nand_type*[TC] :

```

φ ∈ formula ⇒ ren_forces_nand(φ) ∈ formula

```

unfolding *ren_forces_nand_def*

by *simp*

lemma *arity_ren_forces_nand* :

assumes φ ∈ 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 ⟨φ ∈ ⟩

have $2 < succ(arity(\varphi)) \ 2 < arity(\varphi) \# + 2$

using *succ_ltI* **by** *auto*

with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩

have $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p)'1,2,\varphi)) = 2 \# + arity(\varphi)$

using *arity_incr_bv_lemma lt*

by *auto*

with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩

show ?thesis

unfolding *ren_forces_nand_def*

using *lt_pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] Un_le_compat*

by *simp*

next

case *ge*

with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩

have $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \ pred(arity(\varphi)) \leq 1$

using *not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]*

by *simp_all*

with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩

have $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p)'1,2,\varphi)) = (arity(\varphi))$

```

    using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
    by simp
  with ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 1⟩ ⟨φ∈_⟩ ⟨pred(-) ≤ 1⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
    using pred_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs2
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma sats_ren_forces_nand:
  [q,P,leq,o,p] @ env ∈ list(M) ⇒ φ∈formula ⇒
  sats(M, ren_forces_nand(φ),[q,p,P,leq,o] @ env) ↔ sats(M, φ,[q,P,leq,o] @
env)
  unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
  apply (insert sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [q]])
  apply simp
  done

definition
  ren_forces_forall :: i⇒i where
  ren_forces_forall(φ) ≡
  Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(
    And(Equal(0,6),And(Equal(1,7),And(Equal(2,8),And(Equal(3,9),
    And(Equal(4,5),iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘5 , 5, φ))))))))))

lemma arity_ren_forces_all :
  assumes φ∈formula
  shows arity(ren_forces_forall(φ)) = 5 ∪ arity(φ)
proof -
  consider (lt) 5 < arity(φ) | (ge) ¬ 5 < arity(φ)
  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
proof cases
  case lt
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  have 5 < succ(arity(φ)) 5 < arity(φ)#+2 5 < arity(φ)#+3 5 < arity(φ)#+4
  using succ_ltI by auto
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  have arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘5,5,φ)) = 5#+arity(φ)
  using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
  by simp
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  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 ⟨φ∈⟩
  have arity(φ) ≤ 5 pred^5(arity(φ)) ≤ 5
    using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
    by simp_all
  with ⟨φ∈⟩
  have arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘5,5,φ)) = arity(φ)
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
    by simp
  with ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 5⟩ ⟨φ∈⟩ ⟨pred^5(-) ≤ 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] :
  φ∈formula ⇒ ren_forces_forall(φ) ∈formula
  unfolding ren_forces_forall_def by simp

```

```

lemma sats_ren_forces_forall :
  [x,P,leq,o,p] @ env ∈ list(M) ⇒ φ∈formula ⇒
    sats(M, ren_forces_forall(φ),[x,p,P,leq,o] @ env) ↔ sats(M, φ,[p,P,leq,o,x]
  @ env)
  unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
  apply (insert sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [p,P,leq,o,x]])
  apply simp
  done

```

```

definition
  is_leq :: [i⇒o,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  is_leq(A,l,q,p) ≡ ∃ qp[A]. (pair(A,q,p,qp) ∧ qp∈l)

```

```

lemma (in forcing_data) leq_abs[simp]:
  [ l∈M ; q∈M ; p∈M ] ⇒ is_leq(##M,l,q,p) ↔ <q,p>∈l
  unfolding is_leq_def using pair_in_M_iff by simp

```

```

definition
  leq_fm :: [i,i,i] ⇒ i where
  leq_fm(leq,q,p) ≡ Exists(And(pair_fm(q#+1,p#+1,0),Member(0,leq#+1)))

```

```

lemma arity_leq_fm :
  [leq∈nat;q∈nat;p∈nat] ⇒ arity(leq_fm(leq,q,p)) = succ(q) ∪ succ(p) ∪ succ(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*

16.7.1 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

16.8 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**
 $\text{is_forces_eq} \equiv \text{is_forces_eq}'(\#\#M, P, \text{leq})$

definition

$is_forces_mem :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_forces_mem \equiv is_forces_mem'(\#\#M,P,leq)$

lemma $def_forces_eq: p \in P \Longrightarrow forces_eq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(forces_mem(q,s,t1) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem(q,s,t2)))$
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 $def_forces_mem: p \in P \Longrightarrow forces_mem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall v \in P. v \preceq p \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s,r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge forces_eq(q,t1,s)))$
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 $forces_eq_abs :$
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_forces_eq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_eq(p,t1,t2)$
unfolding $is_forces_eq_def forces_eq_def$
using $forces_eq'_abs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $forces_mem_abs :$
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is_forces_mem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem(p,t1,t2)$
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 $\varphi \in formula$ $env \in list(M)$ $p \in M$
shows $sats(M, forces(Neg(\varphi)), [p,P,leq,one]@env) \longleftrightarrow$

$(p \in P \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces}'(\varphi), [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@env)))$
unfolding *Neg_def* **using** *assms sats_forces_Nand*
by *simp*

lemma *sats_forces_Forall* :
assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $env \in \text{list}(M)$ $p \in M$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\text{Forall}(\varphi)), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@env) \longleftrightarrow$
 $p \in P \wedge (\forall x \in M. \text{sats}(M, \text{forces}'(\varphi), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, x]@env))$
unfolding *forces_def* **using** *assms sats_ren_forces_forall P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M*
by *simp*

end

16.9 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 $\text{arity}(\text{leq_fm}(3, 0, 1)) = 4$
using *arity_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib nat_simp_union*
by *simp*

```

have  $3 \leq (4 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)) \cup (4 \# + \text{arity}(\psi))$  (is  $\_ \leq ?rhs$ )
  using nat_simp_union by simp
from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  Nand
have  $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi')) \leq ?rhs$   $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\psi')) \leq ?rhs$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle \psi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $A: \text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi')) \leq \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi))$ 
     $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\psi')) \leq \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\psi))$ 
    using pred_mono[OF  $\_$  arity_ren_forces_nand] pred_succ_eq
    by simp_all
  from Nand
  have  $3 \cup \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi)) \leq \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 4$ 
     $3 \cup \text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\psi)) \leq \text{arity}(\psi) \# + 4$ 
    using Un_le by simp_all
  with Nand
  show  $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi')) \leq ?rhs$ 
     $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\psi')) \leq ?rhs$ 
    using le_trans[OF A(1)] le_trans[OF A(2)] le_Un_iff
    by simp_all
qed
with Nand  $\langle \_ = 4 \rangle$ 
show ?case
  using pred_Un_distrib Un_assoc[symmetric] succ_Un_distrib nat_union_abs1 Un_leI3[OF
 $\langle 3 \leq ?rhs \rangle$ ]
  by simp
next
case (Forall  $\varphi$ )
let  $\varphi' = \text{ren\_forces\_forall}(\text{forces}'(\varphi))$ 
show ?case
proof (cases  $\text{arity}(\varphi) = 0$ )
  case True
  with Forall
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    from Forall True
    have  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}'(\varphi)) \leq 5$ 
      using le_trans[of  $\_$  4 5] by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi') \leq 5$ 
      using arity_ren_forces_all[OF forces'_type[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ ]] nat_union_abs2
      by auto
    with Forall True
    show ?thesis
      using pred_mono[OF  $\_$   $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi') \leq 5 \rangle$ ]
      by simp
  qed
next
case False
with Forall

```



```

show ?thesis
proof -
  from Forall False
  have arity(?φ') = 5 ∪ arity(forces'(φ))
    arity(forces'(φ)) ≤ 5 #+ arity(φ)
    4 ≤ succ(succ(succ(arity(φ))))
  using Ord_0_lt arity-ren-forces-all
    le_trans[OF - add_le_mono[of 4 5, OF - le_refl]]
  by auto
  with ⟨φ∈-⟩
  have 5 ∪ arity(forces'(φ)) ≤ 5 #+ arity(φ)
    using nat_simp_union by auto
  with ⟨φ∈-⟩ ⟨arity(?φ') = 5 ∪ -⟩
  show ?thesis
    using pred_Un_distrib succ_pred_eq[OF - ⟨arity(φ)≠0⟩]
      pred_mono[OF - Forall(2)] Un_le[OF - ⟨4≤succ(-)⟩]
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma arity_forces :
  assumes φ∈formula
  shows arity(forces(φ)) ≤ 4 #+ arity(φ)
  unfolding forces_def
  using assms arity_forces' le_trans nat_simp_union by auto

```

```

lemma arity_forces_le :
  assumes φ∈formula n∈nat arity(φ) ≤ n
  shows arity(forces(φ)) ≤ 4 #+ n
  using assms le_trans[OF - add_le_mono[OF le_refl[of 5] ⟨arity(φ)≤-⟩]] arity_forces
  by auto

```

end

17 The Forcing Theorems

```

theory Forcing-Theorems
  imports
    Forces_Definition

```

begin

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

17.1 The forcing relation in context

abbreviation Forces :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ ($- \Vdash -$ [36,36,36] 60) **where**

$p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env} \equiv M, ([p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env}) \models \text{forces}(\varphi)$

lemma *Collect_forces* :

assumes

fty: $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ **and**

far: $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ **and**

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

shows

$\{p \in P . p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}\} \in M$

proof -

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

using *P_in_M transitivity[of z P]* **by** *simp*

moreover

have *separation*($\#\#M, \lambda p. (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})$)

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*($P, \lambda p. (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})$) $\in M$

using *separation_closed P_in_M* **by** *simp*

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

qed

lemma *forces_mem_iff_dense_below*: $p \in P \implies \text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}$

$\{q \in P. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge \text{forces_eq}(q, t1, s)\}$

$, p$)

using *def_forces_mem[of p t1 t2]* **by** *blast*

17.2 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

lemma *strengthening_eq*:

assumes $p \in P \ r \in P \ r \preceq p \ \text{forces_eq}(p, t1, t2)$

shows $\text{forces_eq}(r, t1, t2)$

using *assms def_forces_eq[of _ t1 t2]* *leq_transD* **by** *blast*

17.3 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

lemma *strengthening_mem*:

assumes $p \in P \ r \in P \ r \preceq p \ \text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2)$

shows $\text{forces_mem}(r, t1, t2)$

using *assms forces_mem_iff_dense_below dense_below_under* **by** *auto*

17.4 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)

lemma *density_mem*:

assumes $p \in P$

shows $\text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(\{q \in P. \text{forces_mem}(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$

proof

assume $\text{forces_mem}(p, t1, t2)$

with *assms*

```

show dense_below( $\{q \in P. \text{forces\_mem}(q, t1, t2)\}, p$ )
  using forces_mem_iff_dense_below strengthening_mem[of p] ideal_dense_below by
  auto
next
  assume dense_below( $\{q \in P. \text{forces\_mem}(q, t1, t2)\}, p$ )
  with assms
  have 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 forces_mem_iff_dense_below by simp
  with assms
  show forces_mem( $p, t1, t2$ )
  using dense_below_dense_below forces_mem_iff_dense_below[of p t1 t2] by blast
qed

```

lemma aux_density_eq:

```

assumes
  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)
  forces_mem( $q, s, t1$ )  $q \in P$   $p \in P$   $q \preceq p$ 
shows
  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] leq_refl 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 forces_eq( $p, t1, t2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  dense_below( $\{q \in P. \text{forces\_eq}(q, t1, t2)\}, p$ )
proof
  assume forces_eq( $p, t1, t2$ )
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show dense_below( $\{q \in P. \text{forces\_eq}(q, t1, t2)\}, p$ )
    using strengthening_eq ideal_dense_below by auto
next

```

```

assume  $dense\_below(\{q \in P. forces\_eq(q, t1, t2)\}, p)$ 
{
  fix  $s\ q$ 
  let  $?D1 = \{q' \in P. \forall s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
     $forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t2)\}$ 
  let  $?D2 = \{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t2)\}$ 
  assume  $s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2)$ 
  then
  have  $?D1 \subseteq ?D2$  by blast
  with  $\langle dense\_below(-, p) \rangle$ 
  have  $dense\_below(\{q' \in P. \forall s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
     $forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t2)\}, p)$ 
    using  $dense\_below\_cong'[OF \langle p \in P \rangle def\_forces\_eq[of\_ - t1 t2]]$  by simp
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle ?D1 \subseteq ?D2 \rangle$ 
  have  $dense\_below(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
     $forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t2)\}, p)$ 
    using  $dense\_below\_mono$  by simp
  moreover from this
  have  $dense\_below(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
     $forces\_mem(q, s, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t1)\}, p)$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  assume  $q \in P\ q \preceq p$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \implies dense\_below(\{r \in P. forces\_mem(r, s, t2)\}, q)$ 
     $forces\_mem(q, s, t2) \implies dense\_below(\{r \in P. forces\_mem(r, s, t1)\}, q)$ 
    using  $aux\_density\_eq$  by simp\_all
  then
  have  $forces\_mem(q, s, t1) \longleftrightarrow forces\_mem(q, s, t2)$ 
    using  $density\_mem[OF \langle q \in P \rangle]$  by blast
}
with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
show  $forces\_eq(p, t1, t2)$  using  $def\_forces\_eq$  by blast
qed

```

17.5 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38

lemma *not_forces_neq*:

assumes $p \in P$

shows $forces_eq(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge forces_neq(q, t1, t2))$

using $assms\ density_eq$ **unfolding** $forces_neq_def$ **by** *blast*

lemma *not_forces_nmem*:

assumes $p \in P$

shows $forces_mem(p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge forces_nmem(q, t1, t2))$

using *assms density_mem unfolding forces_nmем_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*

17.6 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

$p \in P \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M \ env \in list(M) \ nth(n,env) = t1 \ nth(m,env) = t2 \ n \in nat \ m \in nat$

shows

$(p \Vdash Member(n,m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow forces_mem(p,t1,t2)$

using *assms sats_forces_Member forces_mem_abs transitivity P_in_M*

by *simp*

lemma *Forces_Neg*:

assumes

$p \in P \ env \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula$

shows

$(p \Vdash Neg(\varphi) \ env) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \ env))$

using *assms sats_forces_Neg' transitivity*

P_in_M pair_in_M_iff leq_in_M leq_abs **by** *simp*

17.7 The relation of forcing and connectives

lemma *Forces_Nand*:

assumes

$p \in P \ env \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula \ \psi \in formula$

shows

$(p \Vdash Nand(\varphi,\psi) \ env) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (q \Vdash \psi \ env))$

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

$p \in P \ env \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula \ \psi \in formula$

shows

$p \Vdash And(\varphi,\psi) \ env \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow (\exists r \in M. r \in P \wedge r \preceq q \wedge (r \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \ env)))$

unfolding *And_def* **using** *assms Forces_Neg Forces_Nand* **by** *(auto simp only:)*

lemma *Forces_And_iff_dense_below*:

assumes

$p \in P \ env \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula \ \psi \in formula$

shows

$(p \Vdash And(\varphi,\psi) \ env) \longleftrightarrow dense_below(\{r \in P. (r \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \ env)\}, p)$

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

$p \in P \ env \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula$

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*: $\exists \vartheta. \exists p \in P. p \in G \wedge \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x \implies x \in \text{val}(G, \pi)$
by (*subst def_val, auto*)

lemma *GenExtD*: $x \in M[G] \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(G, \tau))$
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*

17.8 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.29

lemma *generic_inter_dense_below*:

assumes $D \in M$ *M_generic*(*G*) *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** *leq_reflI*[*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*(*3*), *of* *s*] *leq_transD*[*of* $_$ *s* *r*]

by *blast*

qed

qed

have $?D \subseteq P$ **by** *auto*

let $?d_fm = \text{Or}(\text{Neg}(\text{compat_in_fm}(1, 2, 3, 0)), \text{Member}(0, 4))$

```

have 1:p∈M
  using ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ M_genericD transitivity[OF - P_in_M]
  ⟨p∈G⟩ by simp
moreover
have ?d_fm∈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] ⊨ ?d_fm) ⟷ (¬ is_compat_in(##M,P,leq,p,q) ∨ q∈D)
  if q∈M for q
  using that sats_compat_in_fm P_in_M leq_in_M 1 ⟨D∈M⟩ by simp
moreover
have (¬ is_compat_in(##M,P,leq,p,q) ∨ q∈D) ⟷ p⊥q ∨ q∈D if q∈M for q
  unfolding compat_def using that compat_in_abs P_in_M leq_in_M 1 by simp
ultimately
have ?D∈M using Collect_in_M_4p[of ?d_fm - - - _λx y z w h. w⊥x ∨ x∈h]
  P_in_M leq_in_M ⟨D∈M⟩ by simp
note asm = ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨dense(?D)⟩ ⟨?D⊆P⟩ ⟨?D∈M⟩
obtain x where x∈G x∈?D using M_generic_denseD[OF asm]
  by force
moreover from this and ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
have x∈D
  using M_generic_compatD[OF - ⟨p∈G⟩, of x]
  leq_reflI compatI[of - p x] by force
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

17.9 Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)

lemma IV240a_mem_Collect:

```

assumes
  π∈M τ∈M
shows
  {q∈P. ∃σ. ∃r. r∈P ∧ ⟨σ,r⟩ ∈ τ ∧ q⊆r ∧ forces_eq(q,π,σ)}∈M
proof -
let ?rel_pred = λM x a1 a2 a3 a4. ∃σ[M]. ∃r[M]. ∃σr[M].
  r∈a1 ∧ pair(M,σ,r,σr) ∧ σr∈a4 ∧ is_leq(M,a2,x,r) ∧ is_forces_eq'(M,a1,a2,x,a3,σ)
let ?φ = 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 σ∈M ∧ r∈M if ⟨σ, r⟩ ∈ τ for σ r
  using that ⟨τ∈M⟩ pair_in_M_iff transitivity[of ⟨σ,r⟩ τ] by simp
then
have ?rel_pred(##M,q,P,leq,π,τ) ⟷ (∃σ. ∃r. r∈P ∧ ⟨σ,r⟩ ∈ τ ∧ q⊆r ∧
forces_eq(q,π,σ))
  if q∈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,π,τ] ⊨ ?φ) ↔ ?rel_pred(##M,q,P,leq,π,τ) if q∈M for q
    using assms that sats_forces_eq'_fm sats_leq_fm P_in_M leq_in_M by simp
  moreover
  have ?φ∈formula by simp
  moreover
  have arity(?φ)=5
    unfolding leq_fm_def pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
    using arity_forces_eq_fm by (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 ?φ - - - - -
        λq a1 a2 a3 a4. ∃σ. ∃r. r∈a1 ∧ <σ,r> ∈ τ ∧ q≤r ∧ forces_eq'(a1,a2,q,a3,σ)]
  by simp
qed

