

# Formalization of Forcing in Isabelle/ZF

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## Abstract

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

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## 1 Introduction

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

### Release notes

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

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

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

## 2 Forcing notions

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

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

### 2.1 Basic concepts

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

**definition** `compat_in` ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$compat\_in(A,r,p,q) \equiv \exists d \in A . \langle d,p \rangle \in r \wedge \langle d,q \rangle \in r$

**definition**

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

**lemma** *compat\_inI* :

$\llbracket d \in A ; \langle d,p \rangle \in r ; \langle d,g \rangle \in r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow compat\_in(A,r,p,g)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: compat\_in\_def*)

**lemma** *refl\_compat*:

$\llbracket refl(A,r) ; \langle p,q \rangle \in r \mid p=q \mid \langle q,p \rangle \in r ; p \in A ; q \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow compat\_in(A,r,p,q)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: refl\_def compat\_inI*)

**lemma** *chain\_compat*:

$refl(A,r) \Longrightarrow linear(A,r) \Longrightarrow (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. compat\_in(A,r,p,q))$   
**by** (*simp add: refl\_compat linear\_def*)

**lemma** *subset\_fun\_image*:  $f:N \rightarrow P \Longrightarrow f''N \subseteq P$

**by** (*auto simp add: image\_fun\_apply\_funtype*)

**lemma** *refl\_monot\_domain*:  $refl(B,r) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow refl(A,r)$

**unfolding** *refl\_def* **by** *blast*

**locale** *forcing\_notion* =

**fixes**  $P$  *leq one*  
**assumes** *one\_in\_P*:  $one \in P$   
**and** *leq\_preord*:  $preorder\_on(P, leq)$   
**and** *one\_max*:  $\forall p \in P. \langle p, one \rangle \in leq$

**begin**

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

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

**lemma** *refl\_leq*:

$r \in P \Longrightarrow r \preceq r$   
**using** *leq\_preord unfolding preorder\_on\_def refl\_def* **by** *simp*

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

**definition**

*dense* ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $dense(D) \equiv \forall p \in P. \exists d \in D . d \preceq p$

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

**definition**

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

**lemma**  $P\_dense$ :  $dense(P)$   
**by** (*insert leq\_preord, auto simp add: preorder\_on\_def refl\_def dense\_def*)

**definition**

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

**definition**

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

**lemma**  $leq\_transD$ :  $a \preceq b \Longrightarrow b \preceq c \Longrightarrow a \in P \Longrightarrow b \in P \Longrightarrow c \in P \Longrightarrow a \preceq c$   
**using** *leq\_preord trans\_onD unfolding preorder\_on\_def by blast*

**lemma**  $leq\_transD'$ :  $A \subseteq P \Longrightarrow a \preceq b \Longrightarrow b \preceq c \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow b \in P \Longrightarrow c \in P \Longrightarrow a \preceq c$   
**using** *leq\_preord trans\_onD subsetD unfolding preorder\_on\_def by blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma**  $dense\_below\_cong$ :  $p \in P \Longrightarrow D = D' \Longrightarrow dense\_below(D,p) \longleftrightarrow dense\_below(D',p)$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma**  $dense\_below\_cong'$ :  $p \in P \Longrightarrow \llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in P \Longrightarrow Q(x) \longleftrightarrow Q'(x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $dense\_below(\{q \in P. Q(q)\},p) \longleftrightarrow dense\_below(\{q \in P. Q'(q)\},p)$



by blast

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

**lemma** *dense\_below\_under*:  
assumes  $\text{dense\_below}(D, p)$   $p \in P$   $q \in P$   $q \preceq p$   
shows  $\text{dense\_below}(D, q)$   
using *assms leq\_transD* by blast

**lemma** *ideal\_dense\_below*:  
assumes  $\bigwedge q. q \in P \implies q \preceq p \implies q \in D$   
shows  $\text{dense\_below}(D, p)$   
using *assms refl\_leq* by blast

**lemma** *dense\_below\_dense\_below*:  
assumes  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. \text{dense\_below}(D, q)\}, p)$   $p \in P$   
shows  $\text{dense\_below}(D, p)$   
using *assms leq\_transD refl\_leq* by blast

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

**definition**

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

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

**lemma** *filter\_leqD* :  $\text{filter}(G) \implies x \in G \implies y \in P \implies x \preceq y \implies y \in G$   
by (*simp add: filter\_def increasing\_def*)

**lemma** *filter\_imp\_compat*:  $\text{filter}(G) \implies p \in G \implies q \in G \implies \text{compat}(p, q)$   
**unfolding** *filter\_def compat\_in\_def compat\_def* by blast

**lemma** *low\_bound\_filter*: — says the compatibility is attained inside  $G$   
assumes  $\text{filter}(G)$  **and**  $p \in G$  **and**  $q \in G$   
shows  $\exists r \in G. r \preceq p \wedge r \preceq q$   
using *assms*  
**unfolding** *compat\_in\_def filter\_def* by blast

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

**definition**

*upclosure* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{upclosure}(A) \equiv \{p \in P. \exists a \in A. a \preceq p\}$

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

```

lemma upclosureE [elim] :
  p ∈ upclosure(A) ⇒ (∧ x a. x ∈ P ⇒ a ∈ A ⇒ a ≤ x ⇒ R) ⇒ R
  by (auto simp add: upclosure_def)

lemma upclosureD [dest] :
  p ∈ upclosure(A) ⇒ ∃ a ∈ A. (a ≤ p) ∧ p ∈ P
  by (simp add: upclosure_def)

lemma upclosure_increasing :
  assumes A ⊆ P
  shows increasing(upclosure(A))
  unfolding increasing_def upclosure_def
  using leq_transD'[OF ‹A ⊆ P›] by auto

lemma upclosure_in_P: A ⊆ P ⇒ upclosure(A) ⊆ P
  using subsetI upclosure_def by simp

lemma A_sub_upclosure: A ⊆ P ⇒ A ⊆ upclosure(A)
  using subsetI leq_preord
  unfolding upclosure_def preorder_on_def refl_def by auto

lemma elem_upclosure: A ⊆ P ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒ x ∈ upclosure(A)
  by (blast dest: A_sub_upclosure)

lemma closure_compat_filter:
  assumes A ⊆ P (∀ p ∈ A. ∀ q ∈ A. compat_in(A, leq, p, q))
  shows filter(upclosure(A))
  unfolding filter_def
proof(auto)
  show increasing(upclosure(A))
  using assms upclosure_increasing by simp
next
  let ?UA = upclosure(A)
  show compat_in(upclosure(A), leq, p, q) if p ∈ ?UA q ∈ ?UA for p q
  proof -
    from that
    obtain a b where 1: a ∈ A b ∈ A a ≤ p b ≤ q p ∈ P q ∈ P
      using upclosureD[OF ‹p ∈ ?UA›] upclosureD[OF ‹q ∈ ?UA›] by auto
    with assms(2)
    obtain d where d ∈ A d ≤ a d ≤ b
      unfolding compat_in_def by auto
    with 1
    have d ≤ p d ≤ q d ∈ ?UA
      using A_sub_upclosure[THEN subsetD] ‹A ⊆ P›
      leq_transD'[of A d a] leq_transD'[of A d b] by auto
    then
    show ?thesis unfolding compat_in_def by auto
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *aux\_RS1*:  $f \in N \rightarrow P \implies n \in N \implies f^n \in \text{upclosure}(f \text{ ``} N)$   
**using** *elem\_upclosure*[*OF subset\_fun\_image*] *image\_fun*  
**by** (*simp*, *blast*)

**lemma** *decr\_succ\_decr*:  
**assumes**  $f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow P$  *preorder\_on*( $P, \text{leq}$ )  
 $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ` succ}(n), f \text{ ` } n \rangle \in \text{leq}$   
 $m \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  $n \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq m \implies \langle f \text{ ` } m, f \text{ ` } n \rangle \in \text{leq}$   
**using**  $\langle m \in \_ \rangle$   
**proof**(*induct m*)  
**case** 0  
**then show** *?case* **using** *assms refl\_leq* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*succ x*)  
**then**  
**have**  $1: f \text{ ` succ}(x) \preceq f \text{ ` } x$   $f^n \in P$   $f \text{ ` } x \in P$   $f \text{ ` succ}(x) \in P$   
**using** *assms* **by** *simp\_all*  
**consider** (*lt*)  $n < \text{succ}(x)$  | (*eq*)  $n = \text{succ}(x)$   
**using** *succ le\_succ\_iff* **by** *auto*  
**then**  
**show** *?case*  
**proof**(*cases*)  
**case** *lt*  
**with** 1 **show** *?thesis* **using** *leI succ leq\_transD* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *eq*  
**with** 1 **show** *?thesis* **using** *refl\_leq* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *decr\_seq\_linear*:  
**assumes** *refl*( $P, \text{leq}$ )  $f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow P$   
 $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ` succ}(n), f \text{ ` } n \rangle \in \text{leq}$   
 $\text{trans}[P](\text{leq})$   
**shows** *linear*( $f \text{ `` nat}, \text{leq}$ )  
**proof** -  
**have** *preorder\_on*( $P, \text{leq}$ )  
**unfolding** *preorder\_on\_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*  
{  
**fix**  $n m$   
**assume**  $n \in \text{nat}$   $m \in \text{nat}$   
**then**  
**have**  $f \text{ ` } m \preceq f \text{ ` } n \vee f \text{ ` } n \preceq f \text{ ` } m$   
**proof**(*cases m ≤ n*)  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle m \in \_ \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis*  
}

```

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

end

```

## 2.2 Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)

```

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

```

begin

**definition**

```

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

```

The next lemma identifies a sufficient condition for obtaining RSL.

**lemma** *RS\_sequence\_imp\_rasiowa\_sikorski*:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \ f : \text{nat} \rightarrow P \ f'0 = p$ 
   $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{nat} \implies f' \text{succ}(n) \preceq f'n \wedge f' \text{succ}(n) \in \mathcal{D}'n$ 
shows
   $\exists G. p \in G \wedge D\_generic(G)$ 

```

**proof** -

```

note assms
moreover from this
have  $f''\text{nat} \subseteq P$ 
  by (simp add: subset_fun_image)
moreover from calculation
have  $\text{refl}(f''\text{nat}, \text{leq}) \wedge \text{trans}[P](\text{leq})$ 
  using leq_preord unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast intro: refl_monot_domain)
moreover from calculation
have  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. f' \text{succ}(n) \preceq f'n$  by (simp)
moreover from calculation
have  $\text{linear}(f''\text{nat}, \text{leq})$ 
  using leq_preord and decr_seq_linear unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast)

```

```

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

end

```

— TODO: already in ZF Library

```

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

```

Now, the following recursive definition will fulfill the requirements of lemma *RS\_sequence\_imp\_rasiowa\_sikorski*

```

consts RS_seq ::  $[i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ 
primrec
  RS_seq(0, P, leq, p, enum, D) = p
  RS_seq(succ(n), P, leq, p, enum, D) =
    enum'( $\mu m. \langle \text{enum}'m, \text{RS\_seq}(n, P, \text{leq}, p, \text{enum}, D) \rangle \in \text{leq} \wedge \text{enum}'m \in \mathcal{D}' n$ )

```

```

context countable_generic
begin

```

```

lemma countable_RS_sequence_aux:
  fixes p enum
  defines  $f(n) \equiv \text{RS\_seq}(n, P, \text{leq}, p, \text{enum}, D)$ 
  and  $Q(q, k, m) \equiv \text{enum}'m \preceq q \wedge \text{enum}'m \in \mathcal{D}' k$ 
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$   $p \in P$   $P \subseteq \text{range}(\text{enum})$   $\text{enum}: \text{nat} \rightarrow M$ 

```

```

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

```

**lemma** *countable\_RS\_sequence*:

```

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

```

```

    using seq_of_denses apply_funtype[OF countable_subs_of_P]
    unfolding dense_def by blast
  }
  with assms
  show  $f'succ(n) \preceq f'n \wedge f'succ(n) \in \mathcal{D} \wedge n f'succ(n) \in P$ 
    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

### 3 A pointed version of DC

```

theory Pointed_DC imports ZF.AC

```

```

begin

```

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

```

consts dc_witness ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ 

```

```

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]:

```

```

  assumes  $a \in A$ 

```

```

     $(\forall X. X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow s'X \in X)$ 

```

```

     $\forall y \in A. \{x \in A. \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0 \ n \in \text{nat}$ 

```

```

  shows  $dc\_witness(n, A, a, s, R) \in A$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 

```

```

proof(induct n)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

  then show ?case using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  case (succ x)

```

**then**  
**show** *?case* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *witness\_related* :

**assumes**  $a \in A$   
 $(\forall X . X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow s'X \in X)$   
 $\forall y \in A . \{x \in A . \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0$   $n \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R), \text{dc\_witness}(\text{succ}(n), A, a, s, R) \rangle \in R$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $\text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R) \in A$  (**is** *?x*  $\in A$ )  
**using** *witness\_into\_A*[*of*  $\_ \_ s R n$ ] **by** *simp*  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *witness\_funtype*:

**assumes**  $a \in A$   
 $(\forall X . X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow s'X \in X)$   
 $\forall y \in A . \{x \in A . \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R)) \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A$  (**is** *?f*  $\in \_ \rightarrow \_$ )  
**proof** -  
**have**  $?f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow \{\text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R) . n \in \text{nat}\}$  (**is**  $\_ \in \_ \rightarrow ?B$ )  
**using** *lam\_funtype* *assms* **by** *simp*  
**then**  
**have**  $?B \subseteq A$   
**using** *witness\_into\_A* *assms* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle ?f \in \_ \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *fun\_weaken\_type*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *witness\_to\_fun*: **assumes**  $a \in A$

$(\forall X . X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow s'X \in X)$   
 $\forall y \in A . \{x \in A . \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A . \forall n \in \text{nat} . f^n = \text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R)$   
**using** *assms* *beXI*[*of*  $\_ \lambda n \in \text{nat} . \text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, s, R)$ ] *witness\_funtype*  
**by** *simp*

**theorem** *pointed\_DC* :

**assumes**  $(\forall x \in A . \exists y \in A . \langle x, y \rangle \in R)$   
**shows**  $\forall a \in A . (\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A . f^0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat} . \langle f^n, f^{succ}(n) \rangle \in R))$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $0 : \forall y \in A . \{x \in A . \langle y, x \rangle \in R\} \neq 0$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**from** *AC\_func\_Pow*[*of*  $A$ ]  
**obtain**  $g$



```

where 1:  $g \in \text{Pow}(A) - \{0\} \rightarrow A$ 
         $\forall X. X \neq 0 \wedge X \subseteq A \longrightarrow g \text{ ` } X \in X$ 
by auto
let  $?f = \lambda a. \lambda n \in \text{nat}. \text{dc\_witness}(n, A, a, g, R)$ 
{
  fix a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  from  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
  have  $f0: ?f(a) \text{ ` } 0 = a$  by simp
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle ?f(a) \text{ ` } n, ?f(a) \text{ ` } \text{succ}(n) \rangle \in R$  if  $n \in \text{nat}$  for n
    using witness_related[OF  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  1(2) 0] beta that by simp
  then
  have  $\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A. f \text{ ` } 0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ` } n, f \text{ ` } \text{succ}(n) \rangle \in R)$  (is  $\exists x \in \_$ 
     $. ?P(x)$ 
    using f0 witness_funtype 0 1  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$  by blast
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

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

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_A_x_nat :
  assumes  $(\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A. \langle x, \langle y, \text{succ}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle \rangle \in R)$   $a \in A$ 
  shows  $\exists f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A. f \text{ ` } 0 = a \wedge (\forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ` } n, \langle f \text{ ` } \text{succ}(n), \text{succ}(n) \rangle \rangle \in R)$  (is
   $\exists x \in \_. ?P(x)$ 
proof -
  let  $?R' = \{ \langle a, b \rangle \in R. \text{snd}(b) = \text{succ}(\text{snd}(a)) \}$ 
  from assms(1)
  have  $\forall x \in A \times \text{nat}. \exists y \in A \times \text{nat}. \langle x, y \rangle \in ?R'$ 
    using aux_DC_on_AxNat2 by simp
  with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$ 
  obtain f where
     $F: f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A \times \text{nat} \text{ ` } 0 = \langle a, 0 \rangle \wedge \forall n \in \text{nat}. \langle f \text{ ` } n, \langle f \text{ ` } \text{succ}(n) \rangle \rangle \in ?R'$ 
    using pointed_DC[of  $A \times \text{nat}$   $?R'$ ] by blast
  let  $?f = \lambda x \in \text{nat}. \text{fst}(f \text{ ` } x)$ 
  from F
  have  $?f \in \text{nat} \rightarrow A$   $?f \text{ ` } 0 = a$  by auto
  have  $1: n \in \text{nat} \implies f \text{ ` } n = \langle ?f \text{ ` } n, n \rangle$  for n
  proof(induct n set:nat)
    case 0
    then show ?case using F by simp
  next
    case (succ x)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

## 4 The general Rasiowa-Sikorski lemma

```

theory Rasiowa_Sikorski imports Forcing_Notions Pointed_DC begin

```

```

context countable_generic
begin

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

theorem rasiowa_sikorski:
   $p \in P \implies \exists G. p \in G \wedge D\_generic(G)$ 
  using RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski by (auto dest:DC_imp_RS_sequence)

```

**end**

**end**

## 5 Auxiliary results on arithmetic

**theory** *Nat\_Miscellanea* **imports** *ZF* **begin**

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

**lemmas** *nat\_succI = Ord\_succ\_mem\_iff [THEN iffD2, OF nat\_into\_Ord]*

**lemma** *nat\_succD* :  $m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(n) \in \text{succ}(m) \implies n \in m$   
**by** (*drule\_tac j=succ(m) in ltI, auto elim:ltD*)

**lemmas** *zero\_in\_succ = 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* :  $\text{succ}(j) < n \implies j < n$   
**by** (*simp add: succ\_leE*[OF *leI*])

**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*)

**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\_type* :  $m \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq m \implies n \in \text{nat}$   
**by** (*rule leE, auto simp: in\_n\_in\_nat ltD*)

**lemma** *pred\_le* :  $m \in \text{nat} \implies n \leq \text{succ}(m) \implies \text{pred}(n) \leq m$   
**by** (*rule\_tac n=n in natE, auto simp add: pred\_type*[of *succ(m)*])

**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** *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** *union\_abs1* :  
 $\llbracket i \leq j \rrbracket \implies i \cup j = j$   
**by** (*rule Un\_absorb1*, *erule le\_imp\_subset*)

**lemma** *union\_abs2* :  
 $\llbracket i \leq j \rrbracket \implies j \cup i = j$   
**by** (*rule Un\_absorb2*, *erule le\_imp\_subset*)

**lemma** *ord\_un\_max* :  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(j) \implies i \cup j = \text{max}(i, j)$   
**using** *max\_def union\_abs1 not\_lt\_iff\_le leI union\_abs2*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *ord\_max\_ty* :  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(j) \implies \text{Ord}(\text{max}(i, j))$   
**unfolding** *max\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *ord\_simp\_union = ord\_un\_max ord\_max\_ty max\_def*

**lemma** *le\_succ* :  $x \in \text{nat} \implies x \leq \text{succ}(x)$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *le\_pred* :  $x \in \text{nat} \implies \text{pred}(x) \leq x$   
**using** *pred\_le[OF le\_succ] pred\_succ\_eq*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Un\_le\_compat* :  $o \leq p \implies q \leq r \implies \text{Ord}(o) \implies \text{Ord}(p) \implies \text{Ord}(q) \implies \text{Ord}(r) \implies o \cup q \leq p \cup r$   
**using** *le\_trans[of q r pUr, OF Un\_upper2\_le] le\_trans[of o p pUr, OF Un\_upper1\_le]*  
*ord\_simp\_union*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Un\_le* :  $p \leq r \implies q \leq r \implies \text{Ord}(p) \implies \text{Ord}(q) \implies \text{Ord}(r) \implies p \cup q \leq r$   
**using** *ord\_simp\_union* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Un\_leI3* :  $o \leq r \implies p \leq r \implies q \leq r \implies \text{Ord}(o) \implies \text{Ord}(p) \implies \text{Ord}(q) \implies \text{Ord}(r) \implies o \cup p \cup q \leq r$   
**using** *ord\_simp\_union* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *diff\_mono* :  
**assumes**  $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat } p \in \text{nat } m < n \ p \leq m$   
**shows**  $m \# - p < n \# - p$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $m \# - p \in \text{nat } m \# - p \# + p = m$   
**using** *add\_diff\_inverse2* **by** *simp\_all*  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *less\_diff\_conv[of n p m #- p, THEN iffD2]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *pred\_Un*:  
 $x \in \text{nat} \implies y \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Arith.pred}(\text{succ}(x) \cup y) = x \cup \text{Arith.pred}(y)$   
 $x \in \text{nat} \implies y \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Arith.pred}(x \cup \text{succ}(y)) = \text{Arith.pred}(x) \cup y$   
**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** *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*