```

lemma IV240a_mem:

```

  assumes
    M_generic(G) p∈G π∈M τ∈M forces_mem(p,π,τ)
    ∧ q σ. q∈P ⇒ q∈G ⇒ σ∈domain(τ) ⇒ forces_eq(q,π,σ) ⇒
      val(G,π) = val(G,σ)
  shows
    val(G,π)∈val(G,τ)
  proof (intro elem_of_valI)
    let ?D={q∈P. ∃σ. ∃r. r∈P ∧ <σ,r> ∈ τ ∧ q≤r ∧ forces_eq(q,π,σ)}
    from ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
    have p∈P by blast
    moreover
    note ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨τ∈M⟩
    ultimately
    have ?D ∈ M using IV240a_mem_Collect by simp
    moreover from assms ⟨p∈P⟩
    have dense_below(?D,p)
      using forces_mem_iff_dense_below by simp
    moreover
    note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
    ultimately
    obtain q where q∈G q∈?D using generic_inter_dense_below by blast
    then
    obtain σ r where r∈P <σ,r> ∈ τ q≤r forces_eq(q,π,σ) by blast
    moreover from this and ⟨q∈G⟩ assms
    have r ∈ G val(G,π) = val(G,σ) by blast+
    ultimately
    show ∃ σ. ∃ p∈P. p ∈ G ∧ ⟨σ, p⟩ ∈ τ ∧ val(G, σ) = val(G, π) 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* *leq_reflI*
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

$IH: \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta))$

shows

$\text{val}(G, \tau) \subseteq \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{val}(G, \tau)$

then

obtain $\sigma \ r$ **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ r \in G \ \text{val}(G, \sigma) = x$ **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 $\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau)$

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 $\langle q \in P \rangle \ \langle q \in G \rangle \ IH$ [*of* $q \ \sigma$] $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \ \langle \text{val}(G, \sigma) = x \rangle$

show $x \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$ **by** (*blast*)

qed

lemma *IV240a_eq_2nd_incl*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \ p \in G \ \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

and

$IH: \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta))$

shows
 $val(G, \vartheta) \subseteq val(G, \tau)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in val(G, \vartheta)$
then
obtain σ r **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta$ $r \in G$ $val(G, \sigma) = x$ **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 $forces_mem(q, \sigma, \vartheta)$
using $forces_memI$ **by** *blast*
moreover
note $\langle forces_eq(p, \tau, \vartheta) \rangle$
ultimately
have $forces_mem(q, \sigma, \tau)$
using def_forces_eq **by** *blast*
with $\langle q \in P \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle$ $IH[of\ q\ \sigma]$ $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \rangle \langle val(G, \sigma) = x \rangle$
show $x \in val(G, \tau)$ **by** (*blast*)
qed

lemma *IV240a_eq:*

assumes
 $M_generic(G)$ $p \in G$ $forces_eq(p, \tau, \vartheta)$
and
 $IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(forces_mem(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(forces_mem(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta))$
shows
 $val(G, \tau) = val(G, \vartheta)$
using $IV240a_eq_1st_incl[OF\ assms]$ $IV240a_eq_2nd_incl[OF\ assms]$ IH **by** *blast*

17.10 Induction on names

lemma *core_induction:*

assumes
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \sigma, q) \rrbracket \implies$
 $Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q) \rrbracket$
 $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q) \rrbracket \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \vartheta, p)$
 $ft \in 2\ p \in P$
shows
 $Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$
proof -
 $\{$
 $\text{fix } ft\ p\ \tau\ \vartheta$

```

have Transset(eclose({τ,ϑ})) (is Transset(?e))
  using Transset_eclose by simp
have τ ∈ ?e ϑ ∈ ?e
  using arg_into_eclose by simp_all
moreover
assume ft ∈ 2 p ∈ P
ultimately
have <ft,τ,ϑ,p> ∈ 2 × ?e × ?e × P (is ?a ∈ 2 × ?e × ?e × P) by simp
then
have Q(ftype(?a), name1(?a), name2(?a), cond_of(?a))
  using core_induction_aux[of ?e P Q ?a, OF ‹Transset(?e)› assms(1,2) ‹?a ∈ 2›]

  by (clarify) (blast)
then have Q(ft,τ,ϑ,p) by (simp add: components_simp)
}
then show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed

```

lemma forces_induction_with_conds:

```

assumes
  ∧τ ϑ p. p ∈ P ⇒ [∧q σ. [q ∈ P ; σ ∈ domain(ϑ)] ⇒ Q(q,τ,σ)] ⇒ R(p,τ,ϑ)
  ∧τ ϑ p. p ∈ P ⇒ [∧q σ. [q ∈ P ; σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ)] ⇒ R(q,σ,τ)
  ∧ R(q,σ,ϑ)] ⇒ Q(p,τ,ϑ)
  p ∈ P
shows
  Q(p,τ,ϑ) ∧ R(p,τ,ϑ)
proof -
let ?Q = λft τ ϑ p. (ft = 0 → Q(p,τ,ϑ)) ∧ (ft = 1 → R(p,τ,ϑ))
from assms(1)
have ∧τ ϑ p. p ∈ P ⇒ [∧q σ. [q ∈ P ; σ ∈ domain(ϑ)] ⇒ ?Q(0,τ,σ,q)] ⇒
?Q(1,τ,ϑ,p)
  by simp
moreover from assms(2)
have ∧τ ϑ p. p ∈ P ⇒ [∧q σ. [q ∈ P ; σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ)] ⇒
?Q(1,σ,τ,q) ∧ ?Q(1,σ,ϑ,q)] ⇒ ?Q(0,τ,ϑ,p)
  by simp
moreover
note ‹p ∈ P›
ultimately
have ?Q(ft,τ,ϑ,p) if ft ∈ 2 for ft
  by (rule core_induction[OF _ _ that, of ?Q])
then
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma forces_induction:

```

assumes
  ∧τ ϑ. [∧σ. σ ∈ domain(ϑ) ⇒ Q(τ,σ)] ⇒ R(τ,ϑ)
  ∧τ ϑ. [∧σ. σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ) ⇒ R(σ,τ) ∧ R(σ,ϑ)] ⇒ Q(τ,ϑ)

```

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

17.11 Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full

lemma *IV240a*:

assumes
 $M_generic(G)$
shows
 $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \vartheta))) \wedge$
 $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. \text{forces_mem}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta)))$
(is $?Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge ?R(\tau, \vartheta)$ **)**
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** σ
moreover from this
have $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies \text{forces_eq}(q, \tau, \sigma) \implies \text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \sigma)$
if $q \in P \ q \in G$ **for** $q \ \sigma$
using *that domain_closed*[*of* ϑ] *transitivity* **by** *auto*
moreover
note *assms*
ultimately
show $\forall p \in G. \text{forces_mem}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$
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** σ
moreover from this
have $IH': \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies q \in G \implies$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta))$ **for** $q \ \sigma$
by (*auto intro: transitivity*[*OF* - *domain_closed*[*simplified*]])
ultimately
show $\forall p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$
using *IV240a_eq*[*OF* *assms*(1) - - *IH'*] **by** (*simp*)
qed

17.12 Lemma IV.2.40(b)

lemma *IV240b_mem*:

assumes

$M_generic(G) \text{ val}(G,\pi) \in \text{val}(G,\tau) \ \pi \in M \ \tau \in M$

and

$IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies \text{val}(G,\pi) = \text{val}(G,\sigma) \implies$
 $\exists p \in G. \text{forces_eq}(p,\pi,\sigma)$

shows

$\exists p \in G. \text{forces_mem}(p,\pi,\tau)$

proof -

from $\langle \text{val}(G,\pi) \in \text{val}(G,\tau) \rangle$

obtain $\sigma \ r$ where $r \in G \ \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ \text{val}(G,\pi) = \text{val}(G,\sigma)$ 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* *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 $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ \langle r \in G \rangle$

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 *leq_reflI* by *blast*

moreover

note $\langle M_generic(G) \ \langle p \in G \rangle$

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) $P \ \text{leq} \ \tau \ \vartheta$

$\lambda A \ x \ p \ l \ t1 \ t2. \ \text{is_forces_eq}(x,t1,t2)$

$\lambda x \ p \ l \ t1 \ t2. \ \text{forces_eq}(x,t1,t2) \ P]$

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 <σ,y> δ]* **by** *simp*

have $\text{abs1}: ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, \text{leq}, \tau, \vartheta) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces_mem}'(P, \text{leq}, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}'(P, \text{leq}, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$

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 $\text{abs2}: ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, \text{leq}, \vartheta, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta).$

$\text{forces_nmem}'(P, \text{leq}, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}'(P, \text{leq}, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$ **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 $\text{fsats1}: (M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \tau, \vartheta] \models ? \varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, \text{leq}, \tau, \vartheta)$ **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 $\text{fsats2}: (M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \vartheta, \tau] \models ? \varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\#M, p, P, \text{leq}, \vartheta, \tau)$ **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 $\text{fty}: ? \varphi \in \text{formula}$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{farit}: \text{arity}(? \varphi) = 5$

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

$\{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}(p,$

$\sigma, \vartheta)\} \in M$

and $\{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)\} \in M$
unfolding *forces_mem_def*
using *abs1 fty fsats1 farit P_in_M leq_in_M assms forces_nmem*
Collect_in_M_4p[of $? \varphi$ - - - - -
 $\lambda x p l a1 a2 . (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(a1) \cup \text{domain}(a2) . \text{forces_mem}'(p, l, x, \sigma, a1) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}'(p, l, x, \sigma, a2))$]
apply *simp*
using *abs2 fty fsats2 farit P_in_M leq_in_M assms forces_nmem domain_closed*
Un_closed
Collect_in_M_4p[of $? \varphi$ *P* *leq* ϑ τ *?rel_pred*
 $\lambda x p l a2 a1 . (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(a1) \cup \text{domain}(a2) . \text{forces_nmem}'(p, l, x, \sigma, a1)$
 \wedge
 $\text{forces_mem}'(p, l, x, \sigma, a2))$ *P*]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *IV240b_eq*:

assumes

M_generic(*G*) $\text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$ $\tau \in M$ $\vartheta \in M$

and

IH: $\bigwedge \sigma . \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$

$(\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G . \text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau))) \wedge$

$(\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G . \text{forces_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta)))$

shows

$\exists p \in G . \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)$

proof -

let $?D1 = \{p \in P . \text{forces_eq}(p, \tau, \vartheta)\}$

let $?D2 = \{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)\}$

let $?D3 = \{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . \text{forces_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)\}$

let $?D = ?D1 \cup ?D2 \cup ?D3$

note *assms*

moreover from *this*

have $\text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \in M$ (**is** $?B \in M$) **using** *domain_closed Un_closed*

by *auto*

moreover from *calculation*

have $?D2 \in M$ **and** $?D3 \in M$ **using** *IV240b_eq_Collects* **by** *simp_all*

ultimately

have $?D \in M$ **using** *Collect_forces_eq_in_M Un_closed* **by** *auto*

moreover

have *dense*($?D$)

proof

fix *p*

assume $p \in P$

have $\exists d \in P . (\text{forces_eq}(d, \tau, \vartheta) \vee$

$(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . \text{forces_mem}(d, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}(d, \sigma,$

$\vartheta)) \vee$


```

     $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces\_nmem}(d, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces\_mem}(d, \sigma,$ 
 $\vartheta))) \wedge$ 
     $d \preceq p$ 
proof (cases forces_eq(p,  $\tau$ ,  $\vartheta$ ))
  case True
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis using leq_reflI by blast
next
  case False
  moreover note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation
  obtain  $\sigma$   $q$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$   $q \in P$   $q \preceq p$ 
    (forces_mem(q,  $\sigma$ ,  $\tau$ )  $\wedge$   $\neg$  forces_mem(q,  $\sigma$ ,  $\vartheta$ ))  $\vee$ 
    ( $\neg$  forces_mem(q,  $\sigma$ ,  $\tau$ )  $\wedge$  forces_mem(q,  $\sigma$ ,  $\vartheta$ ))
  using def_forces_eq by blast
  moreover from this
  obtain  $r$  where  $r \preceq q$   $r \in P$ 
    (forces_mem(r,  $\sigma$ ,  $\tau$ )  $\wedge$  forces_nmem(r,  $\sigma$ ,  $\vartheta$ ))  $\vee$ 
    (forces_nmem(r,  $\sigma$ ,  $\tau$ )  $\wedge$  forces_mem(r,  $\sigma$ ,  $\vartheta$ ))
  using not_forces_nmem strengthening_mem by blast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using leq_transD by blast
qed
then
show  $\exists d \in ?D1 \cup ?D2 \cup ?D3. d \preceq p$  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $?D \subseteq P$ 
  by auto
moreover
note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in G$   $p \in ?D$ 
  unfolding M_generic_def by blast
then
consider
  (1) forces_eq(p,  $\tau$ ,  $\vartheta$ ) |
  (2)  $\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces\_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces\_nmem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)$  |
  (3)  $\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces\_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces\_mem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)$ 
  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  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$   $\text{forces\_mem}(p, \sigma, \tau)$   $\text{forces\_nmem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)$ 

  by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau)$ 
  using IV240a[of G  $\sigma$   $\tau$ ] transitivity[OF - domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(G, \tau) = \perp \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $\text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \vartheta)$  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  $\text{forces\_mem}(r, \sigma, \vartheta)$ 
  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  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$   $\text{forces\_mem}(p, \sigma, \vartheta)$   $\text{forces\_nmem}(p, \sigma, \tau)$ 

  by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta)$ 
  using IV240a[of G  $\sigma$   $\vartheta$ ] transitivity[OF - domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(G, \tau) = \perp \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $\text{forces\_mem}(q, \sigma, \tau)$  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  $\text{forces\_mem}(r, \sigma, \tau)$ 
  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

$(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) = val(G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. forces_eq(p, \tau, \vartheta))) \wedge$
 $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) \in val(G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. forces_mem(p, \tau, \vartheta)))$
(is $?Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge ?R(\tau, \vartheta)$ **)**

proof (*intro forces_induction*)

fix $\tau \ \vartheta \ p$

assume $\sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \implies ?Q(\tau, \sigma)$ **for** σ

with *assms*

show $?R(\tau, \vartheta)$

using *IV240b_mem domain_closed transitivity* **by** (*simp*)

next

fix $\tau \ \vartheta \ p$

assume $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$ **for** σ

moreover from *this*

have $IH \!:\! \tau \in M \implies \vartheta \in M \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$

$(val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. forces_mem(q, \sigma, \tau))) \wedge$

$(val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. forces_mem(q, \sigma, \vartheta)))$ **for** σ

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

$map(val(G), env) \in list(M[G])$

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

$(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash Member(n, m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), env) \models Member(n, m)$

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 ∈ list(M) M_generic(G)
  n ∈ nat m ∈ nat n < length(env) m < length(env)
shows
  (∃ p ∈ G. p ⊢ Equal(n,m) env) ↔ M[G], map(val(G),env) ⊨ 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 ∈ nat m ∈ nat env ∈ list(M) succ(n) ∪ succ(m) ≤ 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

```

17.13 The Strengthening Lemma

lemma *strengthening_lemma*:

```

assumes
  p ∈ P φ ∈ formula r ∈ P r ≤ p
shows
  ∧ env. env ∈ list(M) ⇒ arity(φ) ≤ length(env) ⇒ p ⊢ φ env ⇒ r ⊢ φ 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 ∈ 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 < length(env) m < length(env)
  using arities_at_aux by simp_all
moreover
assume env ∈ list(M)
moreover
note assms Equal
ultimately

```

```

show ?case
  using Forces.Equal[of _ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]
  strengthening_eq[of p r nth(n,env) 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

```

17.14 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  $env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  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 ∈ 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 φ ψ)
{
  fix q
  assume q ∈ M q ∈ P q ≼ p q ⊨ φ env
  moreover
  note Nand
  moreover from calculation
  obtain d where d ∈ P d ⊨ Nand(φ, ψ) env d ≼ q
    using dense_belowI by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ¬(d ⊨ ψ env) if d ⊨ φ env
    using that Forces_Nand leq_refl transitivity[OF _ P_in_M, of d] by auto
  moreover
  note arity_Nand_le[of φ ψ]
  moreover from calculation
  have d ⊨ φ env
    using strengthening_lemma[of q φ d env] Un_leD1 by auto
  ultimately
  have ¬(q ⊨ ψ env)
    using strengthening_lemma[of q ψ d env] by auto
}
with ⟨p ∈ P⟩
show ?case
  using Forces_Nand[symmetric, OF _ Nand(5,1,3)] by blast
next
case (Forall φ)
have dense_below({q ∈ P. q ⊨ φ ([a]@env)}, p) if a ∈ M for a
proof
  fix r
  assume r ∈ P r ≼ p
  with ⟨dense_below(·, p)⟩
  obtain q where q ∈ P q ≼ r q ⊨ Forall(φ) env
  by blast
moreover

```

```

note Forall ⟨ $a \in M$ ⟩
moreover from calculation
have  $q \Vdash \varphi ([a]@env)$ 
  using Forces_Forall by simp
ultimately
show  $\exists d \in \{q \in P. q \Vdash \varphi ([a]@env)\}. d \in P \wedge d \preceq r$ 
  by auto
qed
moreover
note Forall( $\varnothing$ )[of Cons( $\_, env$ )] Forall( $1, 3-5$ )
ultimately
have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([a]@env)$  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
   $p \in P \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ env \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env)$ 
shows
   $p \Vdash \varphi \ env \iff \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. (q \Vdash \varphi \ env)\}, p)$ 
proof
assume  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. (q \Vdash \varphi \ env)\}, p)$ 
with assms
show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \ env)$ 
  using dense_below_imp_forces by simp
next
assume  $p \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
with assms
show  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \Vdash \varphi \ env\}, p)$ 
  using strengthening_lemma leq_refl by auto
qed

```

17.15 The Truth Lemma

lemma *Forces_And*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \ env \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env) \ \text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(env)$ 
shows
   $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \ env \iff (p \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \ env)$ 
proof
assume  $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \ env$ 
with assms
have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. (r \Vdash \varphi \ env) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \ env)\}, p)$ 
  using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
then
have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. (r \Vdash \varphi \ env)\}, p) \ \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. (r \Vdash \psi \ env)\},$ 

```

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 leq_reflI* **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**
 $IH: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi)$
proof (*intro iffI, elim bexE, rule ccontr*)

fix p
assume $p \in G \ p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env} \ \neg(M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi))$
moreover
note *assms*
moreover from *calculation*
have $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$
using *map_val_in_MG* **by** *simp*
with *IH*
obtain r **where** $r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env} \ r \in G$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \langle p \in G \rangle$
obtain q **where** $q \preceq p \ q \preceq r \ q \in G$
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(G),env) ⊨ Neg(φ)
with assms
have ¬ (M[G], map(val(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 leq_refl by blast
next
case False
with ⟨q∈P⟩ and assms
show ?thesis using Forces_Neg by auto
qed
qed
moreover
note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
ultimately
obtain p where p∈G (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)
  by blast
then
consider (1) p ⊨ φ env | (2) p ⊨ Neg(φ) env by blast

```

```

then
show  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env})$ 
proof (cases)
  case 1
    with  $\langle \neg (M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi) \rangle \langle p \in G \rangle$  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
   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\psi \in \text{formula}$ 
   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$   $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$   $M\_generic(G)$ 
and
   $\text{IH}: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
   $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \psi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \psi$ 
shows
   $(\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env})) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \text{And}(\varphi, \psi)$ 
using assms map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)]
proof (intro iffI, elim bexE)
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in G$   $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
  with assms
  show  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \text{And}(\varphi, \psi)$ 
    using Forces_And[OF M_genericD, of - - -  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ] map_val_in_MG by auto
next
  assume  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \text{And}(\varphi, \psi)$ 
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from calculation
  obtain  $q$   $r$  where  $q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}$   $r \Vdash \psi \text{ env}$   $q \in G$   $r \in G$ 
    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  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
    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 ⇒ i where
ren_truth_lemma(φ) ≡
  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(λp. incr_bv(p)'5 , 6, φ))))))))))

lemma ren_truth_lemma_type[TC] :
φ ∈ formula ⇒ ren_truth_lemma(φ) ∈ formula
unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
by simp

lemma arity-ren_truth :
assumes φ ∈ formula
shows arity(ren_truth_lemma(φ)) ≤ 6 ∪ succ(arity(φ))
proof -
consider (lt) 5 < arity(φ) | (ge) ¬ 5 < arity(φ)
  by auto
then
show ?thesis
proof cases
  case lt
  consider (a) 5 < arity(φ) # + 5 | (b) arity(φ) # + 5 ≤ 5
  using not_lt_iff_le ⟨φ ∈ ⟩ by force
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case a
    with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩ lt
    have 5 < succ(arity(φ)) 5 < arity(φ) # + 2 5 < arity(φ) # + 3 5 < arity(φ) # + 4
    using succ_ltI by auto
    with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩
    have c:arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)'5,5,φ)) = 5 # + arity(φ) (is arity(?φ') =
-)
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt a
    by simp
    with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩
    have arity(incr_bv(?φ')'5) = 6 # + arity(φ)
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma[of ?φ' 5] a by auto
    with ⟨φ ∈ ⟩
    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 ∈ list(M) ⇒ φ ∈ formula ⇒
(M, [q,b,d,a1,a2,a3] @ env ⊨ ren_truth_lemma(φ) ) ↔
(M, [q,a1,a2,a3,b] @ env ⊨ φ)
unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
by (insert sats_incr_bv_iff [of - - M - [q,a1,a2,a3,b]], simp)

lemma truth_lemma' :
assumes
φ∈formula env∈list(M) arity(φ) ≤ succ(length(env))
shows
separation(##M,λd. ∃ b∈M. ∀ q∈P. q≤d → ¬(q ⊨ φ ([b]@env)))
proof -
let ?rel_pred=λM x a1 a2 a3. ∃ b∈M. ∀ q∈M. q∈a1 ∧ is_leq(##M,a2,q,x) →
¬(M, [q,a1,a2,a3,b] @ env ⊨ forces(φ))
let ?ψ=Exists(Forall(Implies(And(Member(0,3),leq_fm(4,0,2)),
Neg(ren_truth_lemma(forces(φ))))))
have q∈M if q∈P for q using that transitivity[OF - P-in-M] by simp
then

```

```

have 1:∀q∈M. q∈P ∧ R(q) → Q(q) ⇒ (∀q∈P. R(q) → Q(q)) for R Q
  by auto
then
have [[b ∈ M; ∀q∈M. q ∈ P ∧ q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env))] ⇒
  ∃c∈M. ∀q∈P. q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([c]@env)) for b d
  by (rule bexI,simp_all)
then
have ?rel_pred(M,d,P,leq,one) ↔ (∃b∈M. ∀q∈P. q≤d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env)))
if d∈M for d
  using that leq_abs leq_in_M P_in_M one_in_M assms
  by auto
moreover
have ?ψ∈formula using assms by simp
moreover
have (M, [d,P,leq,one]@env ⊢ ?ψ) ↔ ?rel_pred(M,d,P,leq,one) if d∈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(?ψ) ≤ 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 ⟨φ∈⟩
  have arity(?ψ) = 3 ∪ (pred^2(arity(ren_truth_lemma(forces(φ))))))
    using nat_union_abs1 pred_Un_distrib by simp
  moreover
  have ... ≤ 3 ∪ (pred(pred(6 ∪ succ(arity(forces(φ)))))) (is _ ≤ ?r)
    using ⟨φ∈⟩ Un_le_compat[OF le_refl[of 3]]
      le_imp_subset arity_ren_truth[of forces(φ)]
      pred_mono
    by auto
  finally
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ ?r by simp
  have i:?r ≤ 4 ∪ pred(arity(forces(φ)))
    using pred_Un_distrib pred_succ_eq ⟨φ∈⟩ Un_assoc[symmetric] nat_union_abs1
  by simp
  have h:4 ∪ pred(arity(forces(φ))) ≤ 4 ∪ (4#+length(env))
    using ⟨env∈⟩ add_commute ⟨φ∈⟩
      Un_le_compat[of 4 4,OF _ pred_mono[OF _ arity_forces_le[OF _ _
⟨arity(φ)≤⟩]] ]
      ⟨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 ? $\psi$  [P,leq,one]@env]
  separation_cong[of ##M  $\lambda y. (M, [y,P,leq,one]$ @env  $\models ?\psi$ )]
  by simp
qed

lemma truth_lemma:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula } M\_generic(G)$ 
  shows
     $\bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env) \implies$ 
     $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), env) \models \varphi$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct)
  case (Member x y)
  then
    show ?case
    using assms truth_lemma_mem[OF  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  assms(2)  $\langle x \in nat \rangle \langle y \in nat \rangle$ ]
    arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Equal x y)
    then
      show ?case
      using assms truth_lemma_eq[OF  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  assms(2)  $\langle x \in nat \rangle \langle y \in nat \rangle$ ]
      arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Nand  $\varphi \psi$ )
    moreover
      note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
    ultimately
      show ?case
      using truth_lemma_And truth_lemma_Neg Forces_Nand_alt
      M_genericD map_val_in_MG arity_Nand_le[of  $\varphi \psi$ ] by auto
  next
    case (Forall  $\varphi$ )
    with  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
    show ?case
    proof (intro iffI)
      assume  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) \text{ env})$ 
      with  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
      obtain p where  $p \in G \ p \in M \ p \in P \ p \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) \text{ env}$ 
      using transitivity[OF P_in_M] by auto
      with  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle \langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
      have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([x]@env)$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
      using that Forces_Forall by simp
      with  $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\text{Forall}(\varphi)) \leq \text{length}(env) \rangle$ 
      Forall(2)[of Cons( $\_$ ,env)]
      show  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), env) \models \text{Forall}(\varphi)$ 

```

```

    using pred_le2 map_val_in_MG
    by (auto iff: GenExtD)
next
assume M[G], map(val(G),env) ⊨ Forall(φ)
let ?D1={d∈P. (d ⊨ Forall(φ) env)}
let ?D2={d∈P. ∃ b∈M. ∀ q∈P. q ≤ d → ¬(q ⊨ φ ([b]@env))}
define D where D ≡ ?D1 ∪ ?D2
have arφ:arity(φ)≤succ(length(env))
    using assms ⟨arity(Forall(φ)) ≤ length(env)⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨env∈list(M)⟩
pred_le2
    by simp
then
have arity(Forall(φ)) ≤ length(env)
    using pred_le ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ by simp
then
have ?D1∈M using Collect_forces arφ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ by simp
moreover
have ?D2∈M using ⟨env∈list(M)⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ truth_lemma' separation_closed
arφ
    P_in_M
    by simp
ultimately
have D∈M unfolding D_def using Un_closed by simp
moreover
have D ⊆ P unfolding D_def by auto
moreover
have dense(D)
proof
fix p
assume p∈P
show ∃ d∈D. d ≤ p
proof (cases p ⊨ Forall(φ) env)
case True
with ⟨p∈P⟩
show ?thesis unfolding D_def using leq_refl by blast
next
case False
with Forall ⟨p∈P⟩
obtain b where b∈M ¬(p ⊨ φ ([b]@env))
    using Forces_Forall by blast
moreover from this ⟨p∈P⟩ Forall
have ¬dense_below({q∈P. q ⊨ φ ([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 $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle$
ultimately
obtain d **where** $d \in D$ $d \in G$ **by** *blast*
then
consider $(1) d \in ?D1 \mid (2) d \in ?D2$ **unfolding** D_def **by** *blast*
then
show $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env)$
proof (*cases*)
 case 1
 with $\langle d \in G \rangle$
 show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
 case 2
 then
 obtain b **where** $b \in M \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env))$
 by *blast*
 moreover from *this(1)* **and** $\langle M[G], - \models Forall(\varphi) \rangle$ **and**
 $Forall(2)[of Cons(b,env)] Forall(1,3-4) \langle M_generic(G) \rangle$
 obtain p **where** $p \in G p \in P p \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env)$
 using *pred.le2* **using** *map_val_in_MG* **by** (*auto iff:GenExtD*)
 moreover
 note $\langle d \in G \rangle \langle M_generic(G) \rangle$
 ultimately
 obtain q **where** $q \in G q \in P q \preceq d q \preceq p$ **by** *blast*
 moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env) \rangle$
 $Forall \langle b \in M \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle$
 have $q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env)$
 using *pred.le2* *strengthening_lemma* **by** *simp*
 moreover
 note $\langle \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env)) \rangle$
 ultimately
 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

17.16 The “Definition of forcing”

lemma *definition_of_forcing*:

assumes

$p \in P \varphi \in formula \ env \in list(M) \ arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$

shows

$(p \Vdash \varphi env) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall G. M_generic(G) \wedge p \in G \longrightarrow M[G], map(val(G),env) \models \varphi)$

proof (*intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE*)

fix G

assume $(p \Vdash \varphi env) \ M_generic(G) \ p \in G$


```

with assms
show  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
  using truth_lemma by blast
next
assume  $1: \forall G. (M\_generic(G) \wedge p \in G) \longrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
  {
    fix  $r$ 
    assume  $2: r \in P \ r \preceq p$ 
    then
    obtain  $G$  where  $r \in G \ M\_generic(G)$ 
      using generic_filter_existence by auto
    moreover from calculation 2  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
    have  $p \in G$ 
      unfolding M_generic_def using filter_leqD by simp
    moreover note  $1$ 
    ultimately
    have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
      by simp
    with assms  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
    obtain  $s$  where  $s \in G \ (s \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})$ 
      using truth_lemma by blast
    moreover from this and  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle \langle r \in G \rangle$ 
    obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G \ q \preceq s \ q \preceq r$ 
      by blast
    moreover from calculation  $\langle s \in G \rangle \langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
    have  $s \in P \ q \in P$ 
      unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by auto
    moreover
    note assms
    ultimately
    have  $\exists q \in P. q \preceq r \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})$ 
      using strengthening_lemma by blast
  }
then
have dense_below  $(\{q \in P. (q \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})\}, p)$ 
  unfolding dense_below_def by blast
with assms
show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})$ 
  using density_lemma by blast
qed

```

```

lemmas definability = forces_type
end

```

```

end

```

18 Auxiliary renamings for Separation

```

theory Separation_Rename

```

```

imports Interface
begin

lemma apply_fun:  $f \in Pi(A,B) \implies \langle a,b \rangle: f \implies f'a = b$ 
  by(auto simp add: apply_iff)

lemma nth_concat :  $[p,t] \in list(A) \implies env \in list(A) \implies nth(1 \# + length(env), [p]@env @ [t]) = t$ 
  by(auto simp add: nth_append)

lemma nth_concat2 :  $env \in list(A) \implies nth(length(env), env @ [p,t]) = p$ 
  by(auto simp add: nth_append)

lemma nth_concat3 :  $env \in list(A) \implies u = nth(succ(length(env)), env @ [pi, u])$ 
  by(auto simp add: nth_append)

definition
  sep_var ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  sep_var( $n$ ) ==  $\{\langle 0,1 \rangle, \langle 1,3 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,5 \rangle, \langle 4,0 \rangle, \langle 5 \# + n, 6 \rangle, \langle 6 \# + n, 2 \rangle\}$ 

definition
  sep_env ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  sep_env( $n$ ) ==  $\lambda i \in (5 \# + n) - 5 . i \# + 2$ 

definition weak ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  weak( $n,m$ ) ==  $\{i \# + m . i \in n\}$ 

lemma weakD :
  assumes  $n \in nat \ k \in nat \ x \in weak(n,k)$ 
  shows  $\exists i \in n . x = i \# + k$ 
  using assms unfolding weak_def by blast

lemma weak_equal :
  assumes  $n \in nat \ m \in nat$ 
  shows  $weak(n,m) = (m \# + n) - m$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in weak(n,m)$ 
    with assms
    obtain  $i$  where
       $a: i \in n \ x = i \# + m$ 
    using weakD by blast
    then
    have  $m \leq i \# + m \ i < n$ 
    using add_le_self2[of  $m \ i$ ] (m  $\in nat$ ) (n  $\in nat$ ) ltI[OF (i  $\in n$ )] by simp_all
    then
    have  $\neg i \# + m < m$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le_in_n_in_nat[OF (n  $\in nat$ ) (i  $\in n$ )] (m  $\in nat$ ) by simp
  }

```

```

with  $\langle x=i\#+m \rangle$ 
have  $N: x\notin m$ 
  using ltI  $\langle m\in\text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
from assms  $\langle x=i\#+m \rangle \langle i<n \rangle$ 
have  $x<m\#+n$ 
  using add.lt_mono1 [OF  $\langle i<n \rangle \langle n\in\text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp
then
have  $x\in(m\#+n)-m$  using ltD DiffI N by simp
}
then have  $A: \text{weak}(n,m)\subseteq(m\#+n)-m$  using subsetI by simp
{
  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  $\langle x\in\text{nat} \rangle$ , of  $m\#+n$ ] add.type by auto
  then
  have  $x\#+i<m\#+n$  using succ.le.iff by simp
  with  $\langle x\notin m \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg x<m$  using ltD by blast
  with  $\langle m\in\text{nat} \rangle \langle x\in\text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $m\leq x$  using not.lt.iff.le by simp
  with  $\langle x<m\#+n \rangle \langle n\in\text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $x\#-m<m\#+n\#-m$ 
    using diff_mono [OF  $\langle x\in\text{nat} \rangle$  -  $\langle m\in\text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp
  have  $m\#+n\#-m = n$  using diff_cancel2  $\langle m\in\text{nat} \rangle \langle n\in\text{nat} \rangle$  by simp
  with  $\langle x\#-m<m\#+n\#-m \rangle \langle x\in\text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $x\#-m \in n$   $x=x\#-m\#+m$ 
    using ltD add.diff_inverse2 [OF  $\langle m\leq x \rangle$ ] by simp_all
  then
  have  $x\in\text{weak}(n,m)$ 
    unfolding weak_def by auto
}
then have  $(m\#+n)-m\subseteq\text{weak}(n,m)$  using subsetI by simp
with  $A$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma weak_zero:
  shows  $\text{weak}(0,n) = 0$ 
  unfolding weak_def by simp

```

```

lemma weakening_diff :

```

```

assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
shows  $\text{weak}(n, 7) - \text{weak}(n, 5) \subseteq \{5\# + n, 6\# + n\}$ 
unfolding weak_def using assms
proof(auto)
{
fix  $i$ 
assume  $i \in n \text{ succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i))) \neq n \ \forall w \in n. \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i))) \neq \text{natify}(w)$ 
then
have  $i < n$ 
  using ltI  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by simp
from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle i \in n \rangle \langle \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i))) \neq n \rangle$ 
have  $i \in \text{nat} \text{ succ}(\text{succ}(i)) \neq n$  using in_n_in_nat by simp_all
from  $\langle i < n \rangle$ 
have  $\text{succ}(i) \leq n$  using succ_leI by simp
with  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
consider (a)  $\text{succ}(i) = n$  | (b)  $\text{succ}(i) < n$ 
  using leD by auto
then have  $\text{succ}(i) = n$ 
proof cases
  case a
    then show ?thesis .
  next
    case b
      then
have  $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)) \leq n$  using succ_leI by simp
with  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
consider (a)  $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)) = n$  | (b)  $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)) < n$ 
  using leD by auto
then have  $\text{succ}(i) = n$ 
proof cases
  case a
    with  $\langle \text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)) \neq n \rangle$  show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case b
      then
have  $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)) \in n$  using ltD by simp
with  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i))) \neq \text{natify}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(i)))$ 
  using  $\langle \forall w \in n. \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i))) \neq \text{natify}(w) \rangle$  by auto
then
have False using  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
then show ?thesis .
qed
with  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$  have  $\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i)) = n$  by simp
}
then
show  $\bigwedge xa. n \in \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(xa))) \neq n \implies \forall x \in n. \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(xa)))$ 

```

$\neq \text{natify}(x) \implies xa \in n \implies \text{succ}(\text{natify}(xa)) = n$
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *in_add_del* :
 assumes $x \in j \# + n \ n \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat}$
 shows $x < j \vee x \in \text{weak}(n, j)$
proof (*cases* $x < j$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* ..
next
 case *False*
 have $x \in \text{nat} \ j \# + n \in \text{nat}$
 using *in_n_in_nat*[*OF* $\langle x \in j \# + n \rangle$] *assms* by *simp_all*
 then
 have $j \leq x \ x < j \# + n$
 using *not_lt_iff_le* *False* $\langle j \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ *ltI*[*OF* $\langle x \in j \# + n \rangle$] by *auto*
 then
 have $x \# - j < (j \# + n) \# - j \ x = j \# + (x \# - j)$
 using *diff_mono* $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle j \# + n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle j \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$
add_diff_inverse[*OF* $\langle j \leq x \rangle$] by *simp_all*
 then
 have $x \# - j < n \ x = (x \# - j) \# + j$
 using *diff_add_inverse* $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ *add_commute* by *simp_all*
 then
 have $x \# - j \in n$ using *ltD* by *simp*
 then
 have $x \in \text{weak}(n, j)$
 unfolding *weak_def*
 using $\langle x = (x \# - j) \# + j \rangle$ *RepFunI*[*OF* $\langle x \# - j \in n \rangle$] *add_commute* by *force*
 then show *?thesis* ..
 qed

lemma *sep_env_action*:
 assumes
 $[t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M)$
 $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
 shows $\forall i . i \in \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}), 5) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{nth}(\text{sep_env}(\text{length}(\text{env})) \ i, [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ \text{env}) = \text{nth}(i, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] @ \text{env}$
 $@ [pi, u])$
proof -
from *assms*
 have $A: 5 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \in \text{nat} \ [p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] \in \text{list}(M)$
 by *simp_all*
 let $?f = \text{sep_env}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$
 have $\text{EQ}: \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}), 5) = 5 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) - 5$
 using *weak_equal_length_type*[*OF* $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$] by *simp*
 let $?tgt = [t, p, u, P, \text{leq}, o, pi] @ \text{env}$

```

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 ≤ 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 ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
have  $(5\# + n)\# + 2 = 7\# + n$   $7\# + n \in \text{nat}$   $5\# + n \in \text{nat}$  by simp_all
have
  D:  $\text{sep\_env}(n)$  ‘ $x \in (7\# + n) - 7$  if  $x \in (5\# + n) - 5$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from ⟨ $x \in 5\# + n - 5$ ⟩
  have  $?h$  ‘ $x = x\# + 2$   $x < 5\# + n$   $x \in \text{nat}$ 
    unfolding sep_env_def using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF ⟨ $5\# + n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩] by simp_all
  then
    have  $x\# + 2 < 7\# + n$  by simp
  then
    have  $x\# + 2 \in 7\# + n$  using ltD by simp
  from ⟨ $x \in 5\# + n - 5$ ⟩
  have  $x \notin 5$  by simp
  then have  $\neg x < 5$  using ltD by blast
  then have  $5 \leq x$  using not_lt_iff_le ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by simp
  then have  $7 \leq x\# + 2$  using add_le_mono ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by simp
  then have  $\neg x\# + 2 < 7$  using not_lt_iff_le ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by simp
  then have  $x\# + 2 \notin 7$  using ltI ⟨ $x \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by force
  with ⟨ $x\# + 2 \in 7\# + n$ ⟩ 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  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{sep\_var}(n) : 7\# + n - || > 7\# + n$ 
  unfolding sep_var_def
  using consI ltD emptyI by force