## 5.1 Some results in ordinal arithmetic

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

**lemma** *max\_cong* :  
**assumes**  $x \leq y \ \text{Ord}(y) \ \text{Ord}(z)$   
**shows**  $\text{max}(x, y) \leq \text{max}(y, z)$   
**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 ord\_simp\_union(1) ord\_simp\_union(1)[symmetric]*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *max\_cong2* :

**assumes**  $x \leq y$  *Ord(y) Ord(z) Ord(x)*

**shows**  $\max(x,z) \leq \max(y,z)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

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

**using** *lt\_Ord Ord\_Un Un\_mono[OF le\_imp\_subset[OF  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ ]] subset\_imp\_le*

**by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *ord\_simp\_union  $\langle Ord(x) \rangle \langle Ord(z) \rangle \langle Ord(y) \rangle$*  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *max\_D1* :

**assumes**  $x = y$   $w < z$  *Ord(x) Ord(w) Ord(z)  $\max(x,w) = \max(y,z)$*

**shows**  $z \leq y$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**have**  $w < x \cup w$  **using** *Un\_upper2\_lt[OF  $\langle w < z \rangle$ ]* *assms ord\_simp\_union* **by** *simp*

**then**

**have**  $w < x$  **using** *assms lt\_Un\_iff[of  $x$   $w$ ]* *lt\_not\_refl* **by** *auto*

**then**

**have**  $y = y \cup z$  **using** *assms max\_commutes ord\_simp\_union* *assms leI* **by** *simp*

**then**

**show** *?thesis* **using** *Un\_leD2* *assms* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *max\_D2* :

**assumes**  $w = y \vee w = z$   $x < y$  *Ord(x) Ord(w) Ord(y) Ord(z)  $\max(x,w) = \max(y,z)$*

**shows**  $x < w$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**have**  $x < z \cup y$  **using** *Un\_upper2\_lt[OF  $\langle x < y \rangle$ ]* **by** *simp*

**then**

**consider**  $(a) x < y \mid (b) x < w$

**using** *assms ord\_simp\_union* **by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis* **proof** (*cases*)

**case** *a*

**consider**  $(c) w = y \mid (d) w = z$

**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 ≤ 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 ... = x ∪ w using ord_simp_union max_commutes by simp
      then show ?thesis using le_Un_iff assms by blast
    qed
  qed
next
case b
then show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma oadd_lt_mono2 :
  assumes Ord(n) Ord(α) Ord(β) α < β x < n y < n 0 < n
  shows n ** α ++ x < n ** β ++ y
proof -
  consider (0) β = 0 | (s) γ where Ord(γ) β = succ(γ) | (l) Limit(β)
  using Ord_cases[OF ⟨Ord(β)⟩, of ?thesis] by force
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 0
    then show ?thesis using ⟨α < β⟩ by auto
  next
    case s
    then
      have α ≤ γ using ⟨α < β⟩ using leI by auto
      then
        have n ** α ≤ n ** γ using omult_le_mono[OF _ ⟨α ≤ γ⟩] ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by simp
        then
          have n ** α ++ x < n ** γ ++ n using oadd_lt_mono[OF _ ⟨x < n⟩] by simp
          also
            have ... = n ** β using ⟨β = succ(γ)⟩ omult_succ ⟨Ord(β)⟩ ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by simp
          finally
            have n ** α ++ x < n ** β by auto
          then
            show ?thesis using oadd_le_self ⟨Ord(β)⟩ lt_trans2 ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by auto
        next

```



```

    case l
    have Ord(x) using ⟨x<n⟩ lt_Ord by simp
    with l
    have succ(α) < β using Limit_has_succ ⟨α<β⟩ by simp
    have n ** α ++ x < n ** α ++ n
      using oadd_lt_mono[OF le_refl[OF Ord_omult[OF _ ⟨Ord(α)⟩]] ⟨x<n⟩]
    ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by simp
    also
    have ... = n ** succ(α) using omult_succ ⟨Ord(α)⟩ ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by simp
    finally
    have n ** α ++ x < n ** succ(α) by simp
    with ⟨succ(α) < β⟩
    have n ** α ++ x < n ** β using lt_trans omult_lt_mono ⟨Ord(n)⟩ ⟨0<n⟩
  by auto
  then show ?thesis using oadd_le_self ⟨Ord(β)⟩ lt_trans2 ⟨Ord(n)⟩ by auto
qed
qed
end

```

## 6 Various results missing from ZF.

```

theory ZF_Miscellanea

```

```

  imports

```

```

    ZF

```

```

    Nat_Miscellanea

```

```

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, pptrn, i, o] ⇒ i ((1{ _ .. / _ ∈ _ , _}))

```

```

translations

```

```

  {b .. x∈A, Q} => CONST SepReplace(A, λx. b, λx. Q)

```

```

lemma Sep_and_Replace: {b(x) .. x∈A, P(x)} = {b(x) . x∈{y∈A. P(y)}}

```

```

  by (auto simp add:SepReplace_def)

```

```

lemma SepReplace_subset : A⊆A' ⇒ {b .. x∈A, Q}⊆{b .. x∈A', Q}

```

```

  by (auto simp add:SepReplace_def)

```

```

lemma SepReplace_iff [simp]: y∈{b(x) .. x∈A, P(x)} ↔ (∃ x∈A. y=b(x) & P(x))

```

```

  by (auto simp add:SepReplace_def)

```

```

lemma SepReplace_dom_implies :

```

```

  (∧ x . x ∈ A ⇒ b(x) = b'(x)) ⇒ {b(x) .. x∈A, Q(x)} = {b'(x) .. x∈A, Q(x)}

```

```

  by (simp add:SepReplace_def)

```

**lemma** *SepReplace\_pred\_implies* :

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

**by** (*force simp add: SepReplace\_def*)

**lemma** *funcI* :  $f \in A \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow b = f \ ' \ a \Longrightarrow \langle a, b \rangle \in f$

**by**(*simp\_all add: apply\_Pair*)

**lemma** *vimage\_fun\_sing*:

**assumes**  $f \in A \rightarrow B \ b \in B$

**shows**  $\{a \in A . f \ ' \ a = b\} = f \ ' \ ' \ \{b\}$

**using** *assms vimage\_singleton\_iff function\_apply\_equality Pi\_iff funcI* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *image\_fun\_subset*:  $S \in A \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow C \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \{S \ ' \ x . x \in C\} = S \ ' \ ' \ C$

**using** *image\_function[symmetric, of S C] domain\_of\_fun Pi\_iff* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset\_Diff\_Un*:  $X \subseteq A \Longrightarrow A = (A - X) \cup X$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Diff\_bij*:

**assumes**  $\forall A \in F. X \subseteq A$  **shows**  $(\lambda A \in F. A - X) \in \text{bij}(F, \{A - X. A \in F\})$

**using** *assms unfolding bij\_def inj\_def surj\_def*

**by** (*auto intro: lam\_type, subst subset\_Diff\_Un[of X]*) *auto*

**lemma** *function\_space\_nonempty*:

**assumes**  $b \in B$

**shows**  $(\lambda x \in A. b) : A \rightarrow B$

**using** *assms lam\_type* **by** *force*

**lemma** *vimage\_lam*:  $(\lambda x \in A. f(x)) \ ' \ ' \ B = \{x \in A . f(x) \in B\}$

**using** *lam\_funtype[of A f, THEN [2] domain\_type]*

*lam\_funtype[of A f, THEN [2] apply\_equality] lamI[of \_ A f]*

**by** *auto blast*

**lemma** *range\_fun\_subset\_codomain*:

**assumes**  $h: B \rightarrow C$

**shows**  $\text{range}(h) \subseteq C$

**unfolding** *range\_def domain\_def converse\_def* **using** *range\_type[OF \_ assms]*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Pi\_rangeD*:

**assumes**  $f \in \text{Pi}(A, B) \ b \in \text{range}(f)$

**shows**  $\exists a \in A. f \ ' \ a = b$

**using** *assms apply\_equality[OF \_ assms(1), of \_ b]*

*domain\_type[OF \_ assms(1)]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Pi\_range\_eq*:  $f \in \text{Pi}(A, B) \Longrightarrow \text{range}(f) = \{f \ ' \ x . x \in A\}$

**using** *Pi\_rangeD[of f A B] apply\_rangeI[of f A B]*

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *Pi\_vimage\_subset* :  $f \in \text{Pi}(A, B) \Longrightarrow f \ ' \ ' \ C \subseteq A$

**unfolding**  $Pi\_def$  by *auto*

**definition**

$minimum :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $minimum(r,B) \equiv THE\ b.\ first(b,B,r)$

**lemma**  $minimum\_in$ :  $\llbracket well\_ord(A,r); B \subseteq A; B \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow minimum(r,B) \in B$   
**using**  $the\_first\_in$  **unfolding**  $minimum\_def$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $well\_ord\_surj\_imp\_inj\_inverse$ :

**assumes**  $well\_ord(A,r)$   $h \in surj(A,B)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda b \in B. minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=b\})) \in inj(B,A)$

**proof** -

**let**  $?f = \lambda b \in B. minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=b\})$   
**have**  $minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=b\}) \in \{a \in A. h'a=b\}$  **if**  $b \in B$  **for**  $b$

**proof** -

**from**  $\langle h \in surj(A,B) \rangle$  **that**  
**have**  $\{a \in A. h'a=b\} \neq 0$   
**unfolding**  $surj\_def$  **by** *blast*  
**with**  $\langle well\_ord(A,r) \rangle$   
**show**  $minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=b\}) \in \{a \in A. h'a=b\}$   
**using**  $minimum\_in$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**moreover from this**

**have**  $?f : B \rightarrow A$   
**using**  $lam\_type[of\ B\ \_ \lambda\_ . A]$  **by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $?f' w = ?f' x \Longrightarrow w = x$  **if**  $w \in B$   $x \in B$  **for**  $w\ x$

**proof** -

**from** *calculation* **that**  
**have**  $w = h' minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=w\})$   
 $x = h' minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=x\})$   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**moreover**  
**assume**  $?f' w = ?f' x$   
**moreover from this and that**  
**have**  $minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=w\}) = minimum(r, \{a \in A. h'a=x\})$   
**unfolding**  $minimum\_def$  **by** *simp\_all*  
**moreover from** *calculation(1,2,4)*  
**show**  $w=x$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding**  $inj\_def$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma**  $well\_ord\_surj\_imp\_lepoll$ :

**assumes**  $well\_ord(A,r)$   $h \in surj(A,B)$

shows  $B \lesssim A$   
 unfolding *lepoll\_def* using *well\_ord\_surj\_imp\_inj\_inverse*[*OF assms*]  
 by *blast*

— New result

**lemma** *surj\_imp\_well\_ord*:  
 assumes *well\_ord*(*A,r*) *h* ∈ *surj*(*A,B*)  
 shows  $\exists s. \text{well\_ord}(B,s)$   
 using *assms lepoll\_well\_ord*[*OF well\_ord\_surj\_imp\_lepoll*]  
 by *force*

**lemma** *Pow\_sing* :  $\text{Pow}(\{a\}) = \{0, \{a\}\}$   
**proof**(*intro equalityI,simp\_all*)  
 have  $z \in \{0, \{a\}\}$  if  $z \subseteq \{a\}$  for *z*  
 using *that by auto*  
 then  
 show  $\text{Pow}(\{a\}) \subseteq \{0, \{a\}\}$  by *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Pow\_cons*:  
 shows  $\text{Pow}(\text{cons}(a,A)) = \text{Pow}(A) \cup \{\{a\} \cup X \mid X: \text{Pow}(A)\}$   
 using *Un\_Pow\_subset Pow\_sing*  
**proof**(*intro equalityI,auto simp add:Un\_Pow\_subset*)  
 {  
 fix *C D*  
 assume  $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{Pow}(A) \implies C \neq \{a\} \cup B \ C \subseteq \{a\} \cup A \ D \in C$   
 moreover from *this*  
 have  $\forall x \in C. x = a \vee x \in A$  by *auto*  
 moreover from *calculation*  
 consider (a)  $D = a$  | (b)  $D \in A$  by *auto*  
 from *this*  
 have  $D \in A$   
**proof**(*cases*)  
 case *a*  
 with *calculation* show *?thesis* by *auto*  
 next  
 case *b*  
 then show *?thesis* by *simp*  
**qed**  
 }  
 then show  $\bigwedge x xa. (\forall xa \in \text{Pow}(A). x \neq \{a\} \cup xa) \implies x \subseteq \text{cons}(a, A) \implies xa \in x \implies xa \in A$   
 by *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *app\_nm* :  
 assumes  $n \in \text{nat} \ m \in \text{nat} \ f \in n \rightarrow m \ x \in \text{nat}$   
 shows  $f'x \in \text{nat}$   
**proof**(*cases x*)

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms in_n_in_nat apply_type by simp
next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using assms apply_0 domain_of_fun by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Upair_eq_cons: Upair(a,b) = {a,b}
  unfolding cons_def by auto

```

```

lemma converse_apply_eq : converse(f) ` x =  $\bigcup$  (f -` {x})
  unfolding apply_def vimage_def by simp

```

end

## 7 Some enhanced theorems on recursion

```

theory Recursion_Thms
  imports ZF.Epsilon ZF-Constructible.Datatype_absolute

```

begin

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma fld_restrict_dom :
  assumes  $relation(r)$   $domain(r) \subseteq A$   $range(r) \subseteq A$ 
  shows  $r \cap A \times A = r$ 

```

proof (rule equalityI,blast,rule subsetI)

```

  { fix x
    assume  $xr: x \in r$ 
    from  $xr$  assms have  $\exists a b . x = \langle a,b \rangle$  by (simp add: relation_def)
    then obtain a b where  $\langle a,b \rangle \in r$   $\langle a,b \rangle \in r \cap A \times A$   $x \in r \cap A \times A$ 
      using assms  $xr$ 
      by force
    then have  $x \in r \cap A \times A$  by simp
  }

```

```

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

```

```

definition tr_down ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ 
  where  $tr\_down(r,a) = (r^+) -` {a}$ 

```

```

lemma tr_downD :  $x \in tr\_down(r,a) \implies \langle x,a \rangle \in r^+$ 

```

```

by (simp add: tr_down_def vimage_singleton_iff)

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

have tr_down(r,x) ⊆ tr_down(r,a)
  using tr_down_mono x_a rr by simp
with 1
have tr_down(r,x) ⊆ A using subset_trans by force
have ⟨x,a⟩ ∈ r using x_a underD by simp
with 1 ⟨tr_down(r,x) ⊆ A⟩ ⟨x ∈ A⟩
have wfrec(r,x,H) = wfrec[A](r,x,H) by simp
}
then
have x ∈ r-“{a} ⇒ wfrec(r,x,H) = wfrec[A](r,x,H) for x .
then
have Eq1 : (λ x ∈ r-“{a} . wfrec(r,x,H)) = (λ x ∈ r-“{a} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))
  using lam_cong by simp

from assms
have wfrec(r,a,H) = H(a, λ x ∈ r-“{a} . wfrec(r,x,H)) by (simp add:wfrec)
also
have ... = H(a, λ x ∈ r-“{a} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))
  using assms Eq1 by simp
also from 1 ⟨r-“{a} ⊆ A⟩
have ... = H(a, λ x ∈ (r ∩ A × A)-“{a} . wfrec[A](r,x,H))
  using assms rest_eq by simp
also from ⟨a ∈ A⟩
have ... = H(a, λ x ∈ (r-“{a}) ∩ A . wfrec[A](r,x,H))
  using fld_restrict_eq by simp
also from ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨wf[A](r)⟩
have ... = wfrec[A](r,a,H) using wfrec_on by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

lemmas wfrec_tr_down = wfrec_restr[OF _ _ _ subset_refl]

lemma wfrec_trans_restr : relation(r) ⇒ wf(r) ⇒ trans(r) ⇒ r-“{a} ⊆ A ⇒
a ∈ A ⇒
wfrec(r, a, H) = wfrec[A](r, a, H)
  by(subgoal_tac tr_down(r,a) ⊆ A, auto simp add : wfrec_restr tr_down_def
  trancl_eq_r)

lemma field_trancl : field(r^+) = field(r)
  by (blast intro: r_into_trancl dest!: trancl_type [THEN subsetD])

definition
  Rrel :: [i ⇒ i ⇒ o, i] ⇒ i where
  Rrel(R,A) ≡ {z ∈ A × A. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ R(x,y)}

lemma RrelI : x ∈ A ⇒ y ∈ A ⇒ R(x,y) ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ Rrel(R,A)
  unfolding Rrel_def by simp

```

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lemma Rrel_mem:  $Rrel(mem,x) = Memrel(x)$ 
  unfolding Rrel_def Memrel_def ..

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

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

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

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

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

  using Rrel_mem field_Rrel by blast

lemma restrict_trancl_Rrel:
  assumes  $R(w,y)$ 
  shows  $restrict(f,Rrel(R,d)-\{\!-\}y)\ w$ 
     $= restrict(f,(Rrel(R,d)^\wedge+)\-\{\!-\}y)\ w$ 
proof (cases y \in d)
  let  $?r=Rrel(R,d)$  and  $?s=(Rrel(R,d)^\wedge+)$ 
  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  $\langle \langle w,y \rangle \in ?r \rangle$ 
    have  $w \in ?r-\{\!-\}y$   $w \in ?s-\{\!-\}y$ 
      using vimage_singleton_iff by simp_all
    then
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then
  have  $w \notin domain(restrict(f,?r-\{\!-\}y))$ 
    using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d]] by auto
  moreover from  $\langle w \notin d \rangle$ 
  have  $w \notin domain(restrict(f,?s-\{\!-\}y))$ 
    using subsetD[OF field_Rrel[of R d], of w] field_trancl[of ?r]

```



```

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

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

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

lemma transrec_equal_on_Ord:

```

```

assumes
   $\bigwedge x f . \text{Ord}(x) \implies \text{foo}(x,f) = \text{bar}(x,f)$ 
   $\text{Ord}(\alpha)$ 
shows
   $\text{transrec}(\alpha, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\alpha, \text{bar})$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$  if  $\text{Ord}(\beta)$  for  $\beta$ 
    using that
  proof (induct rule:trans_induct)
    case (step  $\beta$ )
    have  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{foo}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$ 
      using def_transrec[of  $\lambda x. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo})$  foo] by blast
    also from assms and step
    have  $\dots = \text{bar}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$ 
      by simp
    also from step
    have  $\dots = \text{bar}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{bar}))$ 
      by (auto)
    also
    have  $\dots = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$ 
      using def_transrec[of  $\lambda x. \text{transrec}(x, \text{bar})$  bar, symmetric]
      by blast
    finally
    show  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$  .
  qed
with assms
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

— Next theorem is very similar to  $\llbracket \bigwedge x f . \text{Ord}(x) \implies ?\text{foo}(x, f) = ?\text{bar}(x, f); \text{Ord}(\alpha) \rrbracket \implies \text{transrec}(\alpha, ?\text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\alpha, ?\text{bar})$

**lemma** (*in M\_eclose*) *transrec\_equal\_on\_M*:

```

assumes
   $\bigwedge x f . M(x) \implies M(f) \implies \text{foo}(x,f) = \text{bar}(x,f)$ 
   $\bigwedge \beta . M(\beta) \implies \text{transrec\_replacement}(M, \text{is\_foo}, \beta) \text{ relation2}(M, \text{is\_foo}, \text{foo})$ 
  strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y . y = \langle x, \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}) \rangle$ )
   $\forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{foo}(x,g))$ 
   $M(\alpha) \text{Ord}(\alpha)$ 

```

**shows**  
 $\text{transrec}(\alpha, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\alpha, \text{bar})$

```

proof -
  have  $M(\text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$  if  $\text{Ord}(x)$  and  $M(x)$  for  $x$ 
    using that assms transrec_closed[of is_foo]
    by simp
  have  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$   $M(\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}))$  if  $\text{Ord}(\beta)$   $M(\beta)$  for  $\beta$ 
    using that
  proof (induct rule:trans_induct)
    case (step  $\beta$ )
    moreover

```