```

```

lemma sep_var_domain :
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n)) = 7\# + n - \text{weak}(n, 5)$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = \text{weak}(n, 5)$ 
  have  $A : \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n)) \subseteq (7\# + n)$ 
    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 ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ ltI by simp
  have  $\neg 5\# + n < 5\# + n$  using ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ lt_irrefl[of _ False] by force
  have  $\neg 6\# + n < 5\# + n$  using ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by force
  {fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?A$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where
       $i < n$   $x = 5\# + i$ 
      unfolding weak_def

```

```

    using ltI ⟨n∈nat⟩ RepFun_iff by force
  with ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have 5#+i < 5#+n using add.lt_mono2 by simp
  with ⟨x=5#+i⟩ have x < 5#+n by simp
}
then
have R: x < 5#+n if x∈?A for x using that by simp
then have 1:x∉?A if ¬x < 5#+n for x using that by blast
have 5#+n ∉ ?A 6#+n∉?A
proof -
  show 5#+n ∉ ?A using 1 ⟨¬5#+n<5#+n⟩ by blast
  with 1 show 6#+n ∉ ?A using ⟨¬6#+n<5#+n⟩ by blast
qed
then have E:x∉?A if x∈domain(sep_var(n)) for x
  unfolding weak_def
  using C that by force
then have F: domain(sep_var(n)) ⊆ 7#+n - ?A using A by auto
from assms
have x<7 ∨ x∈weak(n,7) if x∈7#+n for x
  using in_add_del[OF ⟨x∈7#+n⟩] by simp
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume asm:x∈7#+n x∉?A x∈weak(n,7)
  then
  have x∈domain(sep_var(n))
  proof -
    from ⟨n∈nat⟩
    have weak(n,7)-weak(n,5)⊆{n#+5,n#+6}
      using weakening_diff by simp
    with ⟨x∉?A⟩ asm
    have x∈{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∈7#+n x∉?A x<7
  then have x∈domain(sep_var(n))
  proof (cases 2 ≤ n)
    case True
    then
    have x<5
      using ⟨x<7⟩ ⟨x∉?A⟩ ⟨n∈nat⟩ in_n_in_nat
      unfolding weak_def
      apply (clarsimp simp add:not_lt_iff_le,auto simp add:lt_def)
      apply(subgoal_tac 0∈n, auto, rule succ_In, simp_all)

```



```

    done
  then show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def using ⟨n∈nat⟩
    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
qed
}
ultimately
have w∈domain(sep_var(n)) if w∈?A for w
  using that by blast
then
  have ?A ⊆ domain(sep_var(n)) by blast
with F show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sep_var_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_var(n) : (?A) -> ?A
  using FiniteFun.is_fun[OF sep_var_fin_type[OF ⟨n∈nat⟩]]
    sep_var_domain[OF ⟨n∈nat⟩] by simp

lemma sep_var_action :
  assumes
    [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)
    env ∈ list(M)
  shows ∀ i . i ∈ (length env) -> ?A
    nth(sep_var(length env)) i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env
  @ [pi,u])
  using assms
  apply (subst sep_var_domain[OF length_type[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩],symmetric],subst
  (1) sep_var_def,auto)
  apply (subst apply_fun[OF sep_var_type],simp add:length_type[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩],simp

```

```

add: sep_var_def,simp)+
  apply (simp add: nth_concat2[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩])
  apply (subst apply_fun[OF sep_var_type],simp add: length_type[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩],simp
add: sep_var_def,simp)
  apply (simp add: nth_concat3[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩,symmetric])
done

```

definition

```

rensep :: i ⇒ i where
rensep(n) == union_fun(sep_var(n),sep_env(n),7#+n-weak(n,5),weak(n,5))

```

lemma rensep_aux :

```

assumes n∈nat
shows (7#+n-weak(n,5)) ∪ weak(n,5) = 7#+n 7#+n ∪ ( 7 #+ n - 7) =
7#+n
proof -
  from ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have weak(n,5) = n#+5-5
    using weak_equal by simp
  with ⟨n∈nat⟩
  show (7#+n-weak(n,5)) ∪ weak(n,5) = 7#+n 7#+n ∪ ( 7 #+ n - 7) =
7#+n
    using Diff_partition le_imp_subset by auto
qed

```

lemma rensep_type :

```

assumes n∈nat
shows rensep(n) ∈ 7#+n → 7#+n
proof -
  from ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have rensep(n) ∈ (7#+n-weak(n,5)) ∪ weak(n,5) → 7#+n ∪ (7#+n - 7)
    unfolding rensep_def
    using union_fun_type sep_var_type ⟨n∈nat⟩ sep_env_type weak_equal
    by force
  then
  show ?thesis using rensep_aux ⟨n∈nat⟩ by auto
qed

```

lemma rensep_action :

```

assumes [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] @ env ∈ list(M)
shows ∀ i . i < 7#+length(env) → nth(rensep(length(env))'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env)
= nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
proof -
  let ?tgt=[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env
  let ?src=[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u]
  let ?m=7 #+ length(env) - weak(length(env),5)
  let ?p=weak(length(env),5)
  let ?f=sep_var(length(env))
  let ?g=sep_env(length(env))

```

```

let ?n=length(env)
from assms
have 1 : [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)  env ∈ list(M)
        ?src ∈ list(M)  ?tgt ∈ list(M)
        7#+?n = (7#+?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
        length(?src) = (7#+?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
        using Diff_partition le_imp_subset rensep_aux by auto
then
have nth(i, ?src) = nth(union_fun(?f, ?g, ?m, ?p) ‘ i, ?tgt) if i < 7#+length(env)
for i
proof -
  from ⟨i < 7#+?n⟩
  have i ∈ (7#+?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
    using ltD by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rensep_def using
      union_fun_action[OF ⟨?src ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨?tgt ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨length(?src) = (7#+?n-
weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)⟩
      sep_var_action[OF [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨env ∈ list(M)⟩]
      sep_env_action[OF [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨env ∈ list(M)⟩]
    ] that
    by simp
  qed
then show ?thesis unfolding rensep_def by simp
qed

```

definition *sep_ren* :: [i,i] ⇒ i **where**
sep_ren(n,φ) == *ren*(φ) ‘ (7#+n) ‘ (7#+n) ‘ *rensep*(n)

lemma *arity_rensep*: **assumes** φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
 arity(φ) ≤ 7#+length(env)
shows arity(*sep_ren*(length(env),φ)) ≤ 7#+length(env)
unfolding *sep_ren_def*
using *arity_ren rensep_type assms*
by *simp*

lemma *type_rensep* [*TC*]:
assumes φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
shows *sep_ren*(length(env),φ) ∈ formula
unfolding *sep_ren_def*
using *ren_tc rensep_type assms*
by *simp*

lemma *sepren_action*:
assumes arity(φ) ≤ 7#+length(env)
 [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)
 env ∈ list(M)
 φ ∈ formula
shows *sats*(M, *sep_ren*(length(env),φ), [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] @ env) ↔ *sats*(M,

```

 $\varphi, [p, P, leq, o, t] @ env @ [pi, u]$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have 1:  $[t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] @ env \in list(M)$ 
     $[P, leq, o, p, t] \in list(M)$ 
     $[pi, u] \in list(M)$ 
    by simp_all
  then
  have 2:  $[p, P, leq, o, t] @ env @ [pi, u] \in list(M)$  using app_type by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding sep_ren_def
    using sats_iff_sats_ren [OF  $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$ ]
      add_type [of 7 length(env)]
      add_type [of 7 length(env)]
      2 1(1)
      rensep_type [OF length_type [OF  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$ ]]
       $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq 7 \# + length(env) \rangle$ 
      rensep_action [OF 1(1), rule_format, symmetric]
    by simp
qed

end

```

19 The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$

```

theory Separation_Axiom
  imports Forcing_Theorems Separation_Rename
begin

context G_generic
begin

lemma map_val :
  assumes  $env \in list(M[G])$ 
  shows  $\exists nenv \in list(M). env = map(val(G), nenv)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct env)
    case Nil
    have  $map(val(G), Nil) = Nil$  by simp
    then show ?case by force
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then obtain a' l' where
       $l' \in list(M)$   $l = map(val(G), l')$   $a = val(G, a')$ 
       $Cons(a, l) = map(val(G), Cons(a', l'))$   $Cons(a', l') \in list(M)$ 
    using  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$  GenExtD
    by force
    then show ?case by force
qed

```

```

lemma Collect_sats_in_MG :
  assumes
     $c \in M[G]$ 
     $\varphi \in \text{formula } env \in \text{list}(M[G]) \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$ 
  shows
     $\{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\pi$  where  $\pi \in M \ \text{val}(G, \pi) = c$ 
    using GenExt_def by auto
  let  $? \chi = \text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 1 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)), \varphi)$  and  $?PI = [P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]$ 
  let  $?new\_form = \text{sep\_ren}(\text{length}(env), \text{forces}(\ ? \chi))$ 
  let  $? \psi = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(0, 1, 2), ?new\_form)))$ 
  note  $phi = \langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env) \rangle \rangle$ 
  then
  have  $? \chi \in \text{formula}$  by simp
  with  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \ phi$ 
  have  $\text{arity}(\ ? \chi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$ 
    using nat_simp_union leI by simp
  with  $\langle env \in \text{list}(\_) \rangle \ phi$ 
  have  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\ ? \chi)) \leq 6 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$ 
    using arity_forces_le by simp
  then
  have  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\ ? \chi)) \leq 7 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$ 
    using nat_simp_union arity_forces leI by simp
  with  $\langle \text{arity}(\text{forces}(\ ? \chi)) \leq 7 \ \#\ + \ \_ \rangle \ \langle env \in \_ \rangle \ \langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{arity}(\ ?new\_form) \leq 7 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env) \ ?new\_form \in \text{formula}$ 
    using arity_resep[OF definability[of ? $\chi$ ]] definability[of ? $\chi$ ] type_resep
    by auto
  then
  have  $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\ ?new\_form))) \leq 5 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env) \ ? \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
    unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
    using nat_simp_union length_type[OF \langle env \in \text{list}(M[G]) \rangle]
    pred_mono[OF _ pred_mono[OF _ \langle \text{arity}(\ ?new\_form) \leq \_ \rangle]]
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{arity}(\ ?new\_form) \leq \_ \rangle \ \langle ?new\_form \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{arity}(\ ? \psi) \leq 5 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$ 
    unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
    using nat_simp_union arity_forces
    by auto
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{forces}(\ ? \chi) \in \text{formula}$ 
    using definability by simp
  from  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \ P\_in\_M$ 
  have  $\text{domain}(\pi) \in M \ \text{domain}(\pi) \times P \in M$ 
    by (simp_all flip:setclass_iff)
  from  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 

```

```

obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M) env = map(val(G), nenv) length(nenv) =
length(env)
using map_val by auto
from ⟨arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤  $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨env ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨ $\varphi$  ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩
have arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤  $2\# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
using le_trans[OF ⟨arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤  $\downarrow$ ⟩] add_le_mono[of 1 2, OF - le_refl]
by auto
with ⟨nenv ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨env ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨ $\pi$  ∈ M⟩ ⟨ $\varphi$  ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩
have arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤ length( $[\vartheta]$  @ nenv @  $[\pi]$ ) for  $\vartheta$ 
using nat_union_abs2[OF - - ⟨arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤  $2\# + \downarrow$ ⟩] nat_simp_union
by simp
note in_M = ⟨ $\pi$  ∈ M⟩ ⟨domain( $\pi$ ) × P ∈ M⟩ P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M
{
fix u
assume u ∈ domain( $\pi$ ) × P u ∈ M
with in_M ⟨new_form ∈ formula⟩ ⟨ $\psi$  ∈ formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩
have Eq1: (M, [u] @ Pl1 @  $[\pi]$  @ nenv ⊨  $\psi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
M, [ $\vartheta, p, u$ ] @ Pl1 @  $[\pi]$  @ nenv ⊨ new_form)
by (auto simp add: transitivity)
have Eq3:  $\vartheta \in M \implies p \in P \implies$ 
(M, [ $\vartheta, p, u$ ] @ Pl1 @  $[\pi]$  @ nenv ⊨ new_form)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow (M[F], \text{map}(\text{val}(F), [\vartheta] @ \text{nenv} @ [\pi]) \models$ 
 $\psi$ ))
for  $\vartheta$  p
proof -
fix p  $\vartheta$ 
assume  $\vartheta \in M$  p ∈ P
then
have p ∈ M using P_in_M by (simp add: transitivity)
note in_M' = in_M ⟨ $\vartheta \in M$ ⟩ ⟨p ∈ M⟩ ⟨u ∈ domain( $\pi$ ) × P⟩ ⟨u ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩
then
have [ $\vartheta, u$ ] ∈ list(M) by simp
let new_env = [p] @ Pl1 @ [ $\vartheta$ ] @ nenv @  $[\pi, u]$ 
let new_env = [ $\vartheta, p, u, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, \pi$ ] @ nenv
let  $\psi = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(0, 1, 2), \psi)), \text{new\_form}))$ 
have [ $\vartheta, p, u, \pi, \text{leq}, \text{one}, \pi$ ] ∈ list(M)
using in_M' by simp
have  $\psi$  ∈ formula forces( $\psi$ ) ∈ formula
using phi by simp_all
from in_M'
have Pl1 ∈ list(M) by simp
from in_M' have new_env ∈ list(M) by simp
have Eq1': new_env ∈ list(M) using in_M' by simp
then
have (M, [ $\vartheta, p, u$ ] @ Pl1 @  $[\pi]$  @ nenv ⊨ new_form)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (M, new_env ⊨
 $\psi$ )
by simp
from in_M' ⟨env ∈  $\downarrow$ ⟩ Eq1' ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩

```

```

    ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 #+ length(env)⟩ ⟨forces(?χ)∈ formula⟩
    ⟨[ϑ, p, u, π, leq, one, π] ∈ list(M)⟩
have ... ↔ M, ?env ⊨ forces(?χ)
    using sepren_action[of forces(?χ) nenv, OF _ _ ⟨nenv∈list(M)⟩]
    by simp
also from in_M'
have ... ↔ M, ([p,P, leq, one,ϑ]@nenv@[π])@[u] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    using app_assoc by simp
also
from in_M' ⟨env∈⟩ phi ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩
    ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 #+ length(env)⟩ ⟨forces(?χ)∈formula⟩
have ... ↔ M, [p,P, leq, one,ϑ]@ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    by (rule_tac arity_sats_iff, auto)
also
from ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 #+ length(env)⟩ ⟨forces(?χ)∈formula⟩ in_M'
phi
have ... ↔ (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(F), [ϑ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ)
    using definition_of_forcing
proof (intro iffI)
    assume a1: M, [p,P, leq, one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    note definition_of_forcing ⟨arity(ϑ) ≤ 1 #+⟩
    with ⟨nenv∈⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @ nenv @ [π])⟩ ⟨env∈⟩
    have p ∈ P ⇒ ?χ∈formula ⇒ [ϑ,π] ∈ list(M) ⇒
    M, [p,P, leq, one] @ [ϑ]@ nenv@[π] ⊨ forces(?χ) ⇒
    ∀ G. M_generic(G) ∧ p ∈ G → M[G], map(val(G), [ϑ] @ nenv @ [π])
⊨ ?χ
    by auto
    then
    show ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(F), [ϑ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ
    using ⟨?χ∈formula⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ a1 ⟨ϑ∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ by simp
next
    assume ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(F), [ϑ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ
    with definition_of_forcing [THEN iffD2] ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @ nenv @
[π])⟩
    show M, [p, P, leq, one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    using ⟨?χ∈formula⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ in_M'
    by auto
qed
finally
    show (M, [ϑ,p,u]@?Pl1@[π]@nenv ⊨ ?new_form) ↔ (∀ F. M_generic(F)
∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(F), [ϑ] @ 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(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(F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π])
  = ?χ))
  for u
  by simp
  moreover from ⟨env = ∘⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ list(M)⟩
  have map_nenv: map(val(G), nenv @ [π]) = env @ [val(G, π)]
  using map_app_distrib append1_eq_iff by auto
  ultimately
  have aux: (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧ (p ∈ G → M[G], [val(G, ∅)] @ env @
  [val(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(G, ∅) ∈ M[G] for ∅
  using GenExt_def by auto
  moreover
  have ∅ ∈ M ⇒ [val(G, ∅)] @ env @ [val(G, π)] ∈ list(M[G]) for ∅
  proof -
    from ⟨π ∈ M⟩
    have val(G, π) ∈ M[G] using GenExtI by simp
    moreover
    assume ∅ ∈ M
    moreover
    note ⟨env ∈ list(M[G])⟩
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    using GenExtI by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  have (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧ (p ∈ G → val(G, ∅) ∈ nth(1 #+ length(env), [val(G,
  ∅)] @ env @ [val(G, π)])
    ∧ M[G], ?vals(∅) ⊨ φ))
  if u ∈ domain(π) × P u ∈ M M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ for u
  using aux[OF that] by simp
  moreover from ⟨env ∈ ∘⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩
  have nth: nth(1 #+ length(env), [val(G, ∅)] @ env @ [val(G, π)]) = val(G, π)
  if ∅ ∈ M for ∅
  using nth_concat[of val(G, ∅) val(G, π) M[G]] using that GenExtI by simp
  ultimately