```

assume  $M(\beta)$ 
moreover
note  $\langle \text{Ord}(\beta) \implies M(\beta) \implies M(\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo})) \rangle$ 
ultimately
show  $M(\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}))$  by blast
with step  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$   $\langle \bigwedge x. \text{Ord}(x) \implies M(x) \implies M(\text{transrec}(x, \text{foo})) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}) \rangle) \rangle$ 
have  $M(\lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$ 
  using Ord_in_Ord transM[of _  $\beta$ ]
  by (rule_tac lam_closed) auto
have  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{foo}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$ 
  using def_transrec[of  $\lambda x. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo})$  foo] by blast
also from assms and  $\langle M(\lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo})) \rangle$   $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = \text{bar}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{foo}))$ 
  by simp
also from step and  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = \text{bar}(\beta, \lambda x \in \beta. \text{transrec}(x, \text{bar}))$ 
  using transM[of _  $\beta$ ] by (auto)
also
have  $\dots = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$ 
  using def_transrec[of  $\lambda x. \text{transrec}(x, \text{bar})$  bar, symmetric]
  by blast
finally
show  $\text{transrec}(\beta, \text{foo}) = \text{transrec}(\beta, \text{bar})$  .
qed
with assms
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ordermap_restr_eq:
  assumes well_ord(X,r)
  shows  $\text{ordermap}(X, r) = \text{ordermap}(X, r \cap X \times X)$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = \lambda x. \text{Order.pred}(X, x, r)$ 
  let  $?B = \lambda x. \text{Order.pred}(X, x, r \cap X \times X)$ 
  let  $?F = \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } ?A(x)$ 
  let  $?G = \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } ?B(x)$ 
  let  $?P = \lambda z. z \in X \longrightarrow \text{wfrec}(r \cap X \times X, z, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } ?A(x)) = \text{wfrec}(r \cap X \times X, z, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } ?B(x))$ 
  have pred_eq:
     $\text{Order.pred}(X, x, r \cap X \times X) = \text{Order.pred}(X, x, r)$  if  $x \in X$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding Order.pred_def using that by auto
from assms
have  $\text{wf\_onX} : \text{wf}(r \cap X \times X)$  unfolding well_ord_def wf_on_def by simp
{
  have  $?P(z)$  for  $z$ 
  proof (induct rule: wf_induct[where  $P = ?P, OF \text{wf\_onX}$ ])
    case (1  $x$ )

```

```

{
  assume  $x \in X$ 
  from 1
  have lam_eq:
    ( $\lambda w \in (r \cap X \times X) - \{x\}. wfrec(r \cap X \times X, w, ?F)$ ) =
    ( $\lambda w \in (r \cap X \times X) - \{x\}. wfrec(r \cap X \times X, w, ?G)$ ) (is ?L=?R)
  proof -
    have  $wfrec(r \cap X \times X, w, ?F) = wfrec(r \cap X \times X, w, ?G)$  if
 $w \in (r \cap X \times X) - \{x\}$  for w
    using 1 that by auto
    then show ?thesis using lam_cong[OF refl] by simp
  qed
  then
  have  $wfrec(r \cap X \times X, x, ?F) = ?L \text{ `` } ?A(x)$ 
    using wfrec[OF wf_onX, of x ?F] by simp
  also have ... = ?R `` ?B(x)
    using lam_eq pred_eq[OF (x ∈ _)] by simp
  also
  have ... =  $wfrec(r \cap X \times X, x, ?G)$ 
    using wfrec[OF wf_onX, of x ?G] by simp
  finally
  have  $wfrec(r \cap X \times X, x, ?F) = wfrec(r \cap X \times X, x, ?G)$  by simp
}
then
show ?case by simp
qed
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding ordermap_def wfrec_on_def using Int_ac by simp
qed

end
theory Utils
  imports ZF-Constructible.Formula
begin

This theory encapsulates some ML utilities

ML_file(Utills.ml)

end

```

## 8 Automatic synthesis of formulas

```

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

```

```

    synthesize_notc :: thy_decl % ML
  and
    generate_schematic :: thy_decl % ML
  and
    arity_theorem :: thy_decl % ML
  and
    manual_schematic :: thy_goal_stmt % ML
  and
    manual_arity :: thy_goal_stmt % ML
  and
    from_schematic
  and
    for
  and
    from_definition
  and
    assuming
  and
    intermediate

begin

named_theorems fm_definitions Definitions of synthesized formulas.

named_theorems iff_sats Theorems for synthesising formulas.

named_theorems arity Theorems for arity of formulas.

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

infix 6 &&&
val op &&& = Utils.&&&

infix 6 ***
val op *** = Utils.***

fun arity_goal intermediate def_name lthy =
  let
    val thm = Proof_Context.get_thm lthy (def_name ^ _def)
    val (_, tm, _) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy (def_name ^ _def)
    val (def, tm) = tm |> Utils.dest_eq_tms'
    fun first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
        if ty = @{typ i}
        then (op ::) (Term.dest_abs body |>> Utils.var_i ||> first_lambdas)
        else Term.dest_abs body |> first_lambdas o #2
      | first_lambdas _ = []
    val (def, vars) = Term.strip_comb def

```

```

    val vs = vars @ first_lambdas tm
    val def = fold (op $^') vs def
    val hyps = map (fn v => Utils.mem_ v Utils.nat_ |> Utils.tp) vs
    val concl = @{const IFOL.eq(i)} $ (@{const arity} $ def) $ Var ((ar, 0), @{typ
i})
    val g_iff = Logic.list_implies (hyps, Utils.tp concl)
    val attribs = if intermediate then [] else @{attributes [arity]}
    in
      (g_iff, arity_ ^ def_name ^ (if intermediate then ' else ), attribs, thm, vs)
    end

fun manual_arity intermediate def_name pos lthy =
  let
    val (goal, thm_name, attribs, _, _) = arity_goal intermediate def_name lthy
  in
    Proof.theorem NONE (fn thmss => Utils.display theorem pos
      o Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name thm_name,
attribs), hd thmss))
    [[(goal, [])] lthy
  end

fun prove_arity thms goal ctxt =
  let
    val rules = Named_Theorems.get ctxt named_theorems <arity>
  in
    Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal
    (K (rewrite_goal_tac ctxt thms 1 THEN Method.insert_tac ctxt rules 1 THEN
asm_simp_tac ctxt 1))
  end

fun auto_arity intermediate def_name pos lthy =
  let
    val (goal, thm_name, attribs, def_thm, vs) = arity_goal intermediate def_name
lthy
    val intermediate_text = if intermediate then intermediate else
    val help = You can manually prove the arity_theorem by typing:\n
      ^ manual_arity ^ intermediate_text ^ for \ ^ def_name ^ \n
    val thm = prove_arity [def_thm] goal lthy
      handle ERROR s => help ^ \n\n ^ s |> Exn.reraise o ERROR
    val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map Utils.freeName vs) lthy
  in
    Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name thm_name, attribs), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display
theorem pos
  end

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

```

```

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

fun prove_sats_iff goal ctxt = Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal (K (asm_simp_tac ctxt
1))

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

fun pre_synth_thm_sats term set env vars vs lthy =
  let
    val (_, tm, ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy term
    val (thm_refs, ctxt2) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm lthy term]
    ctxt1 |>> #2
    val vs' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vs
    val vars' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vars
    val r_tm = tm |> Utils.dest_lhs_def |> fold (op $') vs'
    val sats = @ {const apply} $ (@ {const satisfies} $ set $ r_tm) $ env
    val sats' = @ {const IFOL.eq(i)} $ sats $ (@ {const succ} $ @ {const zero})
  in
    { vars = vars'
    , vs = vs'
    , sats = sats'
    , thm_refs = thm_refs
    , lthy = ctxt2
    , env = env
    , set = set
    }
  end

fun synth_thm_sats_gen name lhs hyps pos attribs aux_funs environment lthy =
  let
    val ctxt = (#prepare_ctxt aux_funs) lthy
    val ctxt = Utils.add_to_context (Utils.freeName (#set environment)) ctxt
    val (new_vs, ctxt') = (#create_variables aux_funs) (#vs environment, ctxt)
    val new_hyps = (#create_hyps aux_funs) (#vs environment, new_vs)
    val concl = (#make_concl aux_funs) (lhs, #sats environment, new_vs)
    val g_iff = Logic.list_implies (new_hyps @ hyps, Utils.tp concl)
    val thm = (#prover aux_funs) g_iff ctxt'
    val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map Utils.freeName ((#vars environment) @
    new_vs)) lthy
  in
    Local_Theory.note ((name, attribs), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display theorem pos
  end

```

```

end

fun synth_thm_sats_iff def_name lhs hyps pos environment =
  let
    val subst = Utils.zip_with (I *** I) (#vs environment)
    fun subst_nth (@{const nth} $ v $ _) new_vs = AList.lookup (op =) (subst
new_vs) v |> the
      | subst_nth (t1 $ t2) new_vs = (subst_nth t1 new_vs) $ (subst_nth t2 new_vs)
      | subst_nth (Abs (v, ty, t)) new_vs = Abs (v, ty, subst_nth t new_vs)
      | subst_nth t_ = t
    val name = Binding.name (def_name ^ _iff_sats)
    val iff_sats_attrib = @{attributes [iff_sats]}
    val aux_funs = { prepare_ctxt = fold Utils.add_to_context (map Utils.freeName
(#vs environment))
                    , create_variables = fn (vs, ctxt) => Variable.variant_fixes (map
Utils.freeName vs) ctxt |>> map Utils.var_i
                    , create_hyps = fn (vs, new_vs) => Utils.zip_with (fn (v, nv) =>
Utils.eq_ (Utils.nth_ v (#env environment)) nv) vs new_vs |> map Utils.tp
                    , make_concl = fn (lhs, rhs, new_vs) => @{const IFOL.iff} $
(subst_nth lhs new_vs) $ rhs
                    , prover = prove_sats_iff
                    }
  in
    synth_thm_sats_gen name lhs hyps pos iff_sats_attrib aux_funs environment
  end

fun synth_thm_sats_fm def_name lhs hyps pos thm_auto environment =
  let
    val name = Binding.name (sats_ ^ def_name ^ _fm)
    val simp_attrib = @{attributes [simp]}
    val aux_funs = { prepare_ctxt = I
                    , create_variables = K [] *** I
                    , create_hyps = K []
                    , make_concl = fn (rhs, lhs, _) => @{const IFOL.iff} $ lhs $ rhs
                    , prover = prove_sats_tm thm_auto (#thm_refs environment)
                    }
  in
    synth_thm_sats_gen name lhs hyps pos simp_attrib aux_funs environment
  end

fun synth_thm_tc def_name term hyps vars pos lthy =
  let
    val (_,tm,ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy term
    val (thm_refs,ctxt2) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm lthy term]
ctxt1 |>> #2
    val vars' = map (Thm.term_of o #2) vars
    val tc_attrib = @{attributes [TC]}
    val r_tm = tm |> Utils.dest_lhs_def |> fold (op $') vars'
    val concl = @{const mem} $ r_tm $ @{const formula}
  end

```



```

    val g = Logic.list_implies(hyps, Utils.tp concl)
    val thm = prove_tc_form g thm_refs ctxt2
    val name = Binding.name (def_name ^ _fm_type)
    val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map Utils.freeName vars') ctxt2
  in
    Local_Theory.note ((name, tc_attrib), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display theorem pos
  end

fun synthetic_def def_name thm_ref pos tc auto thy =
  let
    val (((_,vars),thm_tms),_) = Variable.import true [Proof_Context.get_thm thy
thm_ref] thy
    val (tm,hyps) = thm_tms |> hd |> Thm.concl_of &&& Thm.prem_of
    val (lhs,rhs) = tm |> Utils.dest_iff_tms o Utils.dest_trueprop
    val ((set,t),env) = rhs |> Utils.dest_sats_fm
    fun olist t = Ord_List.make_String.compare (Term.add_free_names t [])
    fun relevant ts (@{const mem} $ t $ _) = (not (t = @{term 0})) andalso (not
(Term.is_Free t) orelse
      Ord_List.member_String.compare ts (t |> Term.dest_Free |> #1))
      | relevant _ _ = false
    val t_vars = olist t
    val vs = List.filter (Utils.inList t_vars o #1 o #1 o #1) vars
    val at = List.foldr (fn ((_,var),t') => lambda (Thm.term_of var) t') t vs
    val hyps' = List.filter (relevant t_vars o Utils.dest_trueprop) hyps
    val def_attrs = @attributes [fm_definitions]
  in
    Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name (def_name ^ _fm), NoSyn),
      ((Binding.name (def_name ^ _fm_def), def_attrs), at)) thy
    |>> (#2 #> I *** single) |> Utils.display theorem pos |>
    (if tc then synth_thm_tc def_name (def_name ^ _fm_def) hyps' vs pos else
I) |>
    (if auto then
      pre_synth_thm_sats (def_name ^ _fm_def) set env vars vs
      #> I &&& #lthy
      #> #1 &&& uncurry (synth_thm_sats_fm def_name lhs hyps pos thm_tms)
      #> uncurry (synth_thm_sats_iff def_name lhs hyps pos)
      else I)
    end

fun prove_schematic thms goal ctxt =
  let
    val rules = Named_Theorems.get ctxt named_theorems <iff_sats>
  in
    Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal
    (K (rewrite_goal_tac ctxt thms 1 THEN REPEAT1 (CHANGED (resolve_tac
ctxt rules 1 ORELSE asm_simp_tac ctxt 1))))
  end

val valid_assumptions = [ (nonempty, Utils.mem_ @{term 0})

```

```

]

fun pre_schematic_def target assuming lthy =
let
  val thm = Proof_Context.get_thm lthy (target ^ _def)
  val (vars, tm, ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy (target ^ _def)
  val (const, tm) = tm |> Utils.dest_eq_tms' o Utils.dest_trueprop |>> #1 o
strip_comb
  val t_vars = Term.add_free_names tm []
  val vs = List.filter (#1 #> #1 #> #1 #> Utils.inList t_vars) vars
    |> List.filter ((curry op = @ {typ i}) o #2 o #1)
    |> List.map (Utils.var_i o #1 o #1 o #1)
  fun first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
    if ty = @ {typ i}
    then (op ::) (Term.dest_abs body |>> Utils.var_i ||> first_lambdas)
    else Term.dest_abs body |> first_lambdas o #2
    | first_lambdas _ = []
  val vs = vs @ (first_lambdas tm)
  val ctxt1' = fold Utils.add_to_context (map Utils.freeName vs) ctxt1
  val (set, ctxt2) = Variable.variant_fixes [A] ctxt1' |>> Utils.var_i o hd
  val class = @ {const setclass} $ set
  val (env, ctxt3) = Variable.variant_fixes [env] ctxt2 |>> Utils.var_i o hd
  val assumptions = filter (Utils.inList assuming o #1) valid_assumptions |>
map #2
  val hys = (List.map (fn v => Utils.tp (Utils.mem_ v Utils.nat_)) vs)
    @ [Utils.tp (Utils.mem_ env (Utils.list_ set))]
    @ Utils.zip_with (fn (f,x) => Utils.tp (f x)) assumptions (replicate
(length assumptions) set)
  val args = class :: map (fn v => Utils.nth_ v env) vs
  val (fm_name, ctxt4) = Variable.variant_fixes [fm] ctxt3 |>> hd
  val fm_type = fold (K (fn acc => Type (fun, [@ {typ i}, acc]))) vs @ {typ i}
  val fm = Var ((fm_name, 0), fm_type)
  val lhs = fold (op $') args const
  val fm_app = fold (op $') vs fm
  val sats = @ {const apply} $ (@ {const satisfies} $ set $ fm_app) $ env
  val rhs = @ {const IFOL.eq(i)} $ sats $ (@ {const succ} $ @ {const zero})
  val concl = @ {const IFOL.iff} $ lhs $ rhs
  val schematic = Logic.list_implies (hys, Utils.tp concl)
in
  (schematic, ctxt4, thm, set, env, vs)
end

fun str_join _ [] =
| str_join _ [s] = s
| str_join c (s :: ss) = s ^ c ^ (str_join c ss)

fun schematic_def def_name target assuming pos lthy =
let
  val (schematic, ctxt, thm, set, env, vs) = pre_schematic_def target assuming

```

```

lthy
  val assuming_text = if null assuming then else assuming ^ (map (fn s => \
^ s ^\) assuming |> str_join )
  val help = You can manually prove the schematic_goal by typing:\n
    ^ manual_schematic [sch_name] for \ ^ target ^\ ^ assuming_text ^\n
    ^ And then complete the synthesis with:\n
    ^ synthesize \ ^ target ^\ from_schematic [sch_name]\n
    ^ In both commands, «sch_name» must be the same and, if omitted,
will be defaulted to sats_ ^ target ^ _fm_auto.\n
    ^ You can also try adding new assumptions and/or synthesizing definitions
of sub-terms.
  val thm = prove_schematic [thm] schematic ctxt
    handle ERROR s => help ^\n\n ^ s |> Exn.reraise o ERROR
  val thm = Utils.fix_vars thm (map Utils.freeName (set :: env :: vs)) lthy
  in
    Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name def_name, []), [thm]) lthy |> Utils.display
theorem pos
  end

fun schematic_synthetic_def def_name target assuming pos tc auto =
  (synthetic_def def_name (sats_ ^ def_name ^ _fm_auto) pos tc auto)
  o (schematic_def (sats_ ^ def_name ^ _fm_auto) target assuming pos)

fun manual_schematic def_name target assuming pos lthy =
  let
    val (schematic, _, _, _, _) = pre_schematic_def target assuming lthy
  in
    Proof.theorem NONE (fn thmss => Utils.display theorem pos
      o Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name def_name, []),
hd thmss))
    [[(schematic, [])]] lthy
  end
)

ML<
local
  val simple_from_schematic_synth_constdecl =
    Parse.string --| (Parse.$$$ from_schematic)
    >> (fn bndg => synthetic_def bndg (sats_ ^ bndg ^ _fm_auto))

  val full_from_schematic_synth_constdecl =
    Parse.string -- ((Parse.$$$ from_schematic |-- Parse.thm))
    >> (fn (bndg,thm) => synthetic_def bndg (#1 (thm |>> Facts.ref_name)))

  val full_from_definition_synth_constdecl =
    Parse.string -- ((Parse.$$$ from_definition |-- Parse.string)) -- (Scan.optional
(Parse.$$$ assuming |-- Scan.repeat Parse.string) [])
    >> (fn ((bndg,target), assuming) => schematic_synthetic_def bndg target
assuming)

```

```

val simple_from_definition_synth_constdecl =
  Parse.string -- (Parse.$$$ from_definition |-- (Scan.optional (Parse.$$$ assuming
|-- Scan.repeat Parse.string)) [])
  >> (fn (bndg, assuming) => schematic_synthetic_def bndg bndg assuming)

val synth_constdecl =
  Parse.position (full_from_schematic_synth_constdecl || simple_from_schematic_synth_constdecl
  || full_from_definition_synth_constdecl
  || simple_from_definition_synth_constdecl)

val full_schematic_decl =
  Parse.string -- ((Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string)) -- (Scan.optional (Parse.$$$
assuming |-- Scan.repeat Parse.string) [])

val simple_schematic_decl =
  (Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string >> (fn name => sats_ ^ name ^ _fn_auto)
&&& I) -- (Scan.optional (Parse.$$$ assuming |-- Scan.repeat Parse.string) [])

val schematic_decl = Parse.position (full_schematic_decl || simple_schematic_decl)

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨synthesize⟩ ML setup for
synthetic definitions
  (synth_constdecl >> (fn (f,p) => f p true true))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨synthesize_notc⟩ ML setup
for synthetic definitions
  (synth_constdecl >> (fn (f,p) => f p false false))

val _ = Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨generate_schematic⟩
ML setup for schematic goals
  (schematic_decl >> (fn (((bndg,target), assuming),p) => schematic_def
bndg target assuming p))

val _ = Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof command_keyword⟨manual_schematic⟩
ML setup for schematic goals
  (schematic_decl >> (fn (((bndg,target), assuming),p) => manual_schematic
bndg target assuming p))

val arity_parser = Parse.position ((Scan.option (Parse.$$$ intermediate) >>
is_some) -- (Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string))

val _ = Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof command_keyword⟨manual_arity⟩
ML setup for arities
  (arity_parser >> (fn ((intermediate, target), pos) => manual_arity
intermediate target pos))

```

```

    val _ = Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨arity_theorem⟩ ML
    setup_for_arities
      (arity_parser >> (fn ((intermediate, target), pos) => auto_arity intermediate
        target pos))

  in

  end
⟩

```

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

**end**

## 9 Aids to internalize formulas

**theory** *Internalizations*

**imports**

*ZF-Constructible.DPow\_absolute*

*Synthetic\_Definition*

**begin**

**notation** *Member* ( $\langle \_ \in / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Equal* ( $\langle \_ = / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Nand* ( $\langle \_ \neg' (\_ \wedge / \_ \wedge) \rangle$ )

**notation** *And* ( $\langle \_ \wedge / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Or* ( $\langle \_ \vee / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Iff* ( $\langle \_ \leftrightarrow / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Implies* ( $\langle \_ \rightarrow / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *Neg* ( $\langle \_ \neg \rangle$ )

**notation** *Forall* ( $\langle \_ \forall' (/ \_ \cdot) \rangle$ )

**notation** *Exists* ( $\langle \_ \exists' (/ \_ \cdot) \rangle$ )

**notation** *subset\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \subseteq / \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *succ\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \text{succ}'(\_ \wedge) \text{ is } \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *empty\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \text{ is empty } \rangle$ )

**notation** *fun\_apply\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \text{ ' is } \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *big\_union\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \bigcup \text{ is } \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *upair\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \{ \_ , \_ \} \text{ is } \_ \rangle$ )

**notation** *ordinal\_fm* ( $\langle \_ \text{ is ordinal } \rangle$ )

**abbreviation**

*fm\_surjection* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ \text{ surjects } \_ \text{ to } \_ \rangle$ ) **where**

*fm\_surjection*( $f, A, B$ )  $\equiv$  *surjection\_fm*( $A, B, f$ )

**abbreviation**

*fm\_typedfun* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ : \_ \rightarrow \_ \rangle$ ) **where**

*fm\_typedfun*( $f, A, B$ )  $\equiv$  *typed\_function\_fm*( $A, B, f$ )

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

**lemma** *nth\_closed* :

**assumes**  $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$

**shows**  $nth(n, env) \in A$

**using** *assms unfolding nth\_def* **by** (*induct env; simp*)

**lemma** *mem\_model\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

$[| 0 \in A; nth(i, env) = x; env \in list(A)|]$

$\implies (x \in A) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Exists(Equal(0,0)), env)$

**using** *nth\_closed*[*of env A i*]

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *not\_mem\_model\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

$[| 0 \in A; nth(i, env) = x; env \in list(A)|]$

$\implies (\forall x. x \notin A) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Neg(Exists(Equal(0,0))), env)$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *top\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

$env \in list(A) \implies 0 \in A \implies sats(A, Exists(Equal(0,0)), env)$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *prefix1\_iff\_sats*[*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**

$x \in nat$   $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$   $a \in A$

**shows**

$a = nth(x, env) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(0, x\#+1), Cons(a, env))$

$nth(x, env) = a \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(x\#+1, 0), Cons(a, env))$

$a \in nth(x, env) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Member(0, x\#+1), Cons(a, env))$

$nth(x, env) \in a \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Member(x\#+1, 0), Cons(a, env))$

**using** *assms nth\_closed*

**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *prefix2\_iff\_sats*[*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**

$x \in nat$   $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$   $a \in A$   $b \in A$

**shows**

$b = nth(x, env) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(1, x\#+2), Cons(a, Cons(b, env)))$

$nth(x, env) = b \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(x\#+2, 1), Cons(a, Cons(b, env)))$

$b \in nth(x, env) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Member(1, x\#+2), Cons(a, Cons(b, env)))$

$nth(x, env) \in b \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Member(x\#+2, 1), Cons(a, Cons(b, env)))$

**using** *assms nth\_closed*

**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *prefix3\_iff\_sats*[*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**

$x \in nat$   $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$   $a \in A$   $b \in A$   $c \in A$

**shows**

$c = nth(x, env) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, Equal(2, x\#+3), Cons(a, Cons(b, Cons(c, env))))$

```

nth(x,env) = c  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(A, Equal(x#+3,2), Cons(a,Cons(b,Cons(c,env))))
c  $\in$  nth(x,env)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(A, Member(2,x#+3), Cons(a,Cons(b,Cons(c,env))))
nth(x,env)  $\in$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(A, Member(x#+3,2), Cons(a,Cons(b,Cons(c,env))))
using assms nth_closed
by simp_all

```

```

lemmas FOL_sats_iff = sats_Nand_iff sats_Forall_iff sats_Neg_iff sats_And_iff
sats_Or_iff sats_Implies_iff sats_Iff_iff sats_Exists_iff

```

```

lemma nth_ConsI:  $\llbracket$ nth(n,l) = x; n  $\in$  nat $\rrbracket \implies$  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

```

```

lemmas formulas_def [fm_definitions] = fm_defs
is_iterates_fm_def iterates_MH_fm_def is_wfrec_fm_def is_recfun_fm_def
is_transrec_fm_def
is_nat_case_fm_def quasinat_fm_def number1_fm_def ordinal_fm_def finite_ordinal_fm_def
cartprod_fm_def sum_fm_def Inr_fm_def Inl_fm_def
formula_functor_fm_def
Memrel_fm_def transset_fm_def subset_fm_def pre_image_fm_def restriction_fm_def
list_functor_fm_def tl_fm_def quasulist_fm_def Cons_fm_def Nil_fm_def

```

```

lemmas sep_rules' [iff_sats] = nth_0 nth_ConsI FOL_iff_sats function_iff_sats
fun_plus_iff_sats omega_iff_sats FOL_sats_iff

```

**end**

## 10 The binder *Least*

```

theory Least
imports
  Internalizations

```

```

begin

```

We have some basic results on the least ordinal satisfying a predicate.

**lemma** *Least\_Ord*:  $(\mu \alpha. R(\alpha)) = (\mu \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \wedge R(\alpha))$   
**unfolding** *Least\_def* **by** (*simp add:lt\_Ord*)

**lemma** *Ord\_Least\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge y. Ord(y) \implies R(y) \longleftrightarrow Q(y)$   
**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*] :  $i \in nat \implies q \in formula \implies least\_fm(q, i) \in formula$   
**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*:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies P(a) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, p, Cons(a, env))$   
**shows**  
 $\llbracket y \in nat; env \in list(A) ; 0 \in A \rrbracket$   
 $\implies sats(A, least\_fm(p, y), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $least(\#\#A, P, nth(y, env))$   
**using** *nth\_closed p\_iff\_sats* **unfolding** *least\_def* *least\_fm\_def*  
**by** (*simp add:basic\_fm\_simps*)

**lemma** *least\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes** *is\_Q\_iff\_sats*:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies is\_Q(a) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, q, Cons(a, env))$   
**shows**  
 $\llbracket nth(j, env) = y; j \in nat; env \in list(A); 0 \in A \rrbracket$



```

     $\implies \text{least}(\#\#A, \text{is\_}Q, y) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{least\_fm}(q,j), \text{env})$ 
using sats_least_fm [OF is_Q_iff_sats, of j, symmetric]
by simp

```

```

lemma least_conj:  $a \in M \implies \text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in M \wedge Q(x), a) \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(\#\#M, Q, a)$ 
unfolding least_def by simp

```

```

context M_trivial
begin

```

## 10.1 Uniqueness, absoluteness and closure under *Least*

```

lemma unique_least:
  assumes  $M(a) \ M(b) \ \text{least}(M, Q, a) \ \text{least}(M, Q, b)$ 
  shows  $a=b$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\text{Ord}(a) \ \text{Ord}(b)$ 
    unfolding least_def
    by simp_all
  then
  consider  $(le) \ a \in b \mid a=b \mid (ge) \ b \in a$ 
    using Ord_linear[OF  $\langle \text{Ord}(a) \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(b) \rangle$ ] by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case le
    then show ?thesis using assms unfolding least_def by auto
  next
  case ge
    then show ?thesis using assms unfolding least_def by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma least_abs:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies \text{Ord}(x) \implies \exists y[M]. Q(y) \wedge \text{Ord}(y) \ M(a)$ 
  shows  $\text{least}(M, Q, a) \longleftrightarrow a = (\mu x. Q(x))$ 
  unfolding least_def
proof (cases  $\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$ ; intro iffI; simp add:assms)
  case True
  with assms
  have  $\neg (\exists i. \text{Ord}(i) \wedge Q(i))$  by blast
  then
  show  $0 = (\mu x. Q(x))$  using Least_0 by simp
  then
  show  $\text{ordinal}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\text{empty}(M, \text{Least}(Q)) \vee Q(\text{Least}(Q)))$ 
    by simp
next

```

```

assume  $\exists b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge Q(b)$ 
then
obtain  $i$  where  $M(i) \text{Ord}(i) Q(i)$  by blast
assume  $a = (\mu x. Q(x))$ 
moreover
note  $\langle M(a) \rangle$ 
moreover from  $\langle Q(i) \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(i) \rangle$ 
have  $Q(\mu x. Q(x))$  (is ?G)
  by (blast intro:LeastI)
moreover
have  $(\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in (\mu x. Q(x)) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b))$  (is ?H)
  using less_LeastE[of Q _ False]
  by (auto, drule_tac ltI, simp, blast)
ultimately
show  $\text{ordinal}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\text{empty}(M, \mu x. Q(x)) \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)) \vee ?G \wedge ?H)$ 
  by simp
next
assume  $1:\exists b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge Q(b)$ 
then
obtain  $i$  where  $M(i) \text{Ord}(i) Q(i)$  by blast
assume  $\text{Ord}(a) \wedge (a = 0 \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)) \vee Q(a) \wedge (\forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)))$ 
with  $1$ 
have  $\text{Ord}(a) Q(a) \forall b[M]. \text{Ord}(b) \wedge b \in a \longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$ 
  by blast+
moreover from this and assms
have  $\text{Ord}(b) \Longrightarrow b \in a \Longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$  for  $b$ 
  by (auto dest:transM)
moreover from this and  $\langle \text{Ord}(a) \rangle$ 
have  $b < a \Longrightarrow \neg Q(b)$  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  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \Longrightarrow \text{Ord}(x) \Longrightarrow \exists y[M]. Q(y) \wedge \text{Ord}(y)$ 
shows  $M(\mu x. Q(x))$ 
using assms Least_le[of Q] Least_0[of Q]
by (cases  $(\exists i[M]. \text{Ord}(i) \wedge Q(i))$ ) (force dest:transM ltD)+

```

Older, easier to apply versions (with a simpler assumption on  $Q$ ).

**lemma** *least\_abs'*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \Longrightarrow M(x) M(a)$ 
shows  $\text{least}(M, Q, a) \longleftrightarrow a = (\mu x. Q(x))$ 
using assms least_abs[of Q] by auto

```

**lemma** *Least\_closed'*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x)$   
**shows**  $M(\mu x. Q(x))$   
**using** *assms Least\_closed[of Q]* **by auto**

**end**

**end**

## 11 Fully relational versions of higher order construct

**theory** *Higher\_Order\_Constructs*

**imports**

*ZF-Constructible.Relative*  
*ZF-Constructible.Datatype\_absolute*  
*Recursion\_Thms*  
*Least*

**begin**

**syntax**

$\_sats :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \ ((\_, \_ \models \_) [36,36,36] 25)$

**translations**

$(M, env \models \varphi) \equiv CONST \ sats(M, \varphi, env)$

**definition**

$is\_If :: [i \Rightarrow o, o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_If(M, b, t, f, r) \equiv (b \longrightarrow r=t) \wedge (\neg b \longrightarrow r=f)$

**lemma** (**in** *M\_trans*) *If\_abs*:

$is\_If(M, b, t, f, r) \longleftrightarrow r = If(b, t, f)$

**by** (*simp add: is\_If\_def*)

**definition**

$is\_If\_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $is\_If\_fm(\varphi, t, f, r) \equiv Or(And(\varphi, Equal(t, r)), And(Neg(\varphi), Equal(f, r)))$

**lemma** *is\_If\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $\varphi \in formula \implies t \in nat \implies f \in nat \implies r \in nat$   
 $\implies$

$is\_If\_fm(\varphi, t, f, r) \in formula$

**unfolding** *is\_If\_fm\_def* **by auto**

**lemma** *sats\_is\_If\_fm*:

**assumes** *Qsats*:  $Q \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \varphi \ env \in list(A)$

**shows**  $is\_If(\#\#A, Q, nth(t, env), nth(f, env), nth(r, env)) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models is\_If\_fm(\varphi, t, f, r)$

**using** *assms unfolding is\_If\_def is\_If\_fm\_def* **by auto**

**lemma** *is\_If\_fm\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**  $Qsats: Q \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \varphi$  **and**  
 $nth(t, env) = ta \quad nth(f, env) = fa \quad nth(r, env) = ra$   
 $t \in nat \quad f \in nat \quad r \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$   
**shows**  $is\_If(\#\#A, Q, ta, fa, ra) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models is\_If\_fm(\varphi, t, f, r)$   
**using**  $assms \quad sats\_is\_If\_fm[of \ Q \ A \ \varphi \ env \ t \ f \ r]$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $arity\_is\_If\_fm \ [arity]:$   
 $\varphi \in formula \implies t \in nat \implies f \in nat \implies r \in nat \implies$   
 $arity(is\_If\_fm(\varphi, t, f, r)) = arity(\varphi) \cup succ(t) \cup succ(r) \cup succ(f)$   
**unfolding**  $is\_If\_fm\_def$   
**by**  $auto$

**definition**  
 $is\_The :: [i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_The(M, Q, i) \equiv (Q(i) \wedge (\exists x[M]. Q(x) \wedge (\forall y[M]. Q(y) \longrightarrow y = x))) \vee$   
 $(\neg(\exists x[M]. Q(x) \wedge (\forall y[M]. Q(y) \longrightarrow y = x))) \wedge empty(M, i)$

**lemma** **(in**  $M\_trans$ )  $The\_abs:$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x) \quad M(a)$   
**shows**  $is\_The(M, Q, a) \longleftrightarrow a = (THE \ x. \ Q(x))$   
**proof**  $(cases \ \exists x[M]. \ Q(x) \wedge (\forall y[M]. \ Q(y) \longrightarrow y = x))$   
**case**  $True$   
**with**  $assms$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $is\_The\_def$   
**by**  $(intro \ iffI \ the\_equality[symmetric])$   
 $(auto, \ blast \ intro:theI)$   
**next**  
**case**  $False$   
**with**  $\langle \bigwedge x. Q(x) \implies M(x) \rangle$   
**have**  $\neg(\exists x. Q(x) \wedge (\forall y. Q(y) \longrightarrow y = x))$   
**by**  $auto$   
**then**  
**have**  $The(Q) = 0$   
**by**  $(intro \ the\_0) \ auto$   
**with**  $assms$  **and**  $False$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $is\_The\_def$   
**by**  $auto$   
**qed**

**definition**  
 $is\_recursor :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_recursor(M, a, is\_b, k, r) \equiv is\_transrec(M, \lambda n \ f \ ntc. \ is\_nat\_case(M, a,$   
 $\lambda m \ bm \ fm.$

$\exists fm[M]. \text{fun\_apply}(M, f, m, fm) \wedge \text{is\_b}(m, fm, bmfm), n, ntc), k, r)$

**lemma** (in  $M\_eclose$ ) *recursor\_abs*:

**assumes**  $Ord(k)$  **and**

*types*:  $M(a) M(k) M(r)$  **and**

$b\_iff: \bigwedge m f bmf. M(m) \implies M(f) \implies M(bmf) \implies \text{is\_b}(m, f, bmf) \longleftrightarrow bmf = b(m, f)$  **and**

$b\_closed: \bigwedge m f bmf. M(m) \implies M(f) \implies M(b(m, f))$  **and**

*repl*:  $\text{transrec\_replacement}(M, \lambda n f ntc. \text{is\_nat\_case}(M, a,$

$\lambda m bmfm. \exists fm[M]. \text{fun\_apply}(M, f, m, fm) \wedge \text{is\_b}(m, fm, bmfm), n, ntc), k)$

**shows**

$\text{is\_recursor}(M, a, \text{is\_b}, k, r) \longleftrightarrow r = \text{recursor}(a, b, k)$

**unfolding**  $\text{is\_recursor\_def}$   $\text{recursor\_def}$

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $\text{transrec\_abs}$ )

**apply** (*auto simp:relation2\_def*)

**apply** (*rule nat\_case\_abs* [*THEN iffD1*, **where**  $\text{is\_b1} = \lambda m bmfm.$

$\exists fm[M]. \text{fun\_apply}(M, \_, m, fm) \wedge \text{is\_b}(m, fm, bmfm)$ ])

**apply** (*auto simp:relation1\_def*)

**apply** (*rule nat\_case\_abs* [*THEN iffD2*, **where**  $\text{is\_b1} = \lambda m bmfm.$

$\exists fm[M]. \text{fun\_apply}(M, \_, m, fm) \wedge \text{is\_b}(m, fm, bmfm)$ ])

**apply** (*auto simp:relation1\_def*)

**done**

**definition**

$\text{is\_wfrec\_on} :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$\text{is\_wfrec\_on}(M, MH, A, r, a, z) == \text{is\_wfrec}(M, MH, r, a, z)$

**lemma** (in  $M\_tranc1$ ) *trans\_wfrec\_on\_abs*:

$[|wf(r); \text{trans}(r); \text{relation}(r); M(r); M(a); M(z);$

$\text{wfrec\_replacement}(M, MH, r); \text{relation2}(M, MH, H);$

$\forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(H(x, g));$

$r \text{ ``}\{a\} \subseteq A; a \in A|]$

$\implies \text{is\_wfrec\_on}(M, MH, A, r, a, z) \longleftrightarrow z = \text{wfrec}[A](r, a, H)$

**using**  $\text{trans\_wfrec\_abs}$   $\text{wfrec\_trans\_restr}$

**unfolding**  $\text{is\_wfrec\_on\_def}$  **by** *simp*

**end**

## 12 Automatic relativization of terms and formulas.

Relativization of terms and formulas. Relativization of formulas shares relativized terms as far as possible; assuming that the witnesses for the relativized terms are always unique.

**theory** *Relativization*

**imports** *ZF-Constructible.Formula*

*ZF-Constructible.Relative*

```

    ZF-Constructible.Datatype_absolute
    Higher_Order_Constructs
keywords
    relativize :: thy_decl % ML
and
    relativize_tm :: thy_decl % ML
and
    reldb_add :: thy_decl % ML
and
    reldb_rem :: thy_decl % ML
and
    relationalize :: thy_decl % ML
and
    rel_closed :: thy_goal_stmt % ML
and
    is_iff_rel :: thy_goal_stmt % ML
and
    univalent :: thy_goal_stmt % ML
and
    absolute
and
    functional
and
    relational
and
    external
and
    for

begin

ML_file(Relativization_Database.ml)

ML(
  structure Absoluteness = Named_Thms
    (val name = @{binding absolut}
     val description = Theorems of absolute terms and predicates.)
  )
setup(Absoluteness.setup)

lemmas relative_abs =
  M_trans.empty_abs
  M_trans.pair_abs
  M_trivial.cartprod_abs
  M_trans.union_abs
  M_trans.inter_abs
  M_trans.setdiff_abs
  M_trans.Union_abs
  M_trivial.cons_abs

```

*M\_trivial.successor\_abs*  
*M\_trans.Collect\_abs*  
*M\_trans.Replace\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.lambda\_abs2*  
*M\_trans.image\_abs*

*M\_trivial.nat\_case\_abs*

*M\_trivial.omega\_abs*  
*M\_basic.sum\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.Inl\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.Inr\_abs*  
*M\_basic.converse\_abs*  
*M\_basic.vimage\_abs*  
*M\_trans.domain\_abs*  
*M\_trans.range\_abs*  
*M\_basic.field\_abs*

*M\_basic.composition\_abs*  
*M\_trans.restriction\_abs*  
*M\_trans.Inter\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.bool\_of\_o\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.not\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.and\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.or\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.Nil\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.Cons\_abs*

*M\_trivial.list\_case\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.hd\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.tl\_abs*  
*M\_trivial.least\_abs'*  
*M\_eclose.transrec\_abs*  
*M\_trans.If\_abs*  
*M\_trans.The\_abs*  
*M\_eclose.recursor\_abs*  
*M\_trancl.trans\_wfrec\_abs*  
*M\_trancl.trans\_wfrec\_on\_abs*

**lemmas** *datatype\_abs* =  
*M\_datatypes.list\_N\_abs*  
*M\_datatypes.list\_abs*  
*M\_datatypes.formula\_N\_abs*  
*M\_datatypes.formula\_abs*  
*M\_eclose.is\_eclose\_n\_abs*  
*M\_eclose.eclose\_abs*  
*M\_datatypes.length\_abs*

```

M_datatypes.nth_abs
M_trivial.Member_abs
M_trivial.Equal_abs
M_trivial.Nand_abs
M_trivial.Forall_abs
M_datatypes.depth_abs
M_datatypes.formula_case_abs

```

```

declare relative_abs[absolut]
declare datatype_abs[absolut]

```

**ML**<

```
signature Relativization =
```

```

sig
  structure Data: GENERIC_DATA
  val Rel_add: attribute
  val Rel_del: attribute
  val add_rel_const : Database.mode -> term -> term -> Data.T -> Data.T
  val add_constant : Database.mode -> string -> string -> Proof.context ->
Proof.context
  val rem_constant : (term -> Data.T -> Data.T) -> string -> Proof.context ->
Proof.context
  val db: Data.T
  val init_db : Data.T -> theory -> theory
  val get_db : Proof.context -> Data.T
  val relativ_fm: bool -> bool -> term -> Data.T -> (term * (term * term)) list
* Proof.context * term list * bool -> term -> term * ((term * (term * term)) list
* term list * term list * Proof.context)
  val relativ_tm: bool -> bool -> term option -> term -> Data.T -> (term *
(term * term)) list * Proof.context -> term -> term * (term * (term * term)) list
* Proof.context
  val read_new_const : Proof.context -> string -> term
  val relativ_tm_frm': bool -> bool -> term -> Data.T -> Proof.context -> term
-> term option * term
  val relativize_def: bool -> bool -> bool -> bstring -> string -> Position.T ->
Proof.context -> Proof.context
  val relativize_tm: bool -> bstring -> string -> Position.T -> Proof.context ->
Proof.context
  val rel_closed_goal : string -> Position.T -> Proof.context -> Proof.state
  val iff_goal : string -> Position.T -> Proof.context -> Proof.state
  val univalent_goal : string -> Position.T -> Proof.context -> Proof.state
end

```

```
structure Relativization : Relativization = struct
```

```

infix 6 &&&
val op &&& = Utils.&&&