```


have $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(G, \pi) \wedge M[G], ?\text{vals}(\vartheta) \models \varphi))$
 $\models \varphi)$
if $u \in \text{domain}(\pi) \times P$ $u \in M$ $M, [u] @ ?PII @ [\pi] @ \text{env} \models ?\psi$ **for** u
using *that* $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \cdot \rangle$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{domain}(\pi) \times P \in M \rangle$
have $\forall u \in \text{domain}(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?PII @ [\pi] @ \text{env} \models ?\psi) \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(G, \pi) \wedge M[G], ?\text{vals}(\vartheta) \models \varphi))$
by *(simp add:transitivity)*
then
have $\{u \in \text{domain}(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?PII @ [\pi] @ \text{env} \models ?\psi)\} \subseteq$
 $\{u \in \text{domain}(\pi) \times P. \exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?\text{vals}(\vartheta) \models \varphi))\}$
(is $?n \subseteq ?m)$
by *auto*
with *val_mono*
have *first_incl*: $\text{val}(G, ?n) \subseteq \text{val}(G, ?m)$
by *simp*
note $\langle \text{val}(G, \pi) = c \rangle$
with $\langle ?\psi \in \text{formula} \rangle \langle \text{arity}(?\psi) \leq \cdot \rangle$ *in* M $\langle \text{env} \in \cdot \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \cdot \rangle \langle \text{length}(\text{env}) =$
 $\cdot \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{val}(G, \pi) = c \rangle$
have $\text{val}(G, ?m) =$
 $\{ \text{val}(G, t) .. t \in \text{domain}(\pi), \exists q \in P. (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t, q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(G, \vartheta)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi)) \wedge$
 $q \in G) \}$
using *val_of_name* **by** *auto*
also
have $\dots = \{ \text{val}(G, t) .. t \in \text{domain}(\pi), \exists q \in P. \text{val}(G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(G, t)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G \}$
proof -
have $t \in M \implies$
 $(\exists q \in P. (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t, q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(G, \vartheta)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi))$
 $\wedge q \in G))$
 \iff
 $(\exists q \in P. \text{val}(G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [\text{val}(G, t)] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G)$ **for** t
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{domain}(\pi) \in M \rangle$ **by** *(auto simp add:transitivity)*
qed
also
have $\dots = \{x .. x \in c, \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ \text{env} @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\}$

```

proof

  show ...  $\subseteq \{x \dots x \in c, \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\}$ 
    by auto
  next

    {
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in \{x \dots x \in c, \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\}$ 
    }
    then
      have  $\exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$ 
        by simp
      with  $\langle val(G, \pi) = c \rangle$ 
      have  $\exists q \in P. \exists t \in domain(\pi). val(G, t) = x \wedge (M[G], [val(G, t)] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$ 
        using Sep_and_Replace elem_of_val by auto
    }
    then
      show  $\{x \dots x \in c, \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\} \subseteq$ 
      ...
      using SepReplace_iff by force
    qed
  also
  have ... =  $\{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi)\}$ 
    using  $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$  G_nonempty by force
  finally
  have  $val\_m: val(G, ?m) = \{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi)\}$  by simp
  have  $val(G, ?m) \subseteq val(G, ?n)$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in val(G, ?m)$ 
    with  $val\_m$ 
    have  $Eq4: x \in \{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi)\}$  by simp
    with  $\langle val(G, \pi) = c \rangle$ 
    have  $x \in val(G, \pi)$  by simp
    then
      have  $\exists \vartheta. \exists q \in G. \langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in \pi \wedge val(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
        using elem_of_val_pair by auto
      then obtain  $\vartheta$   $q$  where
         $\langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in \pi$   $q \in G$   $val(G, \vartheta) = x$  by auto
      from  $\langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in \pi$ 
      have  $\vartheta \in M$ 
        using domain_trans[OF trans_M  $\langle \pi \in \_ \rangle$ ] by auto
      with  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$   $\langle nenv \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle env = \_ \rangle$ 
      have  $[val(G, \vartheta), val(G, \pi)] @ env \in list(M[G])$ 
        using GenExt_def by auto
      with  $Eq4$   $\langle val(G, \vartheta) = x \rangle$   $\langle val(G, \pi) = c \rangle$   $\langle x \in val(G, \pi) \rangle$   $nth$   $\langle \vartheta \in M \rangle$ 

```

have *Eq5*: $M[G], [val(G,\vartheta)] @ env @ [val(G,\pi)] \models And(Member(0,1 \# + length(env)),\varphi)$
by *auto*

with $\langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle$ *Eq5* $\langle M_generic(G) \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle nenv \in _ \rangle \langle env = _ \rangle$
map_nenv
 $\langle arity(?\chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle$
have $(\exists r \in G. M, [r,P,leq,one,\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?\chi))$
using *truth_lemma*
by *auto*

then obtain *r* **where**
 $r \in G$ $M, [r,P,leq,one,\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?\chi)$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle filter(G) \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in G \rangle$ **obtain** *p* **where**
 $p \in G$ $p \preceq q$ $p \preceq r$
unfolding *filter_def compat_in_def* **by** *force*

with $\langle r \in G \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle \langle G \subseteq P \rangle$
have $p \in P$ $r \in P$ $q \in P$ $p \in M$
using *P_in_M* **by** (*auto simp add:transitivity*)

with $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle p \preceq r \rangle \langle nenv \in _ \rangle \langle arity(?\chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle$
 $\langle M, [r,P,leq,one,\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?\chi) \rangle \langle env \in _ \rangle$
have $M, [p,P,leq,one,\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?\chi)$
using *strengthening_lemma*
by *simp*

with $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in _ \rangle \langle arity(?\chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle$
have $\forall F. M_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$
 $M[F], map(val(F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?\chi$
using *definition_of_forcing*
by *simp*

with $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle$
have *Eq6*: $\exists \vartheta' \in M. \exists p' \in P. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle = \langle \vartheta', p' \rangle \wedge (\forall F. M_generic(F) \wedge p' \in F \longrightarrow$
 $M[F], map(val(F), [\vartheta'] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?\chi)$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle \langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in \pi \rangle$
have $\langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in M$ **by** (*simp add:transitivity*)
from $\langle \langle \vartheta, q \rangle \in \pi \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle \langle p \in M \rangle$
have $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in M \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in domain(\pi) \times P$
using *pairM* **by** *auto*

with $\langle \vartheta \in M \rangle$ *Eq6* $\langle p \in P \rangle$
have $M, [\langle \vartheta, p \rangle] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$
using *Equivalence* **by** *auto*

with $\langle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in domain(\pi) \times P \rangle$
have $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in ?n$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle$
have $val(G,\vartheta) \in val(G,?n)$
using *val_of_elem[of \vartheta p]* **by** *simp*

with $\langle val(G,\vartheta) = x \rangle$
show $x \in val(G,?n)$ **by** *simp*

```

qed
with val_m first_incl
have val(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 ∈ c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
  using ⟨?n ∈ M⟩ GenExt_def by force
qed

theorem separation_in_MG:
  assumes
    φ ∈ formula and arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env) and env ∈ list(M[G])
  shows
    separation(##M[G], λx. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ))
proof -
  {
    fix c
    assume c ∈ M[G]
    moreover from ⟨env ∈ ⊃⟩
    obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M)
      env = map(val(G), nenv) length(env) = length(nenv)
      using GenExt_def map_val[of env] by auto
    moreover note ⟨φ ∈ ⊃⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ ⊃⟩ ⟨env ∈ ⊃⟩
    ultimately
    have Eq1: {x ∈ c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
      using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    using separation_iff_rev_bexI unfolding is_Collect_def by force
qed

```

end

end

20 The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$

theory *Pairing_Axiom* **imports** *Names* **begin**

context *forcing_data*

begin

lemma *val_Upair* :

$one \in G \implies val(G, \{\langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \rho, one \rangle\}) = \{val(G, \tau), val(G, \rho)\}$

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*($\#\#M[G]$)

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** $\tau \ \rho$ **where**

$0 : val(G, \tau) = x \ val(G, \rho) = y \ \rho \in M \ \tau \in M$

using *GenExtD* **by** *blast*

with $\langle one \in M \rangle$ **have** $\langle \tau, one \rangle \in M \ \langle \rho, one \rangle \in M$

using *pair_in_M_iff* **by** *auto*

then **have** $1 : \{\langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \rho, one \rangle\} \in M$ (**is** $? \sigma \in _$)

using *upair_in_M_iff* **by** *simp*

then **have** $val(G, ?\sigma) \in M[G]$

using *GenExtI* **by** *simp*

with 1 **have** $\{val(G, \tau), val(G, \rho)\} \in M[G]$

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

21 The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$

```
theory Union_Axiom
  imports Names
begin
```

```
context forcing_data
begin
```

definition *Union_name_body* :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

```
Union_name_body(P', leq',  $\tau$ ,  $\vartheta p$ ) == ( $\exists \sigma$  [##M].
   $\exists q$  [##M]. ( $q \in P' \wedge \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \wedge$ 
    ( $\exists r$  [##M].  $r \in P' \wedge \langle \text{fst}(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in \sigma \wedge \langle \text{snd}(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in \text{leq}' \wedge$ 
       $\langle \text{snd}(\vartheta p), q \rangle \in \text{leq}'$ ))))))
```

definition *Union_name_fm* :: i **where**

```
Union_name_fm ==
  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  $\in$  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* :

```
[ a  $\in$  M ; b  $\in$  M ; P'  $\in$  M ; p  $\in$  M ;  $\vartheta \in$  M ;  $\tau \in$  M ; leq'  $\in$  M ]  $\implies$ 
  sats(M, Union_name_fm, [ $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle, \tau, \text{leq}', P'$ ]@[a, b])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  Union_name_body(P', leq',  $\tau, \langle \vartheta, p \rangle$ )
unfolding Union_name_fm_def Union_name_body_def pairM
by (subgoal_tac  $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in M$ , auto simp add : pairM)
```

lemma *domD* :

```
assumes  $\tau \in M$   $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau)$ 
shows  $\sigma \in M$ 
```

using *assms Transset_M trans_M*
by (*simp flip: setclass_iff*)

definition *Union_name* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$Union_name(\tau) ==$
 $\{u \in domain(\bigcup (domain(\tau))) \times P . Union_name_body(P, leq, \tau, u)\}$

lemma *Union_name_M* : **assumes** $\tau \in M$

shows $\{u \in domain(\bigcup (domain(\tau))) \times P . Union_name_body(P, leq, \tau, u)\} \in M$
unfolding *Union_name_def*

proof -

let $?P = \lambda x . sats(M, Union_name_fm, [x, \tau, leq]@[P, \tau, leq])$

let $?Q = \lambda x . Union_name_body(P, leq, \tau, x)$

from $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ **have** $domain(\bigcup (domain(\tau))) \in M$ (**is** $?d \in _$) **using** *domain_closed*

Union_closed **by** *simp*

then have $?d \times P \in M$ **using** *cartprod_closed P_in_M* **by** *simp*

have $arity(Union_name_fm) \leq 6$ **using** *arity_Union_name_fm* **by** *simp*

from *assms P_in_M leq_in_M arity_Union_name_fm* **have**

$[\tau, leq] \in list(M)$ $[P, \tau, leq] \in list(M)$ **by** *auto*

with *assms assms P_in_M leq_in_M* $\langle arity(Union_name_fm) \leq 6 \rangle$ **have**
 $separation(\#\#M, ?P)$

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

with $\langle ?d \times P \in M \rangle$ **have** $A: \{u \in ?d \times P . ?P(u)\} \in M$

using *separation_iff* **by** *force*

{**fix** x

assume $x \in ?d \times P$

then have $x = \langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle$ **using** *Pair_fst_snd_eq* **by** *simp*

with $\langle x \in ?d \times P \rangle$ $\langle ?d \in M \rangle$ **have**

$fst(x) \in M$ $snd(x) \in M$

using *mtrans fst_type snd_type P_in_M* **unfolding** *M_trans_def* **by** *auto*

then have $?P(\langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(\langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle)$

using *P_in_M sats_Union_name_fm P_in_M* $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ *leq_in_M* **by** *simp*

with $\langle x = \langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle \rangle$ **have** $?P(x) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x)$ **by** *simp*

}

then have $?P(x) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x)$ **if** $x \in ?d \times P$ **for** x **using** *that* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *Collect_cong A* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Union_MG_Eq* :

assumes $a \in M[G]$ **and** $a = val(G, \tau)$ **and** *filter(G)* **and** $\tau \in M$

shows $\bigcup a = val(G, Union_name(\tau))$

proof -

{

fix x

assume $x \in \bigcup (val(G, \tau))$

then obtain i **where** $i \in val(G, \tau)$ $x \in i$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ **obtain** σ q **where**
 $q \in G \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau$ $val(G, \sigma) = i$ $\sigma \in M$
using *elem_of_val_pair domD* **by** *blast*
with $\langle x \in i \rangle$ **obtain** ϑ r **where**
 $r \in G \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma$ $val(G, \vartheta) = x$ $\vartheta \in M$
using *elem_of_val_pair domD* **by** *blast*
with $\langle \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \rangle$ **have** $\vartheta \in domain(\bigcup (domain(\tau)))$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle filter(G) \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle \langle r \in G \rangle$ **obtain** p **where**
 $A: p \in G \langle p, r \rangle \in leq \langle p, q \rangle \in leq p \in P r \in P q \in P$
using *low_bound_filter filterD* **by** *blast*
then **have** $p \in M q \in M r \in M$
using *mtrans P_in_M unfolding M_trans_def* **by** *auto*
with $A \langle \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \rangle \langle \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle \vartheta \in domain(\bigcup (domain(\tau))) \rangle$
 $\langle \sigma \in M \rangle$ **have**
 $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in Union_name(\tau)$ **unfolding** *Union_name_def Union_name_body_def*
by *auto*
with $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle p \in G \rangle$ **have** $val(G, \vartheta) \in val(G, Union_name(\tau))$
using *val_of_elem* **by** *simp*
with $\langle val(G, \vartheta) = x \rangle$ **have** $x \in val(G, Union_name(\tau))$ **by** *simp*
}
with $\langle a = val(G, \tau) \rangle$ **have** $1: x \in \bigcup a \implies x \in val(G, Union_name(\tau))$ **for** x **by**
simp
{
fix x
assume $x \in (val(G, Union_name(\tau)))$
then **obtain** ϑ p **where**
 $p \in G \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in Union_name(\tau)$ $val(G, \vartheta) = x$
using *elem_of_val_pair* **by** *blast*
with $\langle filter(G) \rangle$ **have** $p \in P$ **using** *filterD* **by** *simp*
from $\langle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in Union_name(\tau) \rangle$ **obtain** σ q r **where**
 $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma r \in P q \in P \langle p, r \rangle \in leq \langle p, q \rangle \in leq$
unfolding *Union_name_def Union_name_body_def* **by** *force*
with $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle filter(G) \rangle$ **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**
 $val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau) val(G, \vartheta) \in val(G, \sigma)$
using *val_of_elem* **by** *simp+*
then **have** $val(G, \vartheta) \in \bigcup val(G, \tau)$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle val(G, \vartheta) = x \rangle \langle a = val(G, \tau) \rangle$ **have**
 $x \in \bigcup a$ **by** *simp*
}
with $\langle a = val(G, \tau) \rangle$ **have** $x \in val(G, Union_name(\tau)) \implies x \in \bigcup a$ **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  $\tau \in M$   $a = val(G, \tau)$  using  $GenExtD$  by  $blast$ 
    then have  $Union\_name(\tau) \in M$  (is  $? \pi \in \_$ ) using  $Union\_name\_M$  unfolding
     $Union\_name\_def$  by  $simp$ 
    then have  $val(G, ?\pi) \in M[G]$  (is  $?U \in \_$ ) using  $GenExtI$  by  $simp$ 
    with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$  have  $(\#\#M[G])(a) (\#\#M[G])(?U)$  by  $auto$ 
    with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle \langle filter(G) \rangle \langle ?U \in M[G] \rangle \langle a = val(G, \tau) \rangle$ 
    have  $big\_union(\#\#M[G], a, ?U)$ 
      using  $Union\_MG\_Eq$   $Union\_abs$  by  $simp$ 
    with  $\langle ?U \in M[G] \rangle$  have  $\exists z[\#\#M[G]]. big\_union(\#\#M[G], a, z)$  by  $force$ 
  }
  then have  $Union\_ax(\#\#M[G])$  unfolding  $Union\_ax\_def$  by  $force$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  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

```

22 The Powerset Axiom in $M[G]$

```

theory  $Powerset\_Axiom$ 
  imports  $Separation\_Axiom$   $Pairing\_Axiom$   $Union\_Axiom$ 
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 *sats_fst_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

$\{sq \in A \times B \ . \ \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [\text{snd}(sq), p, l, o, \text{fst}(sq), \chi])\} \in M$
(is $? \vartheta \in M$ **)**

proof -

have $6 \in \text{nat} \ 7 \in \text{nat}$ **by** *simp_all*

let $? \varphi' = \text{ren}(\varphi) '6' 7 ' \text{perm_pow_fn}$

from $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$ **have**

$A \times B \in M$

using *cartprod_closed by simp*

from $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \rangle \langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle \langle 6 \in _ \rangle \langle 7 \in _ \rangle$ **have**

$? \varphi' \in \text{formula} \ \text{arity}(? \varphi') \leq 7$

unfolding *perm_pow_fn_def*

using *perm_pow_thm arity_ren ren_tc Nil_type*

by *auto*

with $\langle ? \varphi' \in \text{formula} \rangle$ **have**

$1: \text{arity}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(0, 1, 2), ? \varphi')))) \leq 5$ **(is** $\text{arity}(? \psi) \leq 5$ **)**

unfolding *pair_fm_def upair_fm_def*

using *nat_simp_union pred_le arity_type by auto*

{

fix sp

note $\langle A \times B \in M \rangle$

moreover assume

$sp \in A \times B$

moreover from *calculation* **have**

$\text{fst}(sp) \in A \ \text{snd}(sp) \in B$

using *fst_type snd_type by simp_all*

ultimately have

$sp \in M \ \text{fst}(sp) \in M \ \text{snd}(sp) \in M$

using $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$ *transitivity*

by *simp_all*

note

$\text{in } M = \langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle \langle p \in M \rangle \langle l \in M \rangle \langle o \in M \rangle \langle \chi \in M \rangle$

$\langle sp \in M \rangle \langle \text{fst}(sp) \in M \rangle \langle \text{snd}(sp) \in M \rangle$

with $1 \ \langle sp \in M \rangle \langle ? \varphi' \in \text{formula} \rangle$ **have**

$\text{sats}(M, ? \psi, [sp, p, l, o, \chi] @ [p]) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, ? \psi, [sp, p, l, o, \chi])$ **(is** $\text{sats}(M, _, ? \text{env}0 @ _)$ **)**