```

```
infix 6 ***
```



```

val op *** = Utils.***

infix 6 @@
val op @@ = Utils.@@

infix 6 ---
val op --- = Utils.---

fun insert_abs2rel ((t, u), db) = ((t, u), Database.insert Database.abs2rel (t, t) db)

fun insert_rel2is ((t, u), db) = Database.insert Database.rel2is (t, u) db

(* relativization db of relation constructors *)
val db = [ (@{const relation}, @{const Relative.is_relation})
          , (@{const function}, @{const Relative.is_function})
          , (@{const mem}, @{const mem})
          , (@{const True}, @{const True})
          , (@{const False}, @{const False})
          , (@{const Memrel}, @{const membership})
          , (@{const trancl}, @{const tran_closure})
          , (@{const IFOL.eq(i)}, @{const IFOL.eq(i)})
          , (@{const Subset}, @{const Relative.subset})
          , (@{const quasinat}, @{const Relative.is_quasinat})
          , (@{const apply}, @{const Relative.fun_apply})
          , (@{const Upair}, @{const Relative.upair})
        ]
|> List.foldr (insert_rel2is o insert_abs2rel) Database.empty
|> Database.insert Database.abs2is (@{const Pi}, @{const is_funspace})

fun var_i v = Free (v, @{typ i})
fun var_io v = Free (v, @{typ i => o})
val const_name = #1 o dest_Const

val lookup_tm = AList.lookup (op aconv)
val update_tm = AList.update (op aconv)
val join_tm = AList.join (op aconv) (K #1)

val conj_ = Utils.binop @{const IFOL.conj}

(* generic data *)
structure Data = Generic_Data
(
  type T = Database.db
  val empty = Database.empty (* Should we initialize this outside this file? *)
  val extend = I
  val merge = Database.merge
);

fun init_db db = Context.theory_map (Data.put db)

```

```

fun get_db thy = Data.get (Context.Proof thy)

val read_const = Proof_Context.read_const {proper = true, strict = true}
val read_new_const = Proof_Context.read_term_pattern

fun add_rel_const mode c t = Database.insert mode (c, t)

fun get_consts thm =
  let val (c_rel, rhs) = Thm.concl_of thm |> Utils.dest_trueprop |>
        Utils.dest_iff_tms |>> head_of
  in case try Utils.dest_eq_tms rhs of
      SOME tm => (c_rel, tm |> #2 |> head_of)
    | NONE => (c_rel, rhs |> Utils.dest_mem_tms |> #2 |> head_of)
  end

fun add_rule thm rs =
  let val (c_rel, c_abs) = get_consts thm
  (* in (add_rel_const Database.rel2is c_abs c_rel o add_rel_const Database.abs2rel
  c_abs c_abs) rs *)
  in (add_rel_const Database.abs2rel c_abs c_abs o add_rel_const Database.abs2is
  c_abs c_rel) rs
  end

fun get_mode is_functional relationalising = if relationalising then Database.rel2is
else if is_functional then Database.abs2rel else Database.abs2is

fun add_constant mode abs rel thy =
  let
    val c_abs = read_new_const thy abs
    val c_rel = read_new_const thy rel
    val db_map = Data.map (Database.insert mode (c_abs, c_rel))
    fun add_to_context ctxt' = Context.proof_map db_map ctxt'
    fun add_to_theory ctxt' = Local_Theory.raw_theory (Context.theory_map
    db_map) ctxt'
  in
    Local_Theory.target (add_to_theory o add_to_context) thy
  end

fun rem_constant rem_op c thy =
  let
    val c = read_new_const thy c
    val db_map = Data.map (rem_op c)
    fun add_to_context ctxt' = Context.proof_map db_map ctxt'
    fun add_to_theory ctxt' = Local_Theory.raw_theory (Context.theory_map
    db_map) ctxt'
  in
    Local_Theory.target (add_to_theory o add_to_context) thy
  end

```

```

val del_rel_const = Database.remove_abs

fun del_rule thm = del_rel_const (thm |> get_consts |> #2)

val Rel_add =
  Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm => fn context =>
    Data.map (add_rule (Thm.trim_context thm)) context);

val Rel_del =
  Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm => fn context =>
    Data.map (del_rule (Thm.trim_context thm)) context);

(* Conjunction of a list of terms *)
fun conjs [] = @{term IFOL.True}
  | conjs (fs as _ :: _) = foldr1 (uncurry conj_) fs

(* Produces a relativized existential quantification of the term t *)
fun rex p t (Free v) = @{const rex} $ p $ lambda (Free v) t
  | rex _ t (Bound _) = t
  | rex _ t tm = raise TERM (rex shouldn't handle this.,[tm,t])

(* Constants that do not take the class predicate *)
val absolute_rels = [ @{const ZF_Base.mem}
  , @{const IFOL.eq(i)}
  , @{const Memrel}
  , @{const True}
  , @{const False}
  ]

(* Creates the relational term corresponding to a term of type i. If the last
argument is (SOME v) then that variable is not bound by an existential
quantifier.
*)
fun close_rel_tm pred tm tm_var rs =
  let val news = filter (not o (fn x => is_Free x orelse is_Bound x) o #1) rs
      val (vars, tms) = split_list (map #2 news) ||> (curry op @) (the_list tm)
      val vars = case tm_var of
        SOME w => filter (fn v => not (v = w)) vars
      | NONE => vars
  in fold (fn v => fn t => rex pred (incr_boundvars 1 t) v) vars (conjs tms)
  end

fun relativ_tms ___ _ _ rs ctxt [] = ([], rs, ctxt)
  | relativ_tms is_functional relationalising pred rel_db rs ctxt (u :: us) =
    let val (w_u, rs_u, ctxt_u) = relativ_tm is_functional relationalising NONE
        pred rel_db (rs, ctxt) u
    in val (w_us, rs_us, ctxt_us) = relativ_tms is_functional relationalising pred
        rel_db rs_u ctxt_u us
    end

```

```

in (w_u :: w_us, join_tm (rs_u , rs_us), ctxt_us)
end
and
(* The result of the relativization of a term is a triple consisting of
a. the relativized term (it can be a free or a bound variable but also a Collect)
b. a list of (term * (term, term)), taken as a map, which is used
to reuse relativization of different occurrences of the same term. The
first element is the original term, the second its relativized version,
and the last one is the predicate corresponding to it.
c. the resulting context of created variables.
*)
relativ_tm is_functional relationalising mv pred rel_db (rs,ctxt) tm =
let
(* relativization of a fully applied constant *)
fun mk_rel_const mv c (args, after) abs_args ctxt =
case Database.lookup (get_mode is_functional relationalising) c rel_db of
SOME p =>
let
val args' = List.filter (not o Utils.inList (Utils.frees p)) args
val (v, ctxt1) =
the_default
(Variable.variant_fixes [] ctxt |>> var_i o hd)
(Utils.map_option (I &&& K ctxt) mv)
val args' =
(* FIXME: This special case for functional relativization of sigma
should not be needed *)
if c = @{const Sigma} andalso is_functional
then
let
let
val t = hd args'
val t' = Abs (uu_, @{typ i}, (hd o tl) args' |> incr_boundvars 1)
in
[t, t']
end
else
args'
end
val arg_list = if after then abs_args @ args' else args' @ abs_args
val r_tm =
if is_functional
then list_comb (p, if p = c then arg_list else pred :: arg_list)
else list_comb (p, if (not o null) args' andalso hd args' = pred then
arg_list @ [v] else pred :: arg_list @ [v])
in
if is_functional
then (r_tm, r_tm, ctxt)
else (v, r_tm, ctxt1)
end
| NONE => raise TERM (Constant ^ const_name c ^ is not present in
the db. , nil)

```

```

(* relativization of a partially applied constant *)
fun relativ_app mv mctx tm abs_args (Const c) (args, after) rs =
  let
    val (w_ts, rs_ts, cctx_tm) = relativ_tms is_functional relationalising
pred rel_db rs (the_default cctx mctx) args
    val (w_tm, r_tm, cctx_tm) = mk_rel_const mv (Const c) (w_ts, after)
abs_args cctx_tm
    val rs_ts' = if is_functional then rs_ts else update_tm (tm, (w_tm,
r_tm)) rs_ts
  in
    (w_tm, rs_ts', cctx_tm)
  end
  | relativ_app _ _ _ _ t _ _ =
    raise TERM (Tried to relativize an application with a non-constant in
head position,[t])

(* relativization of non dependent product and sum *)
fun relativ_app_no_dep mv tm c t t' rs =
  if loose_bvar1 (t', 0)
  then
    raise TERM(A dependency was found when trying to relativize, [tm])
  else
    relativ_app mv NONE tm [] c ([t, incr_boundvars ~ 1 t'], false) rs

fun relativ_replace mv t body after cctx' =
  let
    val (v, b) = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i ||> after
    val (b', (rs', cctx'')) =
      relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred rel_db (rs, cctx', single v,
false) b |>> incr_boundvars 1 ||> #1 &&& #4
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME cctx'') tm [lambda v b'] @ {const Replace} ([t], false)
rs'
  end

fun get_abs_body (Abs body) = body
  | get_abs_body t = raise TERM (Term is not Abs, [t])

fun go _ (Var _) = raise TERM (Var: Is this possible?,[])
  | go mv (@ {const Replace} $ t $ Abs body) = relativ_replace mv t body I cctx
(* It is easier to rewrite RepFun as Replace before relativizing,
since { f(x) . x ∈ t } = { y . x ∈ t, y = f(x) } *)
  | go mv (@ {const RepFun} $ t $ Abs body) =
  let
    val (y, cctx') = Variable.variant_fixes [] cctx |>> var_i o hd
  in
    relativ_replace mv t body (lambda y o Utils.eq y o incr_boundvars 1)
cctx'
  end
end

```

```

| go mv (@{const Collect} $ t $ pc) =
  let
    val (pc', (rs', ctxt')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt, [], false) pc ||> #1 &&& #4
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt') tm [pc'] @ {const Collect} ([t], false) rs'
  end
| go mv (@{const Least} $ pc) =
  let
    val (pc', (rs', ctxt')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt, [], false) pc ||> #1 &&& #4
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt') tm [pc'] @ {const Least} ([], false) rs'
  end
| go mv (@{const transrec} $ t $ Abs body) =
  let
    val (res, ctxt') = Variable.variant_fixes [if is_functional then _aux else
] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
    val (x, b') = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i
    val (y, b) = get_abs_body b' |> Term.dest_abs |>> var_i
    val p = Utils.eq_res b |> lambda res
    val (p', (rs', ctxt'')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt', [x, y], true) p |>> incr_boundvars 3 ||> #1 &&& #4
    val p' = if is_functional then p' |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms o #2 o
Term.dest_abs o get_abs_body else p'
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt'') tm [p' |> lambda x o lambda y] @ {const
transrec} ([t], not is_functional) rs'
  end
| go mv (tm as @ {const Sigma} $ t $ Abs (_, _, t')) =
  relativ_app_no_dep mv tm @ {const Sigma} t t' rs
| go mv (tm as @ {const Pi} $ t $ Abs (_, _, t')) =
  relativ_app_no_dep mv tm @ {const Pi} t t' rs
| go mv (tm as @ {const bool_of_o} $ t) =
  let
    val (t', (rs', ctxt')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred rel_db
(rs, ctxt, [], false) t ||> #1 &&& #4
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt') tm [t'] @ {const bool_of_o} ([], false) rs'
  end
| go mv (tm as @ {const If} $ b $ t $ t') =
  let
    val (br, (rs', ctxt')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt, [], false) b ||> #1 &&& #4
  in
    relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt') tm [br] @ {const If} ([t, t'], true) rs'
  end
| go mv (@ {const The} $ pc) =
  let

```

```

      val (pc', (rs', ctxt')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt, [], false) pc ||> #1 &&& #4
    in
      relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt') tm [pc'] @const The ( [], false) rs'
    end
  | go mv (@const recursor) $ t $ Abs body $ t' =
    let
      val (res, ctxt') = Variable.variant_fixes [if is_functional then _aux else
] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
      val (x, b') = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i
      val (y, b) = get_abs_body b' |> Term.dest_abs |>> var_i
      val p = Utils.eq_res b |> lambda res
      val (p', (rs', ctxt'')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt', [x, y], true) p |>> incr_boundvars 3 ||> #1 &&& #4
      val p' = if is_functional then p' |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms o #2 o
Term.dest_abs o get_abs_body else p'
      val (tr, rs'', ctxt''') = relativ_tm is_functional relationalising NONE
pred rel_db (rs', ctxt'') t
    in
      relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt''') tm [tr, p' |> lambda x o lambda y]
@const recursor ([t'], true) rs''
    end
  | go mv (@const wfrec) $ t1 $ t2 $ Abs body =
    let
      val (res, ctxt') = Variable.variant_fixes [if is_functional then _aux else
] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
      val (x, b') = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i
      val (y, b) = get_abs_body b' |> Term.dest_abs |>> var_i
      val p = Utils.eq_res b |> lambda res
      val (p', (rs', ctxt'')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt', [x, y], true) p |>> incr_boundvars 3 ||> #1 &&& #4
      val p' = if is_functional then p' |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms o #2 o
Term.dest_abs o get_abs_body else p'
    in
      relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt'') tm [p' |> lambda x o lambda y] @const
wfrec ([t1, t2], not is_functional) rs'
    end
  | go mv (@const wfrec_on) $ t1 $ t2 $ t3 $ Abs body =
    let
      val (res, ctxt') = Variable.variant_fixes [if is_functional then _aux else
] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
      val (x, b') = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i
      val (y, b) = get_abs_body b' |> Term.dest_abs |>> var_i
      val p = Utils.eq_res b |> lambda res
      val (p', (rs', ctxt'')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt', [x, y], true) p |>> incr_boundvars 3 ||> #1 &&& #4
      val p' = if is_functional then p' |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms o #2 o
Term.dest_abs o get_abs_body else p'
    in

```

```

      relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt'') tm [p' |> lambda x o lambda y] @ {const
wfrec_on} ([t1,t2,t3], not is_functional) rs'
    end
    | go mv (@ {const Lambda} $ t $ Abs body) =
      let
        val (res, ctxt') = Variable.variant_fixes [if is_functional then _aux else
] ctxt |>> var_i o hd
        val (x, b) = Term.dest_abs body |>> var_i
        val p = Utils.eq_res b |> lambda res
        val (p', (rs', ctxt'')) = relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred
rel_db (rs, ctxt', [x], true) p |>> incr_boundvars 2 ||> #1 &&& #4
        val p' = if is_functional then p' |> #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms o #2 o
Term.dest_abs o get_abs_body else p'
        val (tr, rs'', ctxt''') = relativ_tm is_functional relationalising NONE
pred rel_db (rs', ctxt'') t
      in
        relativ_app mv (SOME ctxt''') tm [tr, p' |> lambda x] @ {const Lambda}
([], true) rs''
      end
      (* The following are the generic cases *)
      | go mv (tm as Const _) = relativ_app mv NONE tm [] tm ([], false) rs
      | go mv (tm as _ $ _) = (strip_comb tm ||> I &&& K false |> uncurry
(relativ_app mv NONE tm [])) rs
      | go _ tm = if is_functional then (tm, rs, ctxt) else (tm, update_tm
(tm,(tm,tm)) rs, ctxt)

      (* we first check if the term has been already relativized as a variable *)
      in case lookup_tm rs tm of
        NONE => go mv tm
        | SOME (w, _) => (w, rs, ctxt)
      end
and
relativ_fm is_functional relationalising pred rel_db (rs, ctxt, vs, is_term) fm =
let

  (* relativization of a fully applied constant *)
  fun relativ_app (ctxt, rs) c args = case Database.lookup (get_mode is_functional
relationalising) c rel_db of
    SOME p =>
      let (* flag indicates whether the relativized constant is absolute or not. *)
        val flag = not (exists (curry op aconv c) absolute_rels orelse c = p)
        val (args, rs_ts, ctxt') = relativ_tms is_functional relationalising pred rel_db
rs ctxt args
        (* TODO: Verify if next line takes care of locales' definitions *)
        val args' = List.filter (not o Utils.inList (Utils.frees p)) args
        val args'' = if not (null args') andalso hd args' = pred then args' else pred ::
args'
        val tm = list_comb (p, if flag then args'' else args')
        (* TODO: Verify if next line is necessary *)

```



```

    val news = filter (not o (fn x => is_Free x orelse is_Bound x) o #1) rs_ts
    val (vars, tms) = split_list (map #2 news)
    (* val vars = filter (fn v => not (v = tm)) vars *) (* Verify if this line is
necessary *)
    in (tm, (rs_ts, vars, tms, ctxt'))
    end
| NONE => raise TERM (Constant ^ const_name c ^ is not present in the
db. , nil)

fun close_fm quantifier (f, (rs, vars, tms, ctxt)) =
let
    fun contains_b0 t = loose_bvar1 (t, 0)

    fun contains_extra_var t = fold (fn v => fn acc => acc orelse fold_aterns
(fn t => fn acc => t = v orelse acc) t false) vs false

    fun contains_b0_extra t = contains_b0 t orelse contains_extra_var t

    (* t1 $ v  $\leftrightarrow$  t2 iff  $v \in FV(t2)$  *)
    fun chained_frees (_ $ v) t2 = Utils.inList (Utils.frees t2) v
    | chained_frees t _ = raise TERM (Malformed term, [t])

    val tms_to_close = filter contains_b0_extra tms |> Utils.reachable chained_frees
tms
    val tms_to_keep = map (incr_boundvars ~1) (tms --- tms_to_close)
    val vars_to_close = inter (op =) (map (List.last o #2 o strip_comb)
tms_to_close) vars
    val vars_to_keep = vars --- vars_to_close
    val new_rs =
        rs
    |> filter (fn (k, (v, rel)) => not (contains_b0_extra k orelse contains_b0_extra
v orelse contains_b0_extra rel))
    |> map (fn (k, (v, rel)) => (incr_boundvars ~1 k, (incr_boundvars ~1 v,
incr_boundvars ~1 rel)))

    val f' =
        if not is_term andalso not quantifier andalso is_functional
        then pred $ Bound 0 :: (map (curry (op $) pred) vs) @ [f]
        else [f]
    in
        (fold (fn v => fn t => rex pred (incr_boundvars 1 t) v) vars_to_close (conjs
(f' @ tms_to_close)),
        (new_rs, vars_to_keep, tms_to_keep, ctxt))
    end

(* Handling of bounded quantifiers. *)
fun bquant (ctxt, rs) quant conn dom pred =
let val (v, pred') = Term.dest_abs pred |>> var_i
in

```

```

    go (ctxt, rs, false) (quant $ (lambda v o incr_boundvars 1) (conn $ (@{const
mem} $ v $ dom) $ pred'))
  end
  and
  bind_go (ctxt, rs) const f f' =
  let
    val (r , (rs1, vars1, tms1, ctxt1)) = go (ctxt, rs, false) f
    val (r', (rs2, vars2, tms2, ctxt2)) = go (ctxt1, rs1, false) f'
  in
    (const $ r $ r', (rs2, vars1 @@ vars2, tms1 @@ tms2, ctxt2))
  end
  and
  relativ_eq_var (ctxt, rs) v t =
  let
    val (_, rs', ctxt') = relativ_tm is_functional relationalising (SOME v)
  pred rel_db (rs, ctxt) t
    val f = lookup_tm rs' t |> #2 o the
    val rs'' = filter (not o (curry (op =) t) o #1) rs'
    val news = filter (not o (fn x => is_Free x orelse is_Bound x) o #1) rs''
    val (vars, tms) = split_list (map #2 news)
  in
    (f, (rs'', vars, tms, ctxt'))
  end
  and
  relativ_eq (ctxt, rs) t1 t2 =
  if is_functional orelse ((is_Free t1 orelse is_Bound t1) andalso (is_Free t2
orelse is_Bound t2)) then
    relativ_app (ctxt, rs) @{const IFOL.eq(i)} [t1, t2]
  else if is_Free t1 orelse is_Bound t1 then
    relativ_eq_var (ctxt, rs) t1 t2
  else if is_Free t2 orelse is_Bound t2 then
    relativ_eq_var (ctxt, rs) t2 t1
  else
    relativ_app (ctxt, rs) @{const IFOL.eq(i)} [t1, t2]
  and
  go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.conj} $ f $ f') = bind_go (ctxt, rs)
@{const IFOL.conj} f f'
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.disj} $ f $ f') = bind_go (ctxt, rs)
@{const IFOL.disj} f f'
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.Not} $ f) = go (ctxt, rs, false) f |>>
((curry op $) @{const IFOL.Not})
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.iff} $ f $ f') = bind_go (ctxt, rs)
@{const IFOL.iff} f f'
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.imp} $ f $ f') = bind_go (ctxt, rs)
@{const IFOL.imp} f f'
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.All(i)} $ f) = go (ctxt, rs, true) f |>>
((curry op $) (@{const OrdQuant.rall} $ pred))
  | go (ctxt, rs, _
) (@{const IFOL.Ex(i)} $ f) = go (ctxt, rs, true) f |>>
((curry op $) (@{const OrdQuant.rex} $ pred))

```

```

| go (ctxt, rs, _) (@{const Bex} $ f $ Abs p) = bquant (ctxt, rs) @const
Ex(i) @const IFOL.conj} f p
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (@{const Ball} $ f $ Abs p) = bquant (ctxt, rs) @const
All(i) @const IFOL.imp} f p
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (@{const rall} $ _ $ p) = go (ctxt, rs, true) p |>>
(curry op $) (@{const rall} $ pred)
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (@{const rex} $ _ $ p) = go (ctxt, rs, true) p |>>
(curry op $) (@{const rex} $ pred)
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (@{const IFOL.eq(i)} $ t1 $ t2) = relativ_eq (ctxt, rs)
t1 t2
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (Const c) = relativ_app (ctxt, rs) (Const c) []
| go (ctxt, rs, _) (tm as _ $ _) = strip_comb tm |> uncurry (relativ_app
(ctxt, rs))
| go (ctxt, rs, quantifier) (Abs (v, _, t)) =
let
  val new_rs = map (fn (k, (v, rel)) => (incr_boundvars 1 k, (incr_boundvars
1 v, incr_boundvars 1 rel))) rs
in
  go (ctxt, new_rs, false) t |> close_fm quantifier |>> lambda (var_i v)
end
| go _ t = raise TERM (Relativization of formulas cannot handle this case.,[t])
in
  go (ctxt, rs, false) fm
end

```

```

fun relativ_tm_frm' is_functional relationalising cls_pred db ctxt tm =
let
  fun get_bounds (l as Abs _) = op @@ (strip_abs l |>> map (op #1) ||>
get_bounds)
  | get_bounds (t as _ $ _) = strip_comb t |> op :: |> map get_bounds |> flat
  | get_bounds _ = []

  val ty = fastype_of tm
  val initial_ctxt = fold Utils.add_to_context (get_bounds tm) ctxt
in
  case ty of
    @typ i =>
      let
        val (w, rs, _) = relativ_tm is_functional relationalising NONE cls_pred
db ([], initial_ctxt) tm
      in
        if is_functional
          then (NONE, w)
          else (SOME w, close_rel_tm cls_pred NONE (SOME w) rs)
        end
      | @typ o =>
        let
          fun close_fm (f, (_, vars, tms, _)) =

```

```

      fold (fn v => fn t => rex cls_pred (incr_boundvars 1 t) v) vars (conjs
(f :: tms))
      in
      (NONE, relativ_fm is_functional relationalising cls_pred db ([], initial_ctxt,
[], false) tm |> close_fm)
      end
      | ty' => raise TYPE (We can relativize only terms of types i and o, [ty'], [tm])
    end

```

```

fun lname ctxt = Local_Theory.full_name ctxt o Binding.name

```

```

fun destroy_first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
  Term.dest_abs body ||> destroy_first_lambdas |> (#1 o #2) &&&& ((fn v =>
Free (v, ty)) *** #2) ||> op ::
  | destroy_first_lambdas t = (t, [])

```

```

fun freeType (Free (_, ty)) = ty
  | freeType t = raise TERM (freeType, [t])

```

```

fun relativize_def is_external is_functional relationalising def_name thm_ref pos
lthy =
  let
    val ctxt = lthy
    val (vars, tm, ctxt1) = Utils.thm_concl_tm ctxt (thm_ref ^ _def)
    val db' = Data.get (Context.Proof lthy)
    val (tm, lambdavors) = tm |> destroy_first_lambdas o #2 o Utils.dest_eq_tms'
  o Utils.dest_trueprop
    val ctxt1 = fold Utils.add_to_context (map Utils.freeName lambdavors) ctxt1
    val (cls_pred, ctxt1, vars, lambdavors) =
      if (not o null) vars andalso (#2 o #1 o hd) vars = @{typ i => o} then
        ((Thm.term_of o #2 o hd) vars, ctxt1, tl vars, lambdavors)
      else if null vars andalso (not o null) lambdavors andalso (freeType o hd)
lambdavors = @{typ i => o} then
        (hd lambdavors, ctxt1, vars, tl lambdavors)
      else Variable.variant_fixes [N] ctxt1 |>> var_io o hd |> (fn (cls, ctxt) =>
(cls, ctxt, vars, lambdavors))
    val db' = db' |> Database.insert Database.abs2rel (cls_pred, cls_pred)
      o Database.insert Database.rel2is (cls_pred, cls_pred)
    val (v, t) = relativ_tm_frm' is_functional relationalising cls_pred db' ctxt1 tm
    val t_vars = Term.add_free_names tm []
    val vs' = List.filter (#1 #> #1 #> #1 #> #1 #> Utils.inList t_vars) vars
    val vs = cls_pred :: map (Thm.term_of o #2) vs' @ lambdavors @ the_list v
    val at = List.foldr (uncurry lambda) t vs
    val abs_const = read_const lthy (if is_external then thm_ref else lname lthy
thm_ref)
    fun new_const ctxt' = read_new_const ctxt' def_name
    fun db_map ctxt' =
      Data.map (add_rel_const (get_mode is_functional relationalising) abs_const
(new_const ctxt'))

```

```

    fun add_to_context ctxt' = Context.proof_map (db_map ctxt') ctxt'
    fun add_to_theory ctxt' = Local_Theory.raw_theory (Context.theory_map
(db_map ctxt')) ctxt'
  in
    lthy
    |> Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name def_name, NoSyn), ((Binding.name
(def_name ^ _def), []), at))
    |>> (#2 #> (fn (s,t) => (s,[t])))
    |> Utils.display theorem pos
    |> Local_Theory.target (add_to_theory o add_to_context)
  end

```

```

fun relativize_tm is_functional def_name term pos lthy =
  let
    val ctxt = lthy
    val (cls_pred, ctxt1) = Variable.variant_fixes [N] ctxt |>> var_io o hd
    val tm = Syntax.read_term ctxt1 term
    val db' = Data.get (Context.Proof lthy)
    val db' = db' |> Database.insert Database.abs2rel (cls_pred, cls_pred)
      o Database.insert Database.rel2is (cls_pred, cls_pred)
    val vs' = Variable.add_frees ctxt1 tm []
    val ctxt2 = fold Utils.add_to_context (map #1 vs') ctxt1
    val (v,t) = relativ_tm_frm' is_functional false cls_pred db' ctxt2 tm
    val vs = cls_pred :: map Free vs' @ the_list v
    val at = List.foldr (uncurry lambda) t vs
  in
    lthy
    |> Local_Theory.define ((Binding.name def_name, NoSyn), ((Binding.name
(def_name ^ _def), []), at))
    |>> (#2 #> (fn (s,t) => (s,[t])))
    |> Utils.display theorem pos
  end

```

```

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

```

```

fun is_free_i (Free (_, @{typ i})) = true
| is_free_i _ = false

```

```

fun rel_closed_goal target pos lthy =
  let
    val (_, tm, _) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy (target ^ _rel_def)
    val (def, tm) = tm |> Utils.dest_eq_tms'
    fun first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
      if ty = @{typ i}
      then (op ::) (Term.dest_abs body |>> Utils.var_i ||> first_lambdas)
      else Term.dest_abs body |> first_lambdas o #2
    | first_lambdas _ = []
    val (def, vars) = Term.strip_comb def ||> filter is_free_i

```

```

    val vs = vars @ first_lambdas tm
    val class = Free (M, @ {typ i => o})
    val def = fold (op $') (class :: vs) def
    val hyps = map (fn v => class $ v |> Utils.tp) vs
    val concl = class $ def
    val goal = Logic.list_implies (hyps, Utils.tp concl)
    val attribs = @ {attributes [intro, simp]}
  in
    Proof.theorem NONE (fn thmss => Utils.display theorem pos
      o Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name (target ^
    _rel_closed), attribs), hd thmss))
      [[(goal, [])] lthy
    end

fun iff_goal target pos lthy =
  let
    val (_, tm, ctxt') = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy (target ^ _rel def)
    val (_, is_def, ctxt) = Utils.thm_concl_tm ctxt' (is_ ^ target ^ _def)
    val is_def = is_def |> Utils.dest_eq_tms' |> #1 |> Term.strip_comb |> #1
    val (def, tm) = tm |> Utils.dest_eq_tms'
    fun first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
      if ty = @ {typ i}
      then (op ::) (Term.dest_abs body |>> Utils.var_i ||> first_lambdas)
      else Term.dest_abs body |> first_lambdas o #2
      | first_lambdas _ = []
    val (def, vars) = Term.strip_comb def ||> filter is_free_i
    val vs = vars @ first_lambdas tm
    val class = Free (M, @ {typ i => o})
    val def = fold (op $') (class :: vs) def
    val ty = fastype_of def
    val res = if ty = @ {typ i}
      then Variable.variant_fixes [res] ctxt |> SOME o Utils.var_i o hd o
    #1
      else NONE
    val is_def = fold (op $') (class :: vs @ the_list res) is_def
    val hyps = map (fn v => class $ v |> Utils.tp) (vs @ the_list res)
    val concl = @ {const IFOL.iff} $ is_def
      $ (if ty = @ {typ i} then (@ {const IFOL.eq(i)} $ the res $ def) else def)
    val goal = Logic.list_implies (hyps, Utils.tp concl)
  in
    Proof.theorem NONE (fn thmss => Utils.display theorem pos
      o Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name (is_ ^ target ^
    _iff), []), hd thmss))
      [[(goal, [])] lthy
    end

fun univalent_goal target pos lthy =
  let
    val (_, tm, ctxt) = Utils.thm_concl_tm lthy (is_ ^ target ^ _def)

```

```

val (def, tm) = tm |> Utils.dest_eq_tms'
fun first_lambdas (Abs (body as (_, ty, _))) =
  if ty = @{typ i}
  then (op ::) (Term.dest_abs body |>> Utils.var_i ||> first_lambdas)
  else Term.dest_abs body |> first_lambdas o #2
  | first_lambdas _ = []
val (def, vars) = Term.strip_comb def ||> filter is_free_i
val vs = vars @ first_lambdas tm
val n = length vs
val vs = List.take (vs, n - 2)
val class = Free (M, @{typ i => o})
val def = fold (op $') (class :: vs) def
val v = Variable.variant_fixes [A] ctxt |> Utils.var_i o hd o #1
val hyps = map (fn v => class $ v |> Utils.tp) (v :: vs)
val concl = @{const Relative.univalent} $ class $ v $ def
val goal = Logic.list_implies (hyps, Utils.tp concl)
in
  Proof.theorem NONE (fn thms => Utils.display theorem pos
    o Local_Theory.note ((Binding.name (univalent_is_
^ target), []), hd thms))
  [[(goal, [])] lthy
end

end
)

ML<
local
  val full_mode_parser =
    Scan.option (((Parse.$$$ functional |-- Parse.$$$ relational) >> K Database.rel2is)
      || (((Scan.option (Parse.$$$ absolute)) |-- Parse.$$$ functional)
>> K Database.abs2rel)
      || (((Scan.option (Parse.$$$ absolute)) |-- Parse.$$$ relational) >>
K Database.abs2is))
    >> (fn mode => the_default Database.abs2is mode)

  val reldb_parser =
    Parse.position (full_mode_parser -- (Parse.string -- Parse.string));

  val singlemode_parser = (Parse.$$$ absolute >> K Database.remove_abs)
    || (Parse.$$$ functional >> K Database.remove_rel)
    || (Parse.$$$ relational >> K Database.remove_is)

  val reldb_rem_parser = Parse.position (singlemode_parser -- Parse.string)

  val mode_parser =
    Scan.option ((Parse.$$$ relational >> K false) || (Parse.$$$ functional >>
K true))
    >> (fn mode => if is_none mode then false else the mode)

```

```

val relativize_parser =
  Parse.position (mode_parser -- (Parse.string -- Parse.string) -- (Scan.optional
(Parse.$$$ external >> K true) false));

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨reldb_add⟩ ML setup for
adding relativized/absolute pairs
  (reldb_parser >> (fn ((mode, (abs_term,rel_term)),_) =>
    Relativization.add_constant mode abs_term rel_term))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨reldb_rem⟩ ML setup for adding
relativized/absolute pairs
  (reldb_rem_parser >> (uncurry Relativization.rem_constant o #1))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨relativize⟩ ML setup for
relativizing definitions
  (relativize_parser >> (fn (((is_functional, (bndg,thm)), is_external),pos)
=>
    Relativization.relativize_def is_external is_functional false thm bndg pos))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨relativize_tm⟩ ML setup for
relativizing definitions
  (relativize_parser >> (fn (((is_functional, (bndg,term)), _) ,pos) =>
    Relativization.relativize_tm is_functional term bndg pos))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨relationalize⟩ ML setup for
relativizing definitions
  (relativize_parser >> (fn (((is_functional, (bndg,thm)), is_external),pos)
=>
    Relativization.relativize_def is_external is_functional true thm bndg pos))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof command_keyword⟨rel_closed⟩ ML
setup for rel_closed theorem
  (Parse.position (Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string) >> (fn (target,pos) =>
    Relativization.rel_closed_goal target pos))

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof command_keyword⟨is_iff_rel⟩ ML
setup for rel_closed theorem
  (Parse.position (Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string) >> (fn (target,pos) =>
    Relativization.iff_goal target pos))

val _ =

```



```

    Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof command_keyword⟨univalent⟩ ML setup
for rel_closed theorem
  (Parse.position (Parse.$$$ for |-- Parse.string) >> (fn (target,pos) =>
    Relativization.univalent_goal target pos))

val _ =
  Theory.setup
  (Attrib.setup binding⟨Rel⟩ (Attrib.add_del Relativization.Rel_add Relativization.Rel_del)
    declaration of relativization rule) ;
in
end
)
setup⟨Relativization.init_db Relativization.db ⟩

declare relative_abs[Rel]

declare datatype_abs[Rel]

ML⟨
val db = Relativization.get_db @ {context}
⟩

end
theory Discipline_Base
imports
  ZF-Constructible.Rank
  ZF_Miscellanea
  Relativization

begin

declare [[syntax_ambiguity_warning = false]]

Discipline of Relativization of basic concepts.

definition
  is_singleton :: [i⇒o,i,i] ⇒ o where
  is_singleton(A,x,z) ≡ ∃ c[A]. empty(A,c) ∧ is_cons(A,x,c,z)

lemma (in M_trivial) singleton_abs[simp] :
  [ M(x) ; M(s) ] ⇒ is_singleton(M,x,s) ↔ s = {x}
  unfolding is_singleton_def using nonempty by simp

synthesize singleton_from_definition is_singleton

```

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *singleton\_closed* [*simp*]:  
 $M(x) \Longrightarrow M(\{x\})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *Upair\_closed*[*simp*]:  $M(a) \Longrightarrow M(b) \Longrightarrow M(\text{Upair}(a,b))$   
**using** *Upair\_eq\_cons* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *upair\_closed*[*simp*] :  $M(x) \Longrightarrow M(y) \Longrightarrow M(\{x,y\})$   
**by** *simp*

The following named theorems gather instances of transitivity that arise from closure theorems

**named\_theorems** *trans\_closed*

**definition**

*is\_hcomp* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_hcomp*(*M*, *is\_f*, *is\_g*, *a*, *w*)  $\equiv \exists z[M]. \text{is\_g}(a, z) \wedge \text{is\_f}(z, w)$

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *is\_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*:  $\bigwedge a b z. a \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow b \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow z \in M \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{is\_f}(\text{nth}(a, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env})), \text{nth}(b, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pf}(a, b), \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))$

**and**

*g\_iff\_sats*:  $\bigwedge a b z. a \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow b \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow z \in M \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{is\_g}(\text{nth}(a, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env})), \text{nth}(b, \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{pg}(a, b), \text{Cons}(z, \text{env}))$

**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**  $\text{g\_iff\_sats}[\text{of succ}(a) 0 x]$  **that by simp**  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $\text{hcomp\_fm\_def}$   $\text{is\_hcomp\_def}$  **using** *assms* **by simp**  
**qed**

**definition**

$\text{is\_hcomp}_r :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{hcomp}_r(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g}, a, w) \equiv \exists z[M]. \text{is\_g}(M, a, z) \wedge \text{is\_f}(M, z, w)$

**definition**

$\text{is\_hcomp2}_2 :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{is\_hcomp2}_2(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g1}, \text{is\_g2}, a, b, w) \equiv \exists g1ab[M]. \exists g2ab[M].$   
 $\text{is\_g1}(M, a, b, g1ab) \wedge \text{is\_g2}(M, a, b, g2ab) \wedge \text{is\_f}(M, g1ab, g2ab, w)$

**lemma (in**  $M\_trivial$ )  $\text{hcomp\_abs}$ :

**assumes**

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

**shows**

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

**unfolding**  $\text{hcomp}_r\_def$  **using** *assms* **by simp**

**lemma**  $\text{hcomp\_uniqueness}$ :

**assumes**

$\text{uniq\_is\_f}: \bigwedge r d d'. M(r) \Longrightarrow M(d) \Longrightarrow M(d') \Longrightarrow \text{is\_f}(M, r, d) \Longrightarrow \text{is\_f}(M, r, d') \Longrightarrow d = d'$

**and**

$\text{uniq\_is\_g}: \bigwedge r d d'. M(r) \Longrightarrow M(d) \Longrightarrow M(d') \Longrightarrow \text{is\_g}(M, r, d) \Longrightarrow \text{is\_g}(M, r, d') \Longrightarrow d = d'$

**and**

$M(a) M(w) M(w')$   
 $\text{hcomp}_r(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g}, a, w)$   
 $\text{hcomp}_r(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g}, a, w')$

**shows**

$w = w'$

**proof -**

**from** *assms*

**obtain**  $z z'$  **where**  $\text{is\_g}(M, a, z) \text{is\_g}(M, a, z')$

$\text{is\_f}(M, z, w) \text{is\_f}(M, z', w')$

$M(z) M(z')$

**unfolding**  $\text{hcomp}_r\_def$  **by blast**

**moreover from *this* and *uniq\_is\_g* and  $\langle M(a) \rangle$**   
**have  $z=z'$  by *blast***  
**moreover note *uniq\_is\_f* and  $\langle M(w) \rangle \langle M(w') \rangle$**   
**ultimately**  
**show *?thesis* by *blast***  
**qed**

**lemma *hcomp\_witness*:**

**assumes**

*wit\_is\_f*:  $\bigwedge r. M(r) \implies \exists d[M]. \text{is\_f}(M, r, d)$  **and**

*wit\_is\_g*:  $\bigwedge r. M(r) \implies \exists d[M]. \text{is\_g}(M, r, d)$  **and**

$M(a)$

**shows**

$\exists w[M]. \text{hcomp\_r}(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g}, a, w)$

**proof -**

**from  $\langle M(a) \rangle$  and *wit\_is\_g***

**obtain  $z$  where  $\text{is\_g}(M, a, z) M(z)$  by *blast***

**moreover from *this* and *wit\_is\_f***

**obtain  $w$  where  $\text{is\_f}(M, z, w) M(w)$  by *blast***

**ultimately**

**show *?thesis***

**using *assms* unfolding *hcomp\_r\_def* by *auto***

**qed**

**lemma (in *M\_trivial*) *hcomp2\_2\_abs*:**

**assumes**

*is\_f\_abs*:  $\bigwedge r1\ r2\ z. M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(z) \implies \text{is\_f}(M, r1, r2, z) \longleftrightarrow z = f(r1, r2)$  **and**

*is\_g1\_abs*:  $\bigwedge r1\ r2\ z. M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(z) \implies \text{is\_g1}(M, r1, r2, z) \longleftrightarrow z = g1(r1, r2)$  **and**

*is\_g2\_abs*:  $\bigwedge r1\ r2\ z. M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(z) \implies \text{is\_g2}(M, r1, r2, z) \longleftrightarrow z = g2(r1, r2)$  **and**

*types*:  $M(a) M(b) M(w) M(g1(a, b)) M(g2(a, b))$

**shows**

$\text{is\_hcomp2\_2}(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g1}, \text{is\_g2}, a, b, w) \longleftrightarrow w = f(g1(a, b), g2(a, b))$

**unfolding *is\_hcomp2\_2\_def* using *assms***

— We only need some particular cases of the abs assumptions

**by *simp***

**lemma *hcomp2\_2\_uniqueness*:**

**assumes**

*uniq\_is\_f*:

$\bigwedge r1\ r2\ d\ d'. M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(d) \implies M(d') \implies$

$\text{is\_f}(M, r1, r2, d) \implies \text{is\_f}(M, r1, r2, d') \implies d = d'$

**and**

*uniq\_is\_g1*:

$\bigwedge r1\ r2\ d\ d'. M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(d) \implies M(d') \implies \text{is\_g1}(M, r1, r2, d)$

$\implies \text{is\_g1}(M, r1, r2, d') \implies$

$d = d'$

**and**  
*uniq\_is\_g2*:  
 $\bigwedge r1\ r2\ d\ d'.\ M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies M(d) \implies M(d') \implies \text{is\_g2}(M, r1, r2, d)$   
 $\implies \text{is\_g2}(M, r1, r2, d') \implies$   
 $d = d'$