```

 $\longleftrightarrow$   $\_)$ 
  using arity_sats_iff[of  $?\psi$   $[p]$   $M$   $?env0$ ] by auto
  also from inM  $\langle sp \in A \times B \rangle$  have
    ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats( $M, ?\varphi', [fst(sp), snd(sp), sp, p, l, o, \chi]$ )
      by auto
  also from inM  $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq 6 \rangle$  have
    ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats( $M, \varphi, [snd(sp), p, l, o, fst(sp), \chi]$ )
      (is sats( $\_$ ,  $\_$ ,  $?env1$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats( $\_$ ,  $\_$ ,  $?env2$ ))
    using sats_iff_sats_ren[of  $\varphi$   $6$   $\gamma$   $?env2$   $M$   $?env1$  perm_pow_fn] perm_pow_thm
    unfolding perm_pow_fn_def by simp
  finally have
    sats( $M, ?\psi, [sp, p, l, o, \chi, p]$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      sats( $M, \varphi, [snd(sp), p, l, o, fst(sp), \chi]$ )
    by simp
}
then have
   $? \vartheta = \{sp \in A \times B . \text{sats}(M, ?\psi, [sp, p, l, o, \chi, p])\}$ 
  by auto
also from assms  $\langle A \times B \in M \rangle$  have
  ...  $\in M$ 
proof -
  from 1 have
    arity( $? \psi$ )  $\leq 6$ 
    using leI by simp
  moreover from  $\langle ? \varphi' \in formula \rangle$  have
     $? \psi \in formula$ 
    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

$Pow(a) \cap M[G] \in M[G]$

proof -

from *assms* **obtain** τ **where**

$\tau \in M$ $val(G, \tau) = a$

using *GenExtD* by *auto*

let

$?Q = Pow(domain(\tau) \times P) \cap M$

from $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ **have**

$domain(\tau) \times P \in M$ $domain(\tau) \in M$

```

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
    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[of  $\text{domain}(\tau) \times P$   $Q$ ]
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  also have
     $\dots = ?Q$ 
  by auto
  finally show
     $?Q \in M$ 
  using  $\langle Q \in M \rangle$  by simp
qed
let
   $? \pi = ?Q \times \{one\}$ 
let
   $?b = \text{val}(G, ? \pi)$ 
from  $\langle ?Q \in M \rangle$  have
   $? \pi \in M$ 
  using one_in_P P_in_M transitivity
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
from  $\langle ? \pi \in M \rangle$  have
   $?b \in M[G]$ 
  using GenExtI by simp
have
   $\text{Pow}(a) \cap M[G] \subseteq ?b$ 
proof
  fix  $c$ 
  assume
     $c \in \text{Pow}(a) \cap M[G]$ 
  then obtain  $\chi$  where
     $c \in M[G]$   $\chi \in M$   $\text{val}(G, \chi) = c$ 
  using GenExtD by auto
  let
     $? \vartheta = \{sp \in \text{domain}(\tau) \times P . \text{snd}(sp) \Vdash (\text{Member}(0, 1)) [\text{fst}(sp), \chi]\}$ 
  have
     $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\text{Member}(0, 1))) = 6$ 
  using arity_forces_at by auto
  with  $\langle \text{domain}(\tau) \in M \rangle$   $\langle \chi \in M \rangle$  have
     $? \vartheta \in M$ 

```

```

using P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M satsfst_snd_in_M
by simp
then have
  ? $\vartheta \in ?Q$ 
  by auto
then have
   $val(G, ?\vartheta) \in ?b$ 
  using one_in_G one_in_P generic_val_of_elem [of ? $\vartheta$  one ? $\pi$  G]
  by auto
have
   $val(G, ?\vartheta) = c$ 
proof
  {
    fix x
    assume
       $x \in val(G, ?\vartheta)$ 
    then obtain  $\sigma p$  where
       $1: \langle \sigma, p \rangle \in ?\vartheta \ p \in G \ val(G, \sigma) = x$ 
      using elem_of_val_pair
      by blast
    moreover from  $\langle \langle \sigma, p \rangle \in ?\vartheta \ \langle ?\vartheta \in M \rangle$  have
       $\sigma \in M$ 
      using name_components_in_M [of _ _ ? $\vartheta$ ] by auto
    moreover from 1 have
       $(p \Vdash (Member(0, 1)) [\sigma, \chi]) \ p \in P$ 
      by simp_all
    moreover note
       $\langle val(G, \chi) = c \rangle$ 
    ultimately have
       $sats(M[G], Member(0, 1), [x, c])$ 
      using  $\langle \chi \in M \rangle$  generic_definition_of_forcing nat_simp_union
      by auto
    moreover have
       $x \in M[G]$ 
      using  $\langle val(G, \sigma) = x \ \langle \sigma \in M \rangle \ \langle \chi \in M \rangle \ GenExtI$  by blast
    ultimately have
       $x \in c$ 
      using  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$  by simp
  }
  then show
     $val(G, ?\vartheta) \subseteq c$ 
    by auto
next
  {
    fix x
    assume
       $x \in c$ 

```

```

with  $\langle c \in Pow(a) \cap M[G] \rangle$  have
   $x \in a \ c \in M[G] \ x \in M[G]$ 
  using transitivity_MG
  by auto
with  $\langle val(G, \tau) = a \rangle$  obtain  $\sigma$  where
   $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \ val(G, \sigma) = x$ 
  using elem_of_val
  by blast
moreover note  $\langle x \in c \ \langle val(G, \chi) = c \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation have
   $val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \chi)$ 
  by simp
moreover note  $\langle c \in M[G] \ \langle x \in M[G] \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation have
   $sats(M[G], Member(0, 1), [x, c])$ 
  by simp
moreover have
   $Member(0, 1) \in formula$  by simp
moreover have
   $\sigma \in M$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \sigma \in domain(\tau) \rangle$  obtain  $p$  where
     $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \tau$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis
    using name_components_in_M by blast
qed
moreover note  $\langle \chi \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately obtain  $p$  where
   $p \in G \ (p \Vdash Member(0, 1) \ [\sigma, \chi])$ 
  using generic_truth_lemma [of  $Member(0, 1) \ G \ [\sigma, \chi]$  ] nat_simp_union
  by auto
moreover from  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  have
   $p \in P$ 
  using generic_unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by blast
ultimately have
   $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in ?\vartheta$ 
  using  $\langle \sigma \in domain(\tau) \rangle$  by simp
with  $\langle val(G, \sigma) = x \ \langle p \in G \rangle$  have
   $x \in val(G, ?\vartheta)$ 
  using val_of_elem [of  $_ \ _ \ ?\vartheta$ ] by auto
}
then show
   $c \subseteq val(G, ?\vartheta)$ 
  by auto
qed
with  $\langle val(G, ?\vartheta) \in ?b \rangle$  show
   $c \in ?b$ 
  by simp

```

```

qed
then have
  Pow(a) ∩ M[G] = {x ∈ ?b . x ⊆ a & x ∈ M[G]}
  by auto
also from ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩ have
  ... = {x ∈ ?b . sats(M[G], subset_fm(0, 1), [x, a]) & x ∈ M[G]}
  using Transset_MG by force
also have
  ... = {x ∈ ?b . sats(M[G], subset_fm(0, 1), [x, a])} ∩ M[G]
  by auto
also from ⟨?b ∈ M[G]⟩ have
  ... = {x ∈ ?b . sats(M[G], subset_fm(0, 1), [x, a])}
  using Collect_inter_Transset Transset_MG
  by simp
also from ⟨?b ∈ M[G]⟩ ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩
have
  ... ∈ 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 ∈ M[G]
  then
  have (##M[G])(a) by simp
  have
    {x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]} = Pow(a) ∩ M[G]
    by auto
  also from ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩ have
    ... ∈ M[G]
    using Pow_inter_MG by simp
  finally have
    {x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]} ∈ M[G] .
  moreover from ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩ ⟨{x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]} ∈ ∘⟩ have

```

```

    powerset(##M[G], a, {x∈Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]})
    using mgtriv.powerset_abs[OF ‹(##M[G])(a)›]
    by simp
  ultimately show
    ∃ x∈M[G] . powerset(##M[G], a, x)
  by auto
qed
end
end

```

23 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∈M[G] y∈M[G] (∀ w∈M[G] . w ∈ x ↔ w ∈ y)
    from ‹x∈M[G]› have
      z∈x ↔ z∈M[G] ∧ z∈x
      using transitivity_MG by auto
    also have
      ... ↔ z∈y
      using asms transitivity_MG by auto
    finally have
      z∈x ↔ z∈y .
  }
  then have
    ∀ x∈M[G] . ∀ y∈M[G] . (∀ z∈M[G] . z ∈ x ↔ z ∈ y) → x = y
  by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding extensionality_def by simp
qed

end
end

```

24 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

```

25 The binder *Least*

```

theory Least
  imports
    Names

```

```

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 $(\mu \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \wedge R(\alpha)) = (\mu \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \wedge Q(\alpha))$
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*

lemma (in *M_ctm*) *unique_least*: $a \in M \implies b \in M \implies \text{least}(\#\#M, Q, a) \implies \text{least}(\#\#M, Q, b) \implies a = b$

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

25.1 Absoluteness and closure under *Least*

lemma *least_abs*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x) \ M(a)$

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 $\langle \bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x) \rangle$

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  $Ord(a) \wedge (a = 0 \wedge (\forall b[M]. Ord(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)) \vee Q(a) \wedge (\forall b[M]. Ord(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)))$ 
  with 1
  have  $Ord(a) \wedge Q(a) \wedge (\forall b[M]. Ord(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b))$ 
    by blast+
  moreover from this and  $(\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x))$ 
  have  $Ord(b) \implies b \in a \implies \neg Q(b)$  for b
    by blast
  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  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x)$ 
  shows  $M(\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  using assms LeastI[of Q] Least_0 by (cases  $(\exists i. Ord(i) \wedge Q(i))$ , auto)

```

end

end

26 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) == 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  $\varphi \in formula$  env  $\in list(M)$ 

```

```

  shows  $renrep(\varphi,env) \in formula$ 

```

```

  unfolding renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def

```

```

  using assms renrep1_thm(1) ren_tc

```

```

  by simp

```

lemma arity_renrep:

assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{arity}(\text{renrep}(\varphi, \text{env})) \leq 8 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$
unfolding *renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def*
using *assms renrep1_thm(1) arity_ren*
by *simp*

lemma *renrep_sats* :

$\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies$
 $[P, \text{leq}, o, p, \varrho, \tau] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$
 $V \in M \implies \alpha \in M \implies$
 $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$
 $\text{sats}(M, \varphi, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, \varrho, \tau] @ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{renrep}(\varphi, \text{env}), [V, \tau, \varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$
 $@ \text{env})$
unfolding *renrep_def renrep_fn_def renrep1_fn_def*
apply (*rule sats_iff_sats_ren, auto simp add: renrep1_thm(1)[of _ M, simplified]*)
apply (*auto simp add: renrep1_thm(2)[simplified, of p M P leq o \varrho \tau V \alpha _*
 $\text{env}]$)
done

rename *renpbdy1 src* $[\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$ **tgt** $[\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$

definition *renpbdy_fn* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{renpbdy_fn}(\text{env}) == \text{sum}(\text{renpbdy1_fn}, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env})), 6, 7, \text{length}(\text{env}))$

definition

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

$\text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{env}) = \text{ren}(\varphi)'(6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}))'(7 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}))'\text{renpbdy_fn}(\text{env})$

lemma

renpbdy_type [TC]: $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$

unfolding *renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def*

using *renpbdy1_thm(1) ren_tc*

by *simp*

lemma *arity_renpbdy*: $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
 $\implies \text{arity}(\text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{env})) \leq 7 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$

unfolding *renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def*

using *renpbdy1_thm(1) arity_ren*

by *simp*

lemma

sats_renpbdy: $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv}) \implies [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o, \pi] @ \text{nenv} \in$
 $\text{list}(M) \implies \varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$

$\text{sats}(M, \varphi, [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o] @ \text{nenv}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{nenv}), [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$
 $@ \text{nenv})$

unfolding *renpbdy_def renpbdy_fn_def renpbdy1_fn_def*

apply (*rule sats_iff_sats_ren, auto simp add: renpbdy1_thm(1)[of _ M, simplified]*)

```

apply (auto simp add: renbody1_thm(2)[simplified,of ρ M p α P leq o x - nenv])
done

rename renbody1 src [x,α,P,leq,o] tgt [α,x,m,P,leq,o]

definition renbody_fn :: i ⇒ i where
  renbody_fn(env) == sum(renbody1_fn,id(length(env)),5,6,length(env))

definition
  renbody :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
  renbody(φ,env) = ren(φ)^(5#+length(env))^(6#+length(env))renbody_fn(env)

lemma
  renbody_type [TC]: φ∈formula ⇒ env∈list(M) ⇒ renbody(φ,env) ∈ formula
  unfolding renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def
  using renbody1_thm(1) ren_tc
  by simp

lemma arity_renbody: φ∈formula ⇒ arity(φ) ≤ 5 #+ length(env) ⇒ env∈list(M)
  ⇒
  arity(renbody(φ,env)) ≤ 6 #+ length(env)
  unfolding renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def
  using renbody1_thm(1) arity_ren
  by simp

lemma
  sats_renbody: arity(φ) ≤ 5 #+ length(nenv) ⇒ [α,x,m,P,leq,o] @ nenv ∈
  list(M) ⇒ φ∈formula ⇒
  sats(M, φ, [x,α,P,leq,o] @ nenv) ↔ sats(M, renbody(φ,nenv), [α,x,m,P,leq,o]
  @ nenv)
  unfolding renbody_def renbody_fn_def renbody1_fn_def
  apply (rule sats_iff_sats_ren,auto simp add:renbody1_thm(1)[of _ M,simplified])
  apply (simp add: renbody1_thm(2)[of x α P leq o m M - nenv,simplified])
  done

context G_generic
begin

lemma pow_inter_M:
  assumes
    x∈M y∈M
  shows
    powerset(##M,x,y) ↔ y = Pow(x) ∩ M
  using assms by auto

schematic_goal sats_prebody_fm_auto:
  assumes

```

```

 $\varphi \in \text{formula } [P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, p, \rho, \pi] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \alpha \in M \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ 

shows
  ( $\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. \text{is\_Vset}(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge \text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\varphi), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, \rho, \tau]$ 
  @  $\text{env}$ )
   $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, ?\text{prebody\_fm}, [\rho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env}$ )
  apply ( $\text{insert\_assms}; (\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules } \text{is\_Vset\_iff\_sats} [OF \text{-----} \text{nonempty} [\text{simplified}]]$ 
  |  $\text{simp}$ )
  apply ( $\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules } \text{is\_Vset\_iff\_sats } \text{is\_Vset\_iff\_sats} [OF \text{-----} \text{nonempty} [\text{simplified}]]$ 
  |  $\text{simp}$ ) +
  apply ( $\text{rule } \text{nonempty} [\text{simplified}]$ )
    apply ( $\text{simp\_all}$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule } \text{length\_type} [\text{THEN } \text{nat\_into\_Ord}], \text{blast}$ ) +
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $(\text{rule } \text{sep\_rules} | \text{simp})$ )
  apply ( $\text{rule } \text{renrep\_sats} [\text{simplified}]$ )
  apply ( $\text{insert\_assms}$ )
    apply ( $\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{renrep\_type } \text{definability}$ )
proof -
  from  $\text{assms}$ 
  have  $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \cdot \rangle \langle \varphi \in \cdot \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})))))))$ 
  using  $\text{arity\_forces\_le}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

synthesize prebody_fm **from_schematic** $\text{sats_prebody_fm_auto}$

lemmas $\text{new_fm_defs} = \text{fm_defs } \text{is_transrec_fm_def } \text{is_eclose_fm_def } \text{mem_eclose_fm_def}$

$\text{finite_ordinal_fm_def } \text{is_wfrec_fm_def } \text{Memrel_fm_def } \text{eclose_n_fm_def } \text{is_recfun_fm_def}$
 $\text{is_iterates_fm_def}$
 $\text{iterates_MH_fm_def } \text{is_nat_case_fm_def } \text{quasinat_fm_def } \text{pre_image_fm_def } \text{restriction_fm_def}$

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 $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis unfolding prebody_fm_def by simp*
qed

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 arity_forces_le[OF - - $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \cdot \rangle$, simplified]*
apply (*simp add: new_fm_defs*)
apply (*simp add: nat_simp_union, rule, rule, (rule pred_le, simp+) +*)
apply (*subgoal_tac $\text{arity}(forces(\varphi)) \leq 6 \# + length(env)$*)
apply (*subgoal_tac $forces(\varphi) \in formula$*)
apply (*drule arity_renrep[of forces(\varphi)], auto*)
done

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*
apply (*simp add: new_fm_defs*)
apply (*simp add: nat_simp_union*)
apply (*rule, (rule pred_le, simp+) +*)
apply (*frule arity_prebody_fm, auto*)
apply (*subgoal_tac $prebody_fm(\varphi, env) \in formula$*)
apply (*frule arity_renpbdy[of prebody_fm(\varphi, env)], auto*)
done

lemma *sats_body_fm'*:

assumes

$\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle \ x \in M \ [\alpha, P, leq, one, p, \rho] \ @ \ nenv \in list(M) \ \varphi \in formula \ arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ length(nenv)$

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

$\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle \ [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, one] \ @ \ nenv \in list(M)$

$\varphi \in formula \ arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ length(nenv)$

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

$\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle \ x \in M \ [\alpha, m, P, leq, one] \ @ \ nenv \in list(M)$

$\varphi \in formula \ arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ length(nenv)$

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

$\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle \ x \in M \ [x, \alpha, m, P, leq, one] \ @ \ nenv \in list(M)$

$\varphi \in formula \ arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ length(nenv)$

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 α m nenv]* *sats_renpbdy_prebody_fm[of x α]*

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

$c \in M[G]$ $env \in list(M[G])$
 $\varphi \in formula$ $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \# + \ length(env)$
 $univalent(\#\#M[G], c, \lambda x v. (M[G], [x,v]@env \models \varphi))$

shows

$\{v. x \in c, v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x,v]@env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$

proof -

from $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$

obtain π' **where** $val(G, \pi') = c$ $\pi' \in M$

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 $\langle val(G, \pi') = c \rangle$

have $c \subseteq val(G, ? \pi)$

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 $\langle env \in _ \rangle$

obtain *nenv* **where** $nenv \in list(M)$ $env = map(val(G), nenv)$

using *map_val* **by** *auto*

then

have $length(nenv) = length(env)$ **by** *simp*

define *f* **where** $f(\varrho p) \equiv \mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \tau \in Vset(\alpha) \wedge$
 $(snd(\varrho p) \models \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv)))$ (**is** $_ \equiv \mu \alpha. ?P(\varrho p, \alpha)$) **for** ϱp

have $f(\varrho p) = (\mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is_Vset(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge$
 $(snd(\varrho p) \models \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv))))$ (**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 $\lambda \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha)$] *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 $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq _ \rangle$ $\langle length(nenv) = _ \rangle$