**and**  
 $M(a)\ M(b)\ M(w)\ M(w')$   
 $\text{is\_hcomp2\_2}(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g1}, \text{is\_g2}, a, b, w)$   
 $\text{is\_hcomp2\_2}(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g1}, \text{is\_g2}, a, b, w')$

**shows**  
 $w = w'$

**proof -**  
**from** *assms*  
**obtain**  $z\ z'\ y\ y'$  **where**  $\text{is\_g1}(M, a, b, z)\ \text{is\_g1}(M, a, b, z')$   
 $\text{is\_g2}(M, a, b, y)\ \text{is\_g2}(M, a, b, y')$   
 $\text{is\_f}(M, z, y, w)\ \text{is\_f}(M, z', y', w')$   
 $M(z)\ M(z')\ M(y)\ M(y')$   
**unfolding** *is\_hcomp2\_2\_def* **by** *force*  
**moreover from** *this* **and** *uniq\_is\_g1* *uniq\_is\_g2* **and**  $\langle M(a) \rangle\ \langle M(b) \rangle$   
**have**  $z = z'\ y = y'$  **by** *blast+*  
**moreover note** *uniq\_is\_f* **and**  $\langle M(w) \rangle\ \langle M(w') \rangle$   
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *hcomp2\_2\_witness*:

**assumes**  
 $\text{wit\_is\_f}: \bigwedge r1\ r2.\ M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies \exists d[M].\ \text{is\_f}(M, r1, r2, d)$  **and**  
 $\text{wit\_is\_g1}: \bigwedge r1\ r2.\ M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies \exists d[M].\ \text{is\_g1}(M, r1, r2, d)$  **and**  
 $\text{wit\_is\_g2}: \bigwedge r1\ r2.\ M(r1) \implies M(r2) \implies \exists d[M].\ \text{is\_g2}(M, r1, r2, d)$  **and**  
 $M(a)\ M(b)$

**shows**  
 $\exists w[M].\ \text{is\_hcomp2\_2}(M, \text{is\_f}, \text{is\_g1}, \text{is\_g2}, a, b, w)$

**proof -**  
**from**  $\langle M(a) \rangle\ \langle M(b) \rangle$  **and** *wit\_is\_g1*  
**obtain**  $g1a$  **where**  $\text{is\_g1}(M, a, b, g1a)\ M(g1a)$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover from**  $\langle M(a) \rangle\ \langle M(b) \rangle$  **and** *wit\_is\_g2*  
**obtain**  $g2a$  **where**  $\text{is\_g2}(M, a, b, g2a)\ M(g2a)$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover from** *calculation* **and** *wit\_is\_f*  
**obtain**  $w$  **where**  $\text{is\_f}(M, g1a, g2a, w)\ M(w)$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is\_hcomp2\_2\_def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_trivial*) *extensionality\_trans*:

**assumes**  
 $M(d) \wedge (\forall x[M].\ x \in d \iff P(x))$

$M(d') \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in d' \longleftrightarrow P(x))$   
**shows**  
 $d = d'$   
**proof -**  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $\forall x. x \in d \longleftrightarrow P(x) \wedge M(x)$   
**using** *transM[of \_ d]* **by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *assms*  
**have**  $\forall x. x \in d' \longleftrightarrow P(x) \wedge M(x)$   
**using** *transM[of \_ d']* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**definition**

$lt\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lt\_rel(M, a, b) \equiv a \in b \wedge ordinal(M, b)$

**lemma (in** *M\_trans***)**  $lt\_abs[absolut]: M(a) \Longrightarrow M(b) \Longrightarrow lt\_rel(M, a, b) \longleftrightarrow a < b$   
**unfolding** *lt\_rel\_def lt\_def* **by** *auto*

**definition**

$le\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $le\_rel(M, a, b) \equiv \exists sb[M]. successor(M, b, sb) \wedge lt\_rel(M, a, sb)$

**lemma (in** *M\_trivial***)**  $le\_abs[absolut]: M(a) \Longrightarrow M(b) \Longrightarrow le\_rel(M, a, b) \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$   
**unfolding** *le\_rel\_def* **by** (*simp add: absolut*)

## 12.1 Discipline for *Pow*

**definition**

$is\_Pow :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_Pow(M, A, z) \equiv M(z) \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow subset(M, x, A))$

**definition**

$Pow\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle Pow\_rel'(\_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $Pow\_rel(M, r) \equiv THE d. is\_Pow(M, r, d)$

**abbreviation**

$Pow\_r\_set :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle Pow\_rel'(\_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $Pow\_r\_set(M) \equiv Pow\_rel(\#\#M)$

**context** *M\_basic*

**begin**

**lemma** *is\_Pow\_uniqueness*:  
**assumes**

```

  M(r)
  is_Pow(M,r,d) is_Pow(M,r,d')
shows
  d=d'
using assms extensionality_trans
unfolding is_Pow_def
by simp

```

```

lemma is_Pow_witness: M(r)  $\implies \exists d[M]. is\_Pow(M,r,d)$ 
using power_ax unfolding power_ax_def powerset_def is_Pow_def
by simp — We have to do this by hand, using axioms

```

```

lemma is_Pow_closed :  $\llbracket M(r); is\_Pow(M,r,d) \rrbracket \implies M(d)$ 
unfolding is_Pow_def by simp

```

```

lemma Pow_rel_closed[intro, simp]: M(r)  $\implies M(Pow\_rel(M,r))$ 
unfolding Pow_rel_def
using is_Pow_closed theI[OF ex1I[of  $\lambda d. is\_Pow(M,r,d)$ ], OF__is_Pow_uniqueness[of r]]
is_Pow_witness
by fastforce

```

```

lemmas trans_Pow_rel_closed[trans_closed] = transM[OF __ Pow_rel_closed]

```

The proof of *f\_rel\_iff* lemma is schematic and it can reused by copy-paste replacing appropriately.

```

lemma Pow_rel_iff:
  assumes M(r) M(d)
  shows is_Pow(M,r,d)  $\longleftrightarrow d = Pow\_rel(M,r)$ 
proof (intro iffI)
  assume d = Pow_rel(M,r)
  with assms
  show is_Pow(M, r, d)
    using is_Pow_uniqueness[of r] is_Pow_witness
    theI[OF ex1I[of  $\lambda d. is\_Pow(M,r,d)$ ], OF__is_Pow_uniqueness[of r]]
    unfolding Pow_rel_def
    by auto
next
  assume is_Pow(M, r, d)
  with assms
  show d = Pow_rel(M,r)
    using is_Pow_uniqueness unfolding Pow_rel_def
    by (auto del:the_equality intro:the_equality[symmetric])
qed

```

The next "def\_" result really corresponds to  $?A \in Pow(?B) \longleftrightarrow ?A \subseteq ?B$

```

lemma def_Pow_rel: M(A)  $\implies M(r) \implies A \in Pow\_rel(M,r) \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq r$ 
using Pow_rel_iff[OF __ Pow_rel_closed, of r r]

```

**unfolding** *is\_Pow\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Pow\_rel\_char*:  $M(r) \implies Pow\_rel(M,r) = \{A \in Pow(r). M(A)\}$

**proof** -

**assume**  $M(r)$

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $x \in Pow\_rel(M,r) \implies x \subseteq r \wedge M(x) \implies x \subseteq r \implies x \in Pow\_rel(M,r)$  **for**  $x$

**using** *def\_Pow\_rel* **by** (*auto intro! trans\_closed*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *trans\_closed* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *mem\_Pow\_rel\_abs*:  $M(a) \implies M(r) \implies a \in Pow\_rel(M,r) \iff a \in Pow(r)$

**using** *Pow\_rel\_char* **by** *simp*

**end**

## 12.2 Discipline for *PiP*

**definition**

*PiP\_rel*::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$PiP\_rel(M,A,f) \equiv \exists df[M]. is\_domain(M,f,df) \wedge subset(M,A,df) \wedge is\_function(M,f)$

**context** *M\_basic*

**begin**

**lemma** *def\_PiP\_rel*:

**assumes**

$M(A) \wedge M(f)$

**shows**

$PiP\_rel(M,A,f) \iff A \subseteq domain(f) \wedge function(f)$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *PiP\_rel\_def* **by** *simp*

**end**

**definition** — FIX THIS: not completely relational. Can it be?

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

$Sigfun(x,B) \equiv \bigcup y \in B(x). \{ \langle x,y \rangle \}$

**lemma** *Sigma\_Sigfun*:  $Sigma(A,B) = \bigcup \{ Sigfun(x,B) . x \in A \}$

**unfolding** *Sigma\_def* *Sigfun\_def* ..



**definition** — FIX THIS: not completely relational. Can it be?

$is\_Sigfun :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_Sigfun(M, x, B, Sd) \equiv M(Sd) \wedge (\exists RB[M]. is\_Replace(M, B(x), \lambda y z. z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\}, RB) \wedge big\_union(M, RB, Sd))$

**context**  $M\_trivial$

**begin**

**lemma**  $is\_Sigfun\_abs$ :

**assumes**

$strong\_replacement(M, \lambda y z. z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\})$

$M(x) \ M(B(x)) \ M(Sd)$

**shows**

$is\_Sigfun(M, x, B, Sd) \longleftrightarrow Sd = Sigfun(x, B)$

**proof** -

**have**  $\bigcup \{z . y \in B(x), z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\}\} = (\bigcup y \in B(x). \{\langle x, y \rangle\})$  **by** *auto*

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms transM[OF \_ \langle M(B(x)) \rangle] Replace\_abs*

**unfolding**  $is\_Sigfun\_def \ Sigfun\_def$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma**  $Sigfun\_closed$ :

**assumes**

$strong\_replacement(M, \lambda y z. y \in B(x) \wedge z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\})$

$M(x) \ M(B(x))$

**shows**

$M(Sigfun(x, B))$

**using** *assms transM[OF \_ \langle M(B(x)) \rangle] RepFun\_closed2*

**unfolding**  $Sigfun\_def$  **by** *simp*

**lemmas**  $trans\_Sigfun\_closed[trans\_closed] = transM[OF\_ Sigfun\_closed]$

**end**

**definition**

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

$is\_Sigma(M, A, B, S) \equiv M(S) \wedge (\exists RSf[M].$

$is\_Replace(M, A, \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, B), RSf) \wedge big\_union(M, RSf, S))$

**locale**  $M\_Pi = M\_basic +$

**assumes**

$Pi\_separation: M(A) \Longrightarrow separation(M, PiP\_rel(M, A))$

**and**

$Pi\_replacement:$

$M(x) \Longrightarrow M(y) \Longrightarrow$

$strong\_replacement(M, \lambda ya z. ya \in y \wedge z = \{\langle x, ya \rangle\})$

$M(y) \Longrightarrow$

$strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x z. z = (\bigcup xa \in y. \{ \langle x, xa \rangle \}))$

**locale**  $M\_Pi\_assumptions = M\_Pi +$   
**fixes**  $A B$   
**assumes**  
*Pi\\_assumptions:*  
 $M(A)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies M(B(x))$   
 $\forall x \in A. strong\_replacement(M, \lambda y z. y \in B(x) \wedge z = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \})$   
 $strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, B))$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $Sigma\_abs[simp]$ :  
**assumes**  
 $M(S)$   
**shows**  
 $is\_Sigma(M, A, B, S) \longleftrightarrow S = Sigma(A, B)$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $\bigcup \{ z . x \in A, z = Sigfun(x, B) \} = (\bigcup x \in A. Sigfun(x, B))$   
**by** *auto*  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $Replace\_abs[of A \_ \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, B)]$   
 $Sigfun\_closed Sigma\_Sigfun[of A B] transM[of \_ A]$   
 $Pi\_assumptions is\_Sigfun\_abs$   
**unfolding**  $is\_Sigma\_def$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma**  $Sigma\_closed[intro, simp]$ :  $M(Sigma(A, B))$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $(\bigcup x \in A. Sigfun(x, B)) = \bigcup \{ z . x \in A, z = Sigfun(x, B) \}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $Sigma\_Sigfun[of A B] transM[of \_ A]$   
 $Sigfun\_closed Pi\_assumptions$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemmas**  $trans\_Sigma\_closed[trans\_closed] = transM[OF \_ Sigma\_closed]$

**end**

### 12.3 Discipline for $Pi$

**definition**

$is\_Pi :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_Pi(M, A, B, I) \equiv M(I) \wedge (\exists S[M]. \exists PS[M]. is\_Sigma(M, A, B, S) \wedge$   
 $is\_Pow(M, S, PS) \wedge$

$is\_Collect(M, PS, PiP\_rel(M, A), I)$

**definition**

$Pi\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i \ (\langle Pi\_rel'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $Pi\_rel(M, A, B) \equiv THE\ d.\ is\_Pi(M, A, B, d)$

**abbreviation**

$Pi\_r\_set :: [i, i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i \ (\langle Pi\_rel'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $Pi\_r\_set(M, A, B) \equiv Pi\_rel(\#\#M, A, B)$

**context**  $M\_Pi\_assumptions$

**begin**

**lemma**  $is\_Pi\_uniqueness$ :

**assumes**

$is\_Pi(M, A, B, d)\ is\_Pi(M, A, B, d')$

**shows**

$d = d'$

**using**  $assms\ Pi\_assumptions\ extensionality\_trans$

$Pow\_rel\_iff$

**unfolding**  $is\_Pi\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $is\_Pi\_witness$ :  $\exists d[M].\ is\_Pi(M, A, B, d)$

**using**  $Pow\_rel\_iff\ Pi\_separation\ Pi\_assumptions$

**unfolding**  $is\_Pi\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $is\_Pi\_closed$  :  $is\_Pi(M, A, B, d) \Longrightarrow M(d)$

**unfolding**  $is\_Pi\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $Pi\_rel\_closed[intro, simp]$ :  $M(Pi\_rel(M, A, B))$

**proof** -

**have**  $is\_Pi(M, A, B, THE\ xa.\ is\_Pi(M, A, B, xa))$

**using**  $Pi\_assumptions$

$theI[OF\ ex1I[of\ is\_Pi(M, A, B)], OF\_is\_Pi\_uniqueness]$

$is\_Pi\_witness\ is\_Pi\_closed$

**by**  $auto$

**then show**  $?thesis$

**using**  $is\_Pi\_closed$

**unfolding**  $Pi\_rel\_def$

**by**  $simp$

**qed**

— From this point on, the higher order variable  $y$  must be explicitly instantiated, and proof methods are slower

**lemmas**  $trans\_Pi\_rel\_closed[trans\_closed] = transM[OF\_Pi\_rel\_closed]$

```

lemma Pi_rel_iff:
  assumes  $M(d)$ 
  shows  $is\_Pi(M,A,B,d) \longleftrightarrow d = Pi\_rel(M,A,B)$ 
proof (intro iffI)
  assume  $d = Pi\_rel(M,A,B)$ 
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain  $e$  where  $M(e)$  is  $Pi(M,A,B,e)$ 
    using is_Pi_witness by blast
  ultimately
  show  $is\_Pi(M, A, B, d)$ 
    using is_Pi_uniqueness is_Pi_witness is_Pi_closed
      theI[OF ex1I[of is_Pi(M,A,B)], OF _ is_Pi_uniqueness, of e]
    unfolding Pi_rel_def
    by simp
next
  assume  $is\_Pi(M, A, B, d)$ 
  with assms
  show  $d = Pi\_rel(M,A,B)$ 
    using is_Pi_uniqueness is_Pi_closed unfolding Pi_rel_def
    by (blast del:the_equality intro:the_equality[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma def_Pi_rel:
   $Pi\_rel(M,A,B) = \{f \in Pow\_rel(M, Sigma(A,B)). A \subseteq domain(f) \wedge function(f)\}$ 
proof -
  have  $Pi\_rel(M,A, B) \subseteq Pow\_rel(M, Sigma(A,B))$ 
    using Pi_assumptions Pi_rel_iff[of Pi_rel(M,A,B)] Pow_rel_iff
    unfolding is_Pi_def by auto
  moreover
  have  $f \in Pi\_rel(M,A, B) \implies A \subseteq domain(f) \wedge function(f)$  for  $f$ 
    using Pi_assumptions Pi_rel_iff[of Pi_rel(M,A,B)]
      def_PiP_rel[of A f] trans_closed Pow_rel_iff
    unfolding is_Pi_def by simp
  moreover
  have  $f \in Pow\_rel(M, Sigma(A,B)) \implies A \subseteq domain(f) \wedge function(f) \implies f \in$ 
 $Pi\_rel(M,A, B)$  for  $f$ 
    using Pi_rel_iff[of Pi_rel(M,A,B)] Pi_assumptions
      def_PiP_rel[of A f] trans_closed Pow_rel_iff
    unfolding is_Pi_def by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by force
qed

```

```

lemma Pi_rel_char:  $Pi\_rel(M,A,B) = \{f \in Pi(A,B). M(f)\}$ 
  using Pi_assumptions def_Pi_rel Pow_rel_char[OF Sigma_closed] unfolding
Pi_def
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma mem_Pi_rel_abs:
  assumes  $M(f)$ 
  shows  $f \in Pi\_rel(M,A,B) \longleftrightarrow f \in Pi(A,B)$ 
  using assms Pi_rel_char by simp

```

**end**

The next locale (and similar ones below) are used to show the relationship between versions of simple (i.e.  $\Sigma_1^{ZF}, \Pi_1^{ZF}$ ) concepts in two different transitive models.

```

locale M_N_Pi_assumptions =  $M:M\_Pi\_assumptions + N:M\_Pi\_assumptions$ 
for  $N +$ 
  assumes
     $M\_imp\_N:M(x) \implies N(x)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma Pi_rel_transfer:  $Pi^M(A,B) \subseteq Pi^N(A,B)$ 
  using  $M.Pi\_rel\_char N.Pi\_rel\_char M\_imp\_N$  by auto

```

**end**

```

locale M_Pi_assumptions_0 =  $M\_Pi\_assumptions\_0$ 
begin

```

This is used in the proof of *AC\_Pi\_rel*

```

lemma Pi_rel_empty1[simp]:  $Pi^M(0,B) = \{0\}$ 
  using  $Pi\_assumptions Pow\_rel\_char$ 
  by (unfold def_Pi_rel function_def) (auto)

```

**end**

```

context M_Pi_assumptions
begin

```

## 12.4 Auxiliary ported results on *Pi\_rel*, now unused

```

lemma Pi_rel_iff':
  assumes  $types:M(f)$ 
  shows
     $f \in Pi\_rel(M,A,B) \longleftrightarrow function(f) \wedge f \subseteq Sigma(A,B) \wedge A \subseteq domain(f)$ 
  using  $assms Pow\_rel\_char$ 
  by (simp add:def_Pi_rel, blast)

```

```

lemma lam_type_M:

```

```

assumes  $M(A) \wedge x. x \in A \implies M(B(x))$ 
           $\wedge x. x \in A \implies b(x) \in B(x)$  strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, b(x) \rangle$ )
shows  $(\lambda x \in A. b(x)) \in Pi\_rel(M, A, B)$ 
proof (auto simp add: lam_def def_Pi_rel function_def)
  from assms
  have  $M(\{\langle x, b(x) \rangle . x \in A\})$ 
    using Pi_assumptions transM[OF_  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ]
    by (rule_tac RepFun_closed, auto intro!: transM[OF_  $\langle \wedge x. x \in A \implies M(B(x)) \rangle$ ])
  with assms
  show  $\{\langle x, b(x) \rangle . x \in A\} \in Pow^M(Sigma(A, B))$ 
    using Pow_rel_char by auto
qed

```

**end**

```

locale M_Pi_assumptions2 = M_Pi_assumptions +
  PiC:  $M\_Pi\_assumptions\_ C$  for C
begin

```

```

lemma Pi_rel_type:
  assumes  $f \in Pi^M(A, C) \wedge x. x \in A \implies f'x \in B(x)$ 
    and types:  $M(f)$ 
  shows  $f \in Pi^M(A, B)$ 
  using assms Pi_assumptions
  by (simp only: Pi_rel_iff' PiC.Pi_rel_iff')
    (blast dest: function_apply_equality)

```

```

lemma Pi_rel_weaken_type:
  assumes  $f \in Pi^M(A, B) \wedge x. x \in A \implies B(x) \subseteq C(x)$ 
    and types:  $M(f)$ 
  shows  $f \in Pi^M(A, C)$ 
  using assms Pi_assumptions
  by (simp only: Pi_rel_iff' PiC.Pi_rel_iff')
    (blast intro: Pi_rel_type dest: apply_type)

```

**end**

**end**

## 13 Arities of internalized formulas

```

theory Arities
  imports
    Nat_Miscellanea
    Internalizations
    Discipline_Base
begin