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  $\varrho p \in ?\pi \implies \exists t p. \varrho p = \langle t, p \rangle$  for  $\varrho p$ 
  by auto
ultimately
have body:  $sats(M, body\_fm(\varphi, nenv), [\alpha, \varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha)$ 
  if  $\varrho p \in ?\pi \varrho p \in M m \in M \alpha \in M$  for  $\alpha \varrho p m$ 
  using that  $P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M one\_in\_M body\_lemma[of \varrho p \alpha m nenv \varphi]$  by simp
let  $?f\_fm = least\_fm(body\_fm(\varphi, nenv), 1)$ 
  {
    fix  $\varrho p m$ 
    assume asm:  $\varrho p \in M \varrho p \in ?\pi m \in M$ 
    note  $inM = this P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M one\_in\_M \langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle$ 
    with body
    have  $body': \bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in M \implies (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is\_Vset(\lambda a. (\#\#M)(a), \alpha, V)$ 
 $\wedge \tau \in V \wedge$ 
       $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv))) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $sats(M, body\_fm(\varphi, nenv), Cons(\alpha, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv))$  by simp
    from inM
    have  $sats(M, ?f\_fm, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow least(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
    using sats\_least\_fm[OF body', of 1] unfolding QQ\_def
    by (simp, simp flip: setclass\_iff)
  }
then
have  $sats(M, ?f\_fm, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow least(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
  if  $\varrho p \in M \varrho p \in ?\pi m \in M$  for  $\varrho p m$  using that by simp
then
  have  $univalent(\#\#M, ?\pi, \lambda \varrho p m. sats(M, ?f\_fm, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, leq, one] @$ 
 $nenv)))$ 
    unfolding univalent\_def by (auto intro: unique\_least)
  moreover from  $\langle length(\_) = \_ \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $length([P, leq, one] @ nenv) = 3 \#+ length(env)$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle arity(\_) \leq 2 \#+ length(nenv) \rangle$ 
     $\langle length(\_) = length(\_)[symmetric] \rangle \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $arity(?f\_fm) \leq 5 \#+ length(env)$ 
    unfolding body\_fm\_def new\_fm\_defs 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  $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle \langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle$ 
  have  $?f\_fm \in formula$  by simp
moreover
note  $inM = P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M one\_in\_M \langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $Y$  where  $Y \in M \forall m \in M. m \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varrho p \in M. \varrho p \in ?\pi \wedge$ 
 $sats(M, ?f\_fm, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, leq, one] @ nenv)))$ 
  using replacement\_ax[of ?f\_fm [P, leq, one] @ nenv]

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unfolding strong_replacement_def by auto
with  $\langle \text{least}(-, QQ(-), f(-)) \rangle \langle f(-) \in M \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ 
 $\langle - \implies - \implies - \implies \text{sats}(M, ?f\_fm, -) \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(-, -, -) \rangle$ 
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 beaI, 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  $\text{val}(G, ?big\_name) \in M[G]$ 
by (blast intro: GenExtI)
{
  fix  $v x$ 
  assume  $x \in c$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{val}(G, \pi') = c \rangle \langle \pi' \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from calculation
  obtain  $\varrho p$  where  $\langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi'$   $\text{val}(G, \varrho) = x$   $p \in G$   $\varrho \in M$ 
using elem_of_val_pair'[of  $\pi' x G$ ] by blast
  moreover
  assume  $v \in M[G]$ 
  then
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\text{val}(G, \sigma) = v$   $\sigma \in M$ 
using GenExtD by auto
  moreover
  assume  $\text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{nenv} \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{env} = \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $q \Vdash \varphi$   $([q, \sigma] @ \text{nenv})$ 
using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  generic, symmetric, of  $[q, \sigma] @ \text{nenv}$ ]
by auto
  with  $\langle \langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi' \rangle \langle \langle \varrho, q \rangle \in ?\pi \implies f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y \rangle$ 

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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  $\langle q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \sigma] @ \text{nenv}) \rangle$ 
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  $\tau \in M$   $\tau \in Vset(f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle))$   $q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \tau] @ \text{nenv})$ 
  using LeastI[of  $\lambda \alpha. ?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, \alpha)$   $?\alpha$ ] by auto
with  $\langle q \in G \rangle \langle \varrho \in M \rangle \langle \text{nenv} \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(\text{nenv}) \rangle$ 
have sats( $M[G], \varphi, \text{map}(\text{val}(G), [\varrho, \tau] @ \text{nenv})$ )
  using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  generic, of  $[\varrho, \tau] @ \text{nenv}$ ] 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  $\langle \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env}) \rangle \langle \text{env} = \text{map}(\text{val}(G), \text{nenv}) \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle \langle \text{val}(G, \varrho) = x \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle \langle x \in c \rangle \langle v \in M[G] \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $v = \text{val}(G, \tau)$ 
  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  $\_$   $\text{rank}(\tau)$ ] by auto
with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\text{val}(G, \tau) \in \text{val}(G, ?big\_name)$ 
  using domain_of_prod[of 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  $\langle v = \text{val}(G, \tau) \rangle$ 
have  $v \in \text{val}(G, \{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{one\})$ 
  by simp
}
then
have  $\{v. x \in c, v \in M[G] \wedge \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})\} \subseteq \text{val}(G, ?big\_name)$  (is ?repl  $\subseteq$  ?big)

  by blast
with  $\langle ?big\_name \in M \rangle$ 
have  $?repl = \{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})\}$ 

```

```

apply (intro equality_iffI, subst Replace_iff)
apply (auto intro:transitivity_MG[OF - GenExtI])
using ⟨univalent(##M[G],-,-)⟩ unfolding univalent_def
apply (rule_tac x=xa in beXI; simp)
apply (frule transitivity_MG[OF - ⟨c∈M[G]⟩])
apply (drule bspec, assumption, drule mp, assumption, clarify)
apply (drule_tac x=y in bspec, assumption)
by (drule_tac y=x in transitivity_MG[OF - GenExtI], auto)
moreover
let ?ψ = Exists(And(Member(0,2#+length(env)),φ))
have v∈M[G] ⇒ (∃ x∈c. sats(M[G], φ, [x,v] @ env)) ⇔ sats(M[G], ?ψ, [v]
@ env @ [c])
  arity(?ψ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env) ?ψ∈formula
  for v
proof -
  fix v
  assume v∈M[G]
  with ⟨c∈M[G]⟩
  have nth(length(env)#+1,[v]@env@[c]) = c
    using ⟨env∈_⟩nth_concat[of v c M[G] env]
    by auto
  note inMG = ⟨nth(length(env)#+1,[v]@env@[c]) = c⟩ ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ ⟨v∈M[G]⟩
⟨env∈_⟩
  show (∃ x∈c. sats(M[G], φ, [x,v] @ env)) ⇔ sats(M[G], ?ψ, [v] @ env @
[c])
proof
  assume ∃ x∈c. sats(M[G], φ, [x, v] @ env)
  with ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ obtain x where
    x∈c sats(M[G], φ, [x, v] @ env) x∈M[G]
    using transitivity_MG[OF - ⟨c∈M[G]⟩]
    by auto
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩ ⟨arity(φ)≤2#+length(env)⟩ inMG
  show sats(M[G], Exists(And(Member(0, 2 #+ length(env)), φ)), [v] @ env
@ [c])
    using arity_sats_iff[of φ [c] - [x,v]@env]
    by auto
  next
  assume sats(M[G], Exists(And(Member(0, 2 #+ length(env)), φ)), [v] @
env @ [c])
  with inMG
  obtain x where
    x∈M[G] x∈c sats(M[G],φ,[x,v]@env@[c])
    by auto
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩ ⟨arity(φ)≤2#+length(env)⟩ inMG
  show ∃ x∈c. sats(M[G], φ, [x, v] @ env)
    using arity_sats_iff[of φ [c] - [x,v]@env]
    by auto
qed
next

```

```

from ⟨env∈ $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨ $\varphi$ ∈ $\downarrow$ ⟩
show  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  using  $\text{pred\_mono}[OF - \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle]$   $\text{lt\_trans}[OF - \text{le\_refl}]$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp add:nat\_simp\_union}$ )
next
from ⟨ $\varphi$ ∈ $\downarrow$ ⟩
show  $\psi \in \text{formula}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
moreover from this
have  $\{v \in ?\text{big}. \exists x \in c. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})\} = \{v \in ?\text{big}. \text{sats}(M[G], \psi,$ 
 $[v] @ \text{env} @ [c])\}$ 
  using  $\text{transitivity\_MG}[OF - \text{GenExtI}, OF - \langle ?\text{big\_name} \in M \rangle]$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover from calculation and ⟨env∈ $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨c∈ $\downarrow$ ⟩ ⟨? $\text{big} \in M[G]$ ⟩
have  $\{v \in ?\text{big}. \text{sats}(M[G], \psi, [v] @ \text{env} @ [c])\} \in M[G]$ 
  using  $\text{Collect\_sats\_in\_MG}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
ultimately
show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

theorem strong\_replacement\_in\_MG:
assumes
   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
shows
   $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M[G], \lambda x v. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env}))$ 
proof -
from  $\text{assms}$ 
have  $\{v . x \in c, v \in M[G] \wedge \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})\} \in M[G]$ 
  if  $c \in M[G]$   $\text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], c, \lambda x v. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env}))$  for  $c$ 
  using  $\text{that Replace\_sats\_in\_MG}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then
show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $\text{strong\_replacement\_def univalent\_def}$  using  $\text{transitivity\_MG}$ 
  apply ( $\text{intro ballI rallI impI}$ )
  apply ( $\text{rule\_tac } x = \{v . x \in A, v \in M[G] \wedge \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})\}$  in
 $\text{rexI}$ )
  apply ( $\text{auto}$ )
  apply ( $\text{drule\_tac } x = x$  in  $\text{bspec; simp\_all}$ )
  by ( $\text{blast}$ )

qed

end

end

```

27 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:  $I \in M \ 0 \in I \ \forall y \in M. \ y \in I \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) \in I$ 
    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  $\text{succ}(y) \in I \cap M[G]$  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

```

28 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
begin

definition
  induced_surj ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
    induced_surj(f,a,e) ==  $f^{-1}((\text{range}(f)-a) \times \{e\} \cup \text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a))$ 

lemma domain_induced_surj:  $\text{domain}(\text{induced\_surj}(f,a,e)) = \text{domain}(f)$ 
  unfolding induced_surj_def using domain_restrict domain_of_prod by auto

lemma range_restrict_vimage:
  assumes function(f)

```



```

shows  $\text{range}(\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)) \subseteq a$ 
proof
  from assms
  have  $\text{function}(\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a))$ 
    using function_restrictI by simp
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{range}(\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a))$ 
  then
  obtain  $x$  where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)$   $x \in f^{-1}a$   $x \in \text{domain}(f)$ 
    using domain_restrict domainI[of  $-$   $\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)$ ] by auto
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{function}(\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $y = \text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)'x$ 
    using function_apply_equality by blast
  also from  $\langle x \in f^{-1}a \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)'x = f'x$ 
    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  $\langle x \in f^{-1}a \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show  $y \in a$ 
    using function_image_vimage[of  $f$   $a$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma induced_surj_type:
  assumes
     $\text{function}(f)$ 
  shows
     $\text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e): \text{domain}(f) \rightarrow \{e\} \cup a$ 
    and
     $x \in f^{-1}a \implies \text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e)'x = f'x$ 
proof -
  let  $?f1 = f^{-1}(\text{range}(f) - a) \times \{e\}$  and  $?f2 = \text{restrict}(f, f^{-1}a)$ 
  have  $\text{domain}(\text{?f2}) = \text{domain}(f) \cap f^{-1}a$ 
    using domain_restrict by simp
  moreover from assms
  have  $1: \text{domain}(\text{?f1}) = f^{-1}(\text{range}(f)) - f^{-1}a$ 
    using domain_of_prod function_vimage_Diff by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\text{domain}(\text{?f1}) \cap \text{domain}(\text{?f2}) = 0$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{function}(\text{?f1})$  relation( $\text{?f1}$ )  $\text{range}(\text{?f1}) \subseteq \{e\}$ 

```

```

    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 $\langle y \in a \rangle$ *assms*
have $x \in f^{-1}a$
using *vimage_iff function_apply_Pair*[of f x] **by** *auto*
with $\langle f^{-1}x = y \rangle$ *assms*
have *induced_surj*(f , a , e) $x = y$
using *induced_surj_type* **by** *simp*
with $\langle x \in \alpha \rangle$ **show**
 $\exists x \in \alpha. \text{induced_surj}(f, a, e) \ x = y$ **by** *auto*
qed

context $G_generic$
begin

definition

$upair_name :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $upair_name(\tau, \rho) == \{\langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \rho, one \rangle\}$

definition

$is_upair_name :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_upair_name(x, y, z) \equiv \exists xo \in M. \exists yo \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, one, xo) \wedge pair(\#\#M, y, one, yo)$
 \wedge
 $upair(\#\#M, xo, yo, z)$

lemma *upair_name_abs* :

assumes $x \in M \ y \in M \ z \in M$
shows $is_upair_name(x, y, z) \longleftrightarrow z = upair_name(x, y)$
unfolding *is_upair_name_def upair_name_def* **using** *assms one_in_M pair_in_M_iff*
by *simp*

lemma *upair_name_closed* :

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow upair_name(x, y) \in M$
unfolding *upair_name_def* **using** *upair_in_M_iff pair_in_M_iff one_in_M* **by** *simp*

definition

$upair_name_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $upair_name_fm(x, y, o, z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(pair_fm(x\#\#2, o\#\#2, 1),$
 $\text{And}(pair_fm(y\#\#2, o\#\#2, 0), upair_fm(1, 0, z\#\#2))))))$

lemma *upair_name_fm_type*[*TC*] :

$\llbracket s \in nat; x \in nat; y \in nat; o \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow upair_name_fm(s, x, y, o) \in formula$
unfolding *upair_name_fm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_upair_name_fm* :

assumes $x \in nat \ y \in nat \ z \in nat \ o \in nat \ env \in list(M) \ nth(o, env) = one$
shows
 $sats(M, upair_name_fm(x, y, o, z), env) \longleftrightarrow is_upair_name(nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$
unfolding *upair_name_fm_def is_upair_name_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

definition

$opair_name :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $opair_name(\tau, \rho) == upair_name(upair_name(\tau, \tau), upair_name(\tau, \rho))$

definition

$is_opair_name :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_opair_name(x, y, z) \equiv \exists upxx \in M. \exists upxy \in M. is_upair_name(x, x, upxx) \wedge is_upair_name(x, y, upxy) \wedge is_upair_name(upxx, upxy, z)$

lemma $opair_name_abs$:

assumes $x \in M \ y \in M \ z \in M$
shows $is_opair_name(x, y, z) \longleftrightarrow z = opair_name(x, y)$
unfolding $is_opair_name_def \ opair_name_def$ **using** $assms \ opair_name_abs \ opair_name_closed$
by $simp$

lemma $opair_name_closed$:

$\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow opair_name(x, y) \in M$
unfolding $opair_name_def$ **using** $opair_name_closed$ **by** $simp$

definition

$opair_name_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $opair_name_fm(x, y, o, z) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(upair_name_fm(x\#\#2, x\#\#2, o\#\#2, 1), And(upair_name_fm(x\#\#2, y\#\#2, o\#\#2, 0), upair_name_fm(1, 0, o\#\#2, z\#\#2))))))$

lemma $opair_name_fm_type[TC]$:

$\llbracket s \in nat; x \in nat; y \in nat; o \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow opair_name_fm(s, x, y, o) \in formula$
unfolding $opair_name_fm_def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $sats_opair_name_fm$:

assumes $x \in nat \ y \in nat \ z \in nat \ o \in nat \ env \in list(M) \ nth(o, env) = one$
shows
 $sats(M, opair_name_fm(x, y, o, z), env) \longleftrightarrow is_opair_name(nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$
unfolding $opair_name_fm_def \ is_opair_name_def$ **using** $assms \ sats_upair_name_fm$
by $simp$

lemma val_upair_name : $val(G, upair_name(\tau, \rho)) = \{val(G, \tau), val(G, \rho)\}$

unfolding $upair_name_def$ **using** $val_Upair \ generic \ one_in_G \ one_in_P$ **by** $simp$

lemma val_opair_name : $val(G, opair_name(\tau, \rho)) = \langle val(G, \tau), val(G, \rho) \rangle$

unfolding $opair_name_def \ Pair_def$ **using** val_upair_name **by** $simp$

lemma val_RepFun_one : $val(G, \{\langle f(x), one \rangle . x \in a\}) = \{val(G, f(x)) . x \in a\}$

proof -

let $?A = \{f(x) . x \in a\}$

let $?Q = \lambda \langle x, p \rangle . p = one$

have $one \in P \cap G$ **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(G,{<f(x),one> . x ∈ a}) = val(G,{t ∈ ?A × P . ?Q(t)})
  by simp
also
have ... = {val(G,t) .. t ∈ ?A , ∃ p ∈ P ∩ G . ?Q(<t,p>)}
  using val_of_name_alt by simp
also
have ... = {val(G,t) . t ∈ ?A }
  using ⟨one ∈ P ∩ G⟩ by force
also
have ... = {val(G,f(x)) . x ∈ a}
  by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

28.1 $M[G]$ 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(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 opname_check_fm_def opair_name_fm_def upair_name_fm_def
      check_fm_def rcheck_fm_def tran_closure_fm_def is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def
      is_Hcheck_fm_def Replace_fm_def PHcheck_fm_def finite_ordinal_fm_def is_iterates_fm_def
      is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def restriction_fm_def pre_image_fm_def
      eclose_n_fm_def
      is_nat_case_fm_def quasinat_fm_def Memrel_fm_def singleton_fm_def fm_defs
      iterates_MH_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  $\tau \in M \ val(G, \tau) = a$ 
      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  $s \in \text{surj}(\alpha, \text{domain}(\tau))$   $\text{Ord}(\alpha)$   $s \in M$   $\alpha \in M$ 
  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  $?A = \text{domain}(\tau) \times P$ 
let  $?g = \{\text{opair\_name}(\text{check}(\beta), s'\beta) . \beta \in \alpha\}$ 
have  $?g \in M$  using  $\langle s \in M \rangle \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$  repl_opname_check by simp
let  $?f\_dot = \{\langle \text{opair\_name}(\text{check}(\beta), s'\beta), \text{one} \rangle . \beta \in \alpha\}$ 
have  $?f\_dot = ?g \times \{\text{one}\}$  by blast
from one_in_M have  $\{\text{one}\} \in M$  using singletonM by simp
define f where
   $f == \text{val}(G, ?f\_dot)$ 
from  $\langle \{\text{one}\} \in M \rangle \langle ?g \in M \rangle \langle ?f\_dot = ?g \times \{\text{one}\} \rangle$ 
have  $?f\_dot \in M$ 
  using cartprod_closed by simp
then
have  $f \in M[G]$ 
  unfolding f_def by (blast intro: GenExtI)
have  $f = \{\text{val}(G, \text{opair\_name}(\text{check}(\beta), s'\beta)) . \beta \in \alpha\}$ 
  unfolding f_def using val_RepFun_one by simp
also
have  $\dots = \{\langle \beta, \text{val}(G, s'\beta) \rangle . \beta \in \alpha\}$ 
  using val_opair_name valcheck generic one_in_G one_in_P by simp
finally
have  $f = \{\langle \beta, \text{val}(G, s'\beta) \rangle . \beta \in \alpha\}$  .
then
have 1:  $\text{domain}(f) = \alpha$  function(f)
  unfolding function_def by auto
have 2:  $y \in a \implies \exists x \in \alpha. f' x = y$  for y
proof -
  fix y
  assume
     $y \in a$ 
  with  $\langle \text{val}(G, \tau) = a \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau)$   $\text{val}(G, \sigma) = y$ 
    using elem_of_val[of y -  $\tau$ ] by blast
  with  $\langle s \in \text{surj}(\alpha, \text{domain}(\tau)) \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\beta$  where  $\beta \in \alpha$   $s'\beta = \sigma$ 
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  with  $\langle \text{val}(G, \sigma) = y \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{val}(G, s'\beta) = y$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle f = \{\langle \beta, \text{val}(G, s'\beta) \rangle . \beta \in \alpha\} \rangle \langle \beta \in \alpha \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \beta, y \rangle \in f$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{function}(f) \rangle$ 
  have  $f'\beta = y$ 

```

```

    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
  have 0∈surj(0,a)
    unfolding surj_def by simp
  then
  show ?thesis 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

```

29 Ordinals in generic extensions

```

theory Ordinals_In_MG
  imports
    Forcing_Theorems_Relative_Univ

begin

context G_generic

```


begin

lemma *rank_val*: $\text{rank}(\text{val}(G,x)) \leq \text{rank}(x)$ (**is** $?Q(x)$)

proof (*induct rule:ed_induction[of ?Q]*)

case ($1\ x$)

have $\text{val}(G,x) = \{\text{val}(G,u). u \in \{t \in \text{domain}(x). \exists p \in P. \langle t,p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G\}\}$

using *def_val unfolding Sep_and_Replace* **by** *blast*

then

have $\text{rank}(\text{val}(G,x)) = (\bigcup u \in \{t \in \text{domain}(x). \exists p \in P. \langle t,p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G\}. \text{succ}(\text{rank}(\text{val}(G,u))))$

$\leq \text{rank}(x)$

using *rank[of val(G,x)]* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\text{succ}(\text{rank}(\text{val}(G,y))) \leq \text{rank}(x)$ **if** $\text{ed}(y,x)$ **for** y

using $1[OF\ that]$ *rank_ed[OF that]* **by** (*auto intro:lt_trans1*)

moreover from *this*

have $(\bigcup u \in \{t \in \text{domain}(x). \exists p \in P. \langle t,p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G\}. \text{succ}(\text{rank}(\text{val}(G,u)))) \leq \text{rank}(x)$

by (*rule_tac UN_least_le*) (*auto*)

ultimately

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

qed

lemma *Ord_MG_iff*:

assumes *Ord*(α)

shows $\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in M[G]$

proof

show $\alpha \in M \implies \alpha \in M[G]$

using *generic[THEN one_in_G, THEN M_subset_MG]* **..**

next

assume $\alpha \in M[G]$

then

obtain x **where** $x \in M$ $\text{val}(G,x) = \alpha$

using *GenExtD* **by** *auto*

then

have $\text{rank}(\alpha) \leq \text{rank}(x)$

using *rank_val* **by** *blast*

with *assms*

have $\alpha \leq \text{rank}(x)$

using *rank_of_Ord* **by** *simp*

then

have $\alpha \in \text{succ}(\text{rank}(x))$ **using** *ltD* **by** *simp*

with $\langle x \in M \rangle$

show $\alpha \in M$

using *cons_closed_transitivity[of α succ(rank(x))]*

rank_closed **unfolding** *succ_def* **by** *simp*

qed

end

end

30 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** $q \preceq p \wedge r \preceq p \wedge q \perp r \wedge q \in P \wedge r \in P$

using *separative*[*OF* $\langle p \in P \rangle$]

by *force*

with $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$

obtain *s* **where** $s \preceq p \wedge s \notin G \wedge s \in P$

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** *leq_refl* **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 claslet
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

31 A poset of successions

```

theory Succession_Poset
  imports
    Arities Proper_Extension Synthetic_Definition
    Names
begin

```

31.1 The set of finite binary sequences

We implement the poset for adding one Cohen real, the set $2^{<\omega}$ of finite binary sequences.

```

definition
  seqspace ::  $i \Rightarrow i \text{ } (^{<\omega} [100]100)$  where
  seqspace( $B$ )  $\equiv \bigcup n \in \text{nat}. (n \rightarrow B)$ 

```

```

lemma seqspaceI[intro]:  $n \in \text{nat} \implies f: n \rightarrow B \implies f \in \text{seqspace}(B)$ 
  unfolding seqspace_def by blast

```

```

lemma seqspaceD[dest]:  $f \in \text{seqspace}(B) \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. f: n \rightarrow B$ 
  unfolding seqspace_def by blast

```

lemma *seqspace_type*:

$f \in B^{\hat{<\omega}} \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. f : n \rightarrow B$

unfolding *seqspace_def* **by** *auto*

schematic_goal *seqspace_fm_auto*:

assumes

$\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = n \text{ nth}(j, \text{env}) = z \text{ nth}(h, \text{env}) = B$

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

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

$\text{seqspace_replacement} : M(B) \implies \text{strong_replacement}(M, \lambda n z. n \in \text{nat} \wedge \text{is_funspace}(M, n, B, z))$

begin

lemma *seqspace_closed*:

$M(B) \implies M(B^{\hat{<\omega}})$

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 $\text{arity}(\text{seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2)) \leq 3 \text{ seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$

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 $\text{strong_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y, B] \models \text{seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2))$

using *replacement_ax[of seqspace_rep_fm(0, 1, 2)]*

by *simp*

moreover

note $\langle B \in M \rangle$

moreover from this

have $\text{univalent}(\#\#M, A, \lambda x y. M, [x, y, B] \models \text{seqspace_rep_fm}(0, 1, 2))$

if $A \in M$ **for** *A*

using that **unfolding** *univalent_def seqspace_rep_fm_def*

by (*auto, blast dest:transitivity*)

ultimately
have *strong_replacement*($\#\#M$, $\lambda n z. \exists om[\#\#M]. \omega(\#\#M, om) \wedge n \in om \wedge is_funspace(\#\#M, n, B, z)$)
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*($\#\#M$, $\lambda n z. n \in nat \wedge is_funspace(\#\#M, n, B, z)$)
using *M.nat* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *seq_upd* :: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
seq_upd(f, a) $\equiv \lambda j \in succ(domain(f)).$ if $j < domain(f)$ then f^j else a

lemma *seq_upd_succ_type* :
assumes $n \in nat$ $f \in n \rightarrow A$ $a \in A$
shows *seq_upd*(f, a) $\in succ(n) \rightarrow A$

proof -
from *assms*
have *equ*: $domain(f) = n$ **using** *domain_of_fun* **by** *simp*
{
fix j
assume $j \in succ(domain(f))$
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 *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 $\text{seq_upd}(f, a) \text{' } n = a$
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
 $\text{seqleR} :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{seqleR}(f, g) \equiv g \subseteq f$

definition
 $\text{seqlerel} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{seqlerel}(A) \equiv \text{Rrel}(\lambda x y. y \subseteq x, A^{\omega})$

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  $n \in \text{nat } f : n \rightarrow 2$ 
    using seqspace_type 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  $\text{domain}(f) = n$  using domain_of_fun by simp
  ultimately
  show  $x \in \text{seq\_upd}(f,a)$ 
    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:  $x \in 2^{<\omega} \implies \langle x, 0 \rangle \in \text{seqle}$ 
  using zero_in_seqspace
  by auto

```

```

interpretation forcing_notion  $2^{<\omega}$  seqle 0
  using preorder_on_seqle zero_seqle_max zero_in_seqspace
  by unfold_locales simp_all

```

```

abbreviation SEQle ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  (infixl  $\preceq_s$  50)
  where  $x \preceq_s y \equiv \text{Leq}(x,y)$ 

```

```

abbreviation SEQIncompatible ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  (infixl  $\perp_s$  50)
  where  $x \perp_s y \equiv \text{Incompatible}(x,y)$ 

```

```

lemma seqspace_separative:
  assumes  $f \in 2^{<\omega}$ 
  shows  $\text{seq\_upd}(f,0) \perp_s \text{seq\_upd}(f,1)$  (is  $?f \perp_s ?g$ )
proof
  assume 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  $y \in \text{nat } f : y \rightarrow 2$  by blast
  moreover from this

```

have $?f: \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow 2$ $?g: \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow 2$
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** $n \in \text{nat}$ $h: n \rightarrow 2$ **by** *blast*
ultimately
show *False*
using *fun_is_function*[*of h n λ_. 2*]
unfolding *seqspace_def function_def* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *is_seqleR* :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{is_seqleR}(Q, f, g) \equiv g \subseteq f$

definition *seqleR_fm* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{seqleR_fm}(fg) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair_fm}(0, 1, fg\#\#2), \text{subset_fm}(1, 0))))$

lemma *type_seqleR_fm* :
 $fg \in \text{nat} \implies \text{seqleR_fm}(fg) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *seqleR_fm_def*
by *simp*

lemma *arity_seqleR_fm* :
 $fg \in \text{nat} \implies \text{arity}(\text{seqleR_fm}(fg)) = \text{succ}(fg)$
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 $\text{seqleR}(f, g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_seqleR}(M, f, g)$
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
 $\text{relP} :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{relP}(M, r, xy) \equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, xy) \wedge r(M, x, y))$

lemma (**in** *M_ctm*) *seqleR_fm_sats* :
assumes $fg \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$
shows $\text{sats}(M, \text{seqleR_fm}(fg), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{relP}(\#\#M, \text{is_seqleR}, \text{nth}(fg, \text{env}))$
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 $\bigwedge f g . M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{rel}(f,g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_rel}(M,f,g)$
shows $\bigwedge z . M(z) \implies \text{relP}(M,\text{is_rel},z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y . z = \langle x,y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x,y))$
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*) $\equiv \exists A2[M]. \text{cartprod}(M,A,A,A2) \wedge \text{is_Collect}(M,A2, \text{relP}(M,\text{is_r}),r)$

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 *is_RRel*(*M*,*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 *cartprod_closed* *transM*[*of* $z \in A \times A$] **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 *that* *is_related_abs*[*of* *rel* *is_rel*, *OF* *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* $A \times A$ $A \times A$ *relP*(*M*,*is_rel*), *OF* - *A*(1)] *assms*(1) *assms*(2)
by *auto*
with *assms*
show *thesis* **unfolding** *is_RRel_def* *Rrel_def* **using** *cartprod_closed*
by *auto*
qed

definition

is_seqlel :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_seqlel(*M*,*A*,*r*) $\equiv \text{is_RRel}(M,\text{is_seqleR},A,r)$

lemma (in *M_basic*) *seqlel_abs* :

assumes *M*(*A*) *M*(*r*)
shows *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*] *seqlel_abs*
by *auto*

definition *RrelP* :: $[i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

RrelP(*R*,*A*) $\equiv \{z \in A \times A . \exists x y . z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge R(x,y)\}$

lemma *Rrel_eq* : *RrelP*(*R*,*A*) = *Rrel*(*R*,*A*)

unfolding *Rrel_def* *RrelP_def* **by** *auto*

context *M_ctm*
begin

lemma *Rrel_closed*:

assumes $A \in M$

$\wedge a. a \in \text{nat} \implies \text{rel_fm}(a) \in \text{formula}$

$\wedge f\ g. (\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(g) \implies \text{rel}(f,g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_rel}(\#\#M,f,g)$

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

$\wedge a. a \in M \implies \text{sats}(M,\text{rel_fm}(0),[a]) \longleftrightarrow \text{relP}(\#\#M,\text{is_rel},a)$

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 *assms*(3) *is_related_abs[of rel is_rel]*

by *auto*

with *assms*

have $\text{Collect}(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x\ y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{rel}(x, y))) \in M$

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*: $\text{seqle} \in M$

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 seqleR_abs

unfolding *seqle_def seqleR_def seqleR_def*

by *auto*

31.2 Cohen extension is proper

interpretation *ctm_separative* $2^{<\omega}$ *seqle* 0

proof (*unfold_locales*)

fix f

let $?q = \text{seq_upd}(f, 0)$ **and** $?r = \text{seq_upd}(f, 1)$

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:  $\exists G. M\_generic(G) \wedge M \neq GenExt(G)$ 
  using proper\_extension generic\_filter\_existence zero\_in\_seqspace
  by force

end

end

```

32 The main theorem

```

theory Forcing_Main
  imports
    Internal_ZFC_Axioms
    Choice_Axiom
    Ordinals_In_MG
    Succession_Poset

```

```
begin
```

32.1 The generic extension is countable

```
definition
```

```

  minimum ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
  minimum( $r, B$ )  $\equiv$  THE  $b. b \in B \wedge (\forall y \in B. y \neq b \longrightarrow \langle b, y \rangle \in r)$ 

```

```
lemma well_ord_imp_min:
```

```

  assumes
     $well\_ord(A, r) \ B \subseteq A \ B \neq 0$ 
  shows
     $minimum(r, B) \in B$ 

```

```
proof -
```

```

  from  $\langle well\_ord(A, r) \rangle$ 
  have  $wf[A](r)$ 
    using well_ord_is_wf[OF well_ord(A, r)] by simp
  with  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ 
  have  $wf[B](r)$ 
    using Sigma_mono Int_mono wf_subset unfolding wf_on_def by simp
  then
  have  $\forall x. x \in B \longrightarrow (\exists z \in B. \forall y. \langle y, z \rangle \in r \cap B \times B \longrightarrow y \notin B)$ 
    unfolding wf_on_def using wf_eq_minimal
    by blast
  with  $\langle B \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  obtain  $z$  where
     $B: z \in B \wedge (\forall y. \langle y, z \rangle \in r \cap B \times B \longrightarrow y \notin B)$ 
    by blast

```

```

then
have  $z \in B \wedge (\forall y \in B. y \neq z \longrightarrow \langle z, y \rangle \in r)$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in B \ y \neq z$ 
  with  $\langle \text{well\_ord}(A, r) \rangle B \langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle z, y \rangle \in r \mid \langle y, z \rangle \in r \mid y = z$ 
    unfolding well_ord_def tot_ord_def linear_def by auto
  with  $B \langle y \in B \rangle \langle y \neq z \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle z, y \rangle \in r$ 
    by (cases; auto)
}
with  $B$ 
show ?thesis by blast
qed
have  $v = z$  if  $v \in B \wedge (\forall y \in B. y \neq v \longrightarrow \langle v, y \rangle \in r)$  for  $v$ 
  using that B by auto
with  $\langle z \in B \wedge (\forall y \in B. y \neq z \longrightarrow \langle z, y \rangle \in r) \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  unfolding minimum_def
  using the_equality2[OF ex1I[of  $\lambda x. x \in B \wedge (\forall y \in B. y \neq x \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in r)$  z]]
  by auto
qed

lemma well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll:
  assumes well_ord( $A, r$ )  $h \in \text{surj}(A, B)$ 
  shows  $B \lesssim A$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda b \in B. \text{minimum}(r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\})$ 
  have  $b \in B \implies \text{minimum}(r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\}) \in \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$  for  $b$ 
  proof -
    fix  $b$ 
    assume  $b \in B$ 
    with  $\langle h \in \text{surj}(A, B) \rangle$ 
    have  $\exists a \in A. h'a = b$ 
      unfolding surj_def by blast
    then
    have  $\{a \in A. h'a = b\} \neq 0$ 
      by auto
    with assms
    show  $\text{minimum}(r, \{a \in A. h'a = b\}) \in \{a \in A. h'a = b\}$ 
      using well_ord_imp_min 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(1)[OF that(1)] calculation(1)[OF that(2)]*
have $w = h \text{ ' } \textit{minimum}(r, \{a \in A . h \text{ ' } a = w\})$
 $x = h \text{ ' } \textit{minimum}(r, \{a \in A . h \text{ ' } a = x\})$
by *simp_all*
moreover
assume $?f \text{ ' } w = ?f \text{ ' } x$
moreover from *this and that*
have $\textit{minimum}(r, \{a \in A . h \text{ ' } a = w\}) = \textit{minimum}(r, \{a \in A . h \text{ ' } a = x\})$
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 :

$\exists f. f \in \textit{surj}(nat, M[G])$

proof -

let $?f = \lambda n \in nat. \textit{val}(G, \textit{enum}'n)$

have $x \in nat \implies \textit{val}(G, \textit{enum}'x) \in M[G]$ **for** x

using *GenExtD[THEN iffD2, of _ G] bij_is_fun[OF M_countable]* **by** *force*

then

have $?f: nat \rightarrow M[G]$

using *lam_type[of nat $\lambda n. \textit{val}(G, \textit{enum}'n) \lambda_. M[G]]$* **by** *simp*

moreover

have $\exists n \in nat. ?f'n = x$ **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: $M[G] \approx nat$

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** $f \in \textit{surj}(nat, M[G])$

using *surj_nat_MG* **by** *blast*

then

have $M[G] \lesssim nat$

using *well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll well_ord_Memrel[of nat]*

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have  $nat \lesssim M[G]$ 
    using  $MG.nat\_into\_M$   $subset\_imp\_lepoll$  by auto
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$  using  $eqpollI$ 
    by simp
qed

```

32.2 The main result

theorem *extensions_of_ctms*:

assumes

$M \approx nat$ $Transset(M)$ $M \models ZF$

shows

$\exists N.$

$M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx nat \wedge Transset(N) \wedge N \models ZF \wedge M \neq N \wedge$
 $(\forall \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)) \wedge$
 $(M, \models AC \longrightarrow N \models ZFC)$

proof -

from $\langle M \approx nat \rangle$

obtain $enum$ **where** $enum \in bij(nat, M)$

using $eqpoll_sym$ **unfolding** $eqpoll_def$ **by** *blast*

with *assms*

interpret M_ctm M $enum$

using $M_ZF_iff_M_satT$

by *intro_locales* (*simp_all add: M_ctm_axioms_def*)

interpret $ctm_separative$ $2^{<\omega}$ $seqle$ 0 M $enum$

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* *bestI*)⁺ — 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

from *cohen_extension_is_proper*

obtain G **where** $M_generic(G)$

$M \neq GenExt(G)$ (**is** $M \neq ?N$)

```

  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 ⊨ ZF
  using M_ZF_iff_M_satT[of ?N] MG.M_ZF_axioms by simp
moreover
have M, [] ⊨ AC ⇒ ?N ⊨ ZFC
proof -
  assume M, [] ⊨ 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

```