```

```

declare arity_And arity_Or arity_Implies arity_Iff arity_Exists [arity]

declare pred_Un_distrib [arity]

lemma arity_upair_fm [arity] :  $\llbracket t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; up \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  arity(upair_fm(t1,t2,up)) =  $\bigcup \{succ(t1), succ(t2), succ(up)\}$ 
  unfolding upair_fm_def
  using union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un
  by auto

lemma arity_pair_fm [arity] :  $\llbracket t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; p \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  arity(pair_fm(t1,t2,p)) =  $\bigcup \{succ(t1), succ(t2), succ(p)\}$ 
  unfolding pair_fm_def
  using arity_upair_fm union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un
  by auto

lemma arity_composition_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; s \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$  arity(composition_fm(r,s,t)) =  $\bigcup \{succ(r), succ(s), succ(t)\}$ 
  unfolding composition_fm_def
  using arity_pair_fm union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_domain_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$  arity(domain_fm(r,z)) =  $succ(r) \cup succ(z)$ 
  unfolding domain_fm_def
  using arity_pair_fm union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_range_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$  arity(range_fm(r,z)) =  $succ(r) \cup succ(z)$ 
  unfolding range_fm_def
  using arity_pair_fm union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_union_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$  arity(union_fm(x,y,z)) =  $\bigcup \{succ(x), succ(y), succ(z)\}$ 
  unfolding union_fm_def
  using union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_image_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$  arity(image_fm(x,y,z)) =  $\bigcup \{succ(x), succ(y), succ(z)\}$ 
  unfolding image_fm_def
  using arity_pair_fm union_abs1 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

```

**lemma** *arity\_pre\_image\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{pre\_image\_fm}(x,y,z)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y), \text{succ}(z) \}$   
**unfolding** *pre\_image\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_big\_union\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{big\_union\_fm}(x,y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
**unfolding** *big\_union\_fm\_def*  
**using** *union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_fun\_apply\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{fun\_apply\_fm}(f,x,y)) = \text{succ}(f) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
**unfolding** *fun\_apply\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_upair\_fm arity\_image\_fm arity\_big\_union\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_field\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{field\_fm}(r,z)) = \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$   
**unfolding** *field\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm arity\_domain\_fm arity\_range\_fm arity\_union\_fm union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_empty\_fm* [arity]:  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{empty\_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$   
**unfolding** *empty\_fm\_def*  
**using** *union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_cons\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{cons\_fm}(x,y,z)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y) \cup \text{succ}(z)$   
**unfolding** *cons\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_upair\_fm arity\_union\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_succ\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{succ\_fm}(x,y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
**unfolding** *succ\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_cons\_fm*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_number1\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{number1\_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$



**unfolding** *number1\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_empty\_fm arity\_succ\_fm union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_function\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{function\_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$   
**unfolding** *function\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_relation\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{relation\_fm}(r)) = \text{succ}(r)$   
**unfolding** *relation\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs1 union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_restriction\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} ; A \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{restriction\_fm}(A, z, r)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(r) \cup \text{succ}(z)$   
**unfolding** *restriction\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_typed\_function\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} ; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{typed\_function\_fm}(f, x, y)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(f), \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(y) \}$   
**unfolding** *typed\_function\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm arity\_relation\_fm arity\_function\_fm arity\_domain\_fm*  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_subset\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; y \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{subset\_fm}(x, y)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
**unfolding** *subset\_fm\_def*  
**using** *union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_transset\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{transset\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *transset\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_subset\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_ordinal\_fm [arity]* :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *ordinal\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_transset\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_limit\_ordinal\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{limit\_ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *limit\_ordinal\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_ordinal\_fm arity\_succ\_fm arity\_empty\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_finite\_ordinal\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{finite\_ordinal\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *finite\_ordinal\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_ordinal\_fm arity\_limit\_ordinal\_fm arity\_succ\_fm arity\_empty\_fm*  
  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_omega\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{omega\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *omega\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_limit\_ordinal\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_cartprod\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket A \in \text{nat} ; B \in \text{nat} ; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{cartprod\_fm}(A,B,z)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(B)$   
 $\cup \text{succ}(z)$   
**unfolding** *cartprod\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_singleton\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{singleton\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$   
**unfolding** *singleton\_fm\_def cons\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_union\_fm arity\_upair\_fm arity\_empty\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_Memrel\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{Memrel\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$   
**unfolding** *Memrel\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_quasinat\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{quasinat\_fm}(x)) = \text{succ}(x)$   
**unfolding** *quasinat\_fm\_def cons\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_succ\_fm arity\_empty\_fm*  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_recfun\_fm* [arity] :  
 $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$

$\text{arity}(\text{is\_recfun\_fm}(p,v,n,Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$   
**unfolding** *is\_recfun\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_upair\_fm arity\_pair\_fm arity\_pre\_image\_fm arity\_restriction\_fm*  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_wfrec\_fm* [*arity*] :  
 $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(p,v,n,Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))))$   
**unfolding** *is\_wfrec\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_succ\_fm arity\_is\_recfun\_fm*  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_nat\_case\_fm* [*arity*] :  
 $\llbracket p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; Z \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(p) = i \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_nat\_case\_fm}(v,p,n,Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))$   
**unfolding** *is\_nat\_case\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_succ\_fm arity\_empty\_fm arity\_quasinat\_fm*  
*union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_iterates\_MH\_fm* [*arity*] :  
**assumes** *isF*  $\in \text{formula}$   $v \in \text{nat}$   $n \in \text{nat}$   $g \in \text{nat}$   $z \in \text{nat}$   $i \in \text{nat}$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{isF}) = i$   
**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{isF},v,n,g,z)) =$   
 $\text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(g) \cup \text{succ}(z) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))$

**proof** -

**let**  $?\varphi = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fun\_apply\_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(g))), 2, 0), \text{Forall}(\text{Implies}(\text{Equal}(0, 2), \text{isF}))))$

**let**  $?ar = \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(g))) \cup \text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))$

**from** *assms*

**have**  $\text{arity}(\varphi) = ?ar$   $?\varphi \in \text{formula}$

**using** *arity\_fun\_apply\_fm*

*union\_abs1 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*  $\langle ?\varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\_ \_ \_ \_ \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) = \_ \rangle$ ] *assms*

*pred\_succ\_eq pred\_Un\_distrib*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *arity\_is\_iterates\_fm* [*arity*] :  
**assumes**  $p \in \text{formula}$   $v \in \text{nat}$   $n \in \text{nat}$   $Z \in \text{nat}$   $i \in \text{nat}$   
 $\text{arity}(p) = i$   
**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_iterates\_fm}(p,v,n,Z)) = \text{succ}(v) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(Z) \cup$   
 $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(i))))))))))$

```

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 ⟨v∈_⟩
  have arity(? $\varphi$ ) = (8#+v) ∪ pred(pred(pred(pred(i)))) ? $\varphi$ ∈formula
    using assms arity_iterates_MH_fm union_abs2
    by simp_all
  then
  have arity(? $\psi$ ) = succ(succ(succ(n))) ∪ succ(succ(succ(Z))) ∪ (3#+v) ∪
    pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(i))))))))))
    using assms arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF ⟨? $\varphi$ ∈_⟩ _ _ _ _ ⟨arity(? $\varphi$ ) = _⟩]
  union_abs1 pred_Un_distrib
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding is_iterates_fm_def
    using arity_Memrel_fm arity_succ_fm assms union_abs1 pred_Un_distrib
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma arity_eclose_n_fm [arity] :
  assumes A∈nat x∈nat t∈nat
  shows arity(eclose_n_fm(A,x,t)) = succ(A) ∪ succ(x) ∪ succ(t)

```

```

proof -
  let ? $\varphi$  = big_union_fm(1,0)
  have arity(? $\varphi$ ) = 2 ? $\varphi$ ∈formula
    using arity_big_union_fm union_abs2
    by simp_all
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    unfolding eclose_n_fm_def
    using arity_is_iterates_fm[OF ⟨? $\varphi$ ∈_⟩ _ _ _ ,of _ _ _ 2]
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma arity_mem_eclose_fm [arity] :
  assumes x∈nat t∈nat
  shows arity(mem_eclose_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(t)

```

```

proof -
  let ? $\varphi$ =eclose_n_fm(x #+ 2, 1, 0)
  from ⟨x∈nat⟩
  have arity(? $\varphi$ ) = x#+3
    using arity_eclose_n_fm union_abs2
    by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    unfolding mem_eclose_fm_def
    using arity_finite_ordinal_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
    by simp

```

qed

**lemma** *arity\_is\_eclose\_fm* [arity] :  
[[ $x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}$ ]]  $\implies$   $\text{arity}(\text{is\_eclose\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$   
**unfolding** *is\_eclose\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_mem\_eclose\_fm union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_Collect\_fm* [arity] :  
**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*

**schematic\_goal** *arity\_least\_fm'*:  
**assumes**  
     $i \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  
     $\text{arity}(\text{least\_fm}(q,i)) \equiv ?ar$   
**unfolding** *least\_fm\_def*  
**using** *assms pred\_Un\_distrib arity\_And arity\_Or arity\_Neg arity\_Implies*  
*arity\_ordinal\_fm*  
    *arity\_empty\_fm Un\_assoc[symmetric] Un\_commute*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_least\_fm* [arity] :  
**assumes**  
     $i \in \text{nat} \ q \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  
     $\text{arity}(\text{least\_fm}(q,i)) = \text{succ}(i) \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(q))$   
**using** *assms arity\_least\_fm'*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_Replace\_fm* [arity] :  
[[ $p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat}$ ]]  $\implies$   $\text{arity}(p) = i \implies$   
     $\text{arity}(\text{Replace\_fm}(v,p,n)) = \text{succ}(n) \cup (\text{succ}(v) \cup \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(i)))$   
**unfolding** *Replace\_fm\_def*  
**using** *union\_abs2 pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_lambda\_fm* [arity] :  
[[ $p \in \text{formula} ; v \in \text{nat} ; n \in \text{nat} ; i \in \text{nat}$ ]]  $\implies$   $\text{arity}(p) = i \implies$   
     $\text{arity}(\text{lambda\_fm}(p,v,n)) = \text{succ}(n) \cup (\text{succ}(v) \cup \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(i))))$   
**unfolding** *lambda\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib union\_abs1 union\_abs2*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_transrec\_fm* [arity] :

```

[[p∈formula ; v∈nat ; n∈nat; i∈nat]] ⇒ arity(p) = i ⇒
  arity(is_transrec_fm(p,v,n)) = succ(v) ∪ succ(n) ∪ (pred^8(i))
unfolding is_transrec_fm_def
using arity Un_assoc[symmetric]
by simp

end
theory Discipline_Function
  imports
    ZF_Miscellanea
    ZF-Constructible.Rank
    Relativization
    Internalizations
    Discipline_Base
    Synthetic_Definition
    Arities
  begin

  Discipline for fst  arity_theorem for empty_fm
  arity_theorem for upair_fm
  arity_theorem for pair_fm
  definition
    is_fst :: (i⇒o)⇒i⇒i⇒o where
    is_fst(M,x,t) ≡ (∃ z[M]. pair(M,t,z,x)) ∨
      (¬(∃ z[M]. ∃ w[M]. pair(M,w,z,x)) ∧ empty(M,t))
  synthesize fst from definition is_fst
  notation fst_fm (⟦fst'(_') is _⟧)

  arity_theorem for fst_fm

  definition fst_rel :: [i⇒o,i] ⇒ i where
    fst_rel(M,p) ≡ THE d. M(d) ∧ is_fst(M,p,d)

  reldb_add relational fst is_fst
  reldb_add functional fst fst_rel

  definition
    is_snd :: (i⇒o)⇒i⇒i⇒o where
    is_snd(M,x,t) ≡ (∃ z[M]. pair(M,z,t,x)) ∨
      (¬(∃ z[M]. ∃ w[M]. pair(M,z,w,x)) ∧ empty(M,t))
  synthesize snd from definition is_snd
  notation snd_fm (⟦snd'(_') is _⟧)
  arity_theorem for snd_fm

  definition snd_rel :: [i⇒o,i] ⇒ i where
    snd_rel(M,p) ≡ THE d. M(d) ∧ is_snd(M,p,d)

  reldb_add relational snd is_snd

```

**reldb\_add functional** *snd snd\_rel*

**context** *M\_trans*  
**begin**

**lemma** *fst\_snd\_closed*:  
  **assumes**  $M(p)$   
  **shows**  $M(\text{fst}(p)) \wedge M(\text{snd}(p))$   
  **unfolding** *fst\_def snd\_def* **using** *assms*  
  **by** (*cases*  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ ; *auto*)

**lemma** *fst\_closed*[*intro,simp*]:  $M(x) \implies M(\text{fst}(x))$   
  **using** *fst\_snd\_closed* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *snd\_closed*[*intro,simp*]:  $M(x) \implies M(\text{snd}(x))$   
  **using** *fst\_snd\_closed* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fst\_abs* [*absolut*]:  
   $\llbracket M(p); M(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_fst}(M,p,x) \longleftrightarrow x = \text{fst}(p)$   
  **unfolding** *is\_fst\_def fst\_def*  
  **by** (*cases*  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ ; *auto*)

**lemma** *snd\_abs* [*absolut*]:  
   $\llbracket M(p); M(y) \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_snd}(M,p,y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{snd}(p)$   
  **unfolding** *is\_snd\_def snd\_def*  
  **by** (*cases*  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ ; *auto*)

**lemma** *empty\_rel\_abs* :  $M(x) \implies M(0) \implies x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = (\text{THE } d. M(d) \wedge \text{empty}(M, d))$   
  **unfolding** *the\_def*  
  **using** *transM*  
  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fst\_rel\_abs*:  
   $\llbracket M(p) \rrbracket \implies \text{fst}(p) = \text{fst\_rel}(M,p)$   
  **unfolding** *fst\_def fst\_rel\_def*  
  **using** *fst\_abs*  
  **apply** (*cases*  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ ; *auto*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *the\_equality*[*symmetric*],*simp\_all*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *the\_equality*[*symmetric*],*simp\_all* *add*:*fst\_def*)  
  **done**

**lemma** *snd\_rel\_abs*:  
   $\llbracket M(p) \rrbracket \implies \text{snd}(p) = \text{snd\_rel}(M,p)$   
  **unfolding** *snd\_def snd\_rel\_def*  
  **using** *snd\_abs*  
  **apply** (*cases*  $\exists a. \exists b. p = \langle a, b \rangle$ ; *auto*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *the\_equality*[*symmetric*],*simp\_all*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *the\_equality*[*symmetric*],*simp\_all* *add*:*snd\_def*)

```

done

end

relativize functional first first_rel external
relativize functional minimum minimum_rel external
context M_trans
begin

lemma minimum_closed[simp,intro]:
  assumes M(A)
  shows M(minimum(r,A))
  using first_is_elem the_equality_if transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩]
  by(cases ∃ x . first(x,A,r),auto simp:minimum_def)

lemma first_abs :
  assumes M(B)
  shows first(z,B,r) ↔ first_rel(M,z,B,r)
  unfolding first_def first_rel_def using assms by auto

```

— FIXME: find a naming convention for absoluteness results like this.

```

lemma minimum_abs:
  assumes M(B)
  shows minimum(r,B) = minimum_rel(M,r,B)
proof -
  from assms
  have first(b, B, r) ↔ M(b) ∧ first_rel(M,b,B,r) for b
    using first_abs
  proof (auto)
    fix b
    assume first_rel(M,b,B,r)
    with ⟨M(B)⟩
    have b∈B using first_abs first_is_elem by simp
    with ⟨M(B)⟩
    show M(b) using transM[OF ⟨b∈B⟩] by simp
  qed
  with assms
  show ?thesis unfolding minimum_rel_def minimum_def
    by simp
qed

```

end

### 13.1 Discipline for $\lambda A B. A \rightarrow B$

definition

```

is_function_space :: [i⇒o,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
is_function_space(M,A,B,fs) ≡ M(fs) ∧ is_funspace(M,A,B,fs)

```



**definition**

*function\_space\_rel* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*function\_space\_rel*( $M, A, B$ )  $\equiv$  *THE*  $d$ . *is\_function\_space*( $M, A, B, d$ )

**reldb\_rem absolute**  $Pi$

**reldb\_add relational**  $Pi$  *is\_function\_space*

**reldb\_add functional**  $Pi$  *function\_space\_rel*

**abbreviation**

*function\_space\_r* ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ \rightarrow \_ \rangle$  [61,1,61] 60) **where**  
 $A \rightarrow^M B \equiv$  *function\_space\_rel*( $M, A, B$ )

**abbreviation**

*function\_space\_r\_set* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ \rightarrow \_ \rangle$  [61,1,61] 60) **where**  
*function\_space\_r\_set*( $A, M$ )  $\equiv$  *function\_space\_rel*( $\#\#M, A$ )

**context**  $M\_Pi$

**begin**

**lemma** *is\_function\_space\_uniqueness*:

**assumes**

$M(r) M(B)$

*is\_function\_space*( $M, r, B, d$ ) *is\_function\_space*( $M, r, B, d'$ )

**shows**

$d = d'$

**using** *assms extensionality\_trans*

**unfolding** *is\_function\_space\_def is\_funspace\_def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_function\_space\_witness*:

**assumes**  $M(A) M(B)$

**shows**  $\exists d[M].$  *is\_function\_space*( $M, A, B, d$ )

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**interpret**  $M\_Pi\_assumptions$   $M A \lambda\_ . B$

**using** *Pi\_replacement Pi\_separation*

**by** *unfold\_locales (auto dest:transM simp add:Sigfun\_def)*

**have**  $\forall f[M]. f \in Pi\_rel(M, A, \lambda\_ . B) \longleftrightarrow f \in A \rightarrow B$

**using** *Pi\_rel\_char* **by** *simp*

**with** *assms*

**show** *thesis* **unfolding** *is\_funspace\_def is\_function\_space\_def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *is\_function\_space\_closed* :

*is\_function\_space*( $M, A, B, d$ )  $\implies M(d)$

**unfolding** *is\_function\_space\_def* **by** *simp*

— adding closure to simpset and claset

**lemma** *function\_space\_rel\_closed*[*intro, simp*]:

```

assumes  $M(x) M(y)$ 
shows  $M(\text{function\_space\_rel}(M,x,y))$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{is\_function\_space}(M, x, y, \text{THE } xa. \text{is\_function\_space}(M, x, y, xa))$ 
    using assms
       $\text{theI}[\text{OF ex1I}[\text{of is\_function\_space}(M,x,y)], \text{OF\_is\_function\_space\_uniqueness}[\text{of}$ 
 $x\ y]]$ 
       $\text{is\_function\_space\_witness}$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms is\_function\_space\_closed
    unfolding function\_space\_rel\_def
    by blast
qed

lemmas  $\text{trans\_function\_space\_rel\_closed}[\text{trans\_closed}] = \text{transM}[\text{OF\_function\_space\_rel\_closed}]$ 

lemma function\_space\_rel\_iff:
assumes  $M(x) M(y) M(d)$ 
shows  $\text{is\_function\_space}(M,x,y,d) \longleftrightarrow d = \text{function\_space\_rel}(M,x,y)$ 
proof (intro iffI)
  assume  $d = \text{function\_space\_rel}(M,x,y)$ 
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain  $e$  where  $M(e) \text{is\_function\_space}(M,x,y,e)$ 
    using  $\text{is\_function\_space\_witness}$  by blast
  ultimately
  show  $\text{is\_function\_space}(M, x, y, d)$ 
    using  $\text{is\_function\_space\_uniqueness}[\text{of } x\ y]$   $\text{is\_function\_space\_witness}$ 
     $\text{theI}[\text{OF ex1I}[\text{of is\_function\_space}(M,x,y)], \text{OF\_is\_function\_space\_uniqueness}[\text{of}$ 
 $x\ y], \text{of } e]$ 
    unfolding function\_space\_rel\_def
    by auto
next
  assume  $\text{is\_function\_space}(M, x, y, d)$ 
  with assms
  show  $d = \text{function\_space\_rel}(M,x,y)$ 
    using  $\text{is\_function\_space\_uniqueness}$  unfolding function\_space\_rel\_def
    by (blast del:the\_equality intro:the\_equality[symmetric])
qed

lemma def\_function\_space\_rel:
assumes  $M(A) M(y)$ 
shows  $\text{function\_space\_rel}(M,A,y) = \text{Pi\_rel}(M,A,\lambda_. y)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  interpret  $M\_Pi\_assumptions\ M\ A\ \lambda_.\ y$ 

```

```

    using Pi_replacement Pi_separation
    by unfold_locales (auto dest:transM simp add:Sigfun_def)
  from assms
  have  $x \in \text{function\_space\_rel}(M, A, y) \iff x \in \text{Pi\_rel}(M, A, \lambda \_. y)$  if  $M(x)$  for  $x$ 
    using that
      function_space_rel_iff[of A y, OF_ _ function_space_rel_closed, of A y]
      def_Pi_rel Pi_rel_char Pow_rel_char
    unfolding is_function_space_def is_funspace_def by (simp add:Pi_def)
  with assms
  show ?thesis — At this point, quoting "trans_rules" doesn't work
    using transM[OF_ function_space_rel_closed, OF_  $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(y) \rangle$ ]
      transM[OF_ Pi_rel_closed] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma function_space_rel_char:
  assumes  $M(A)$   $M(y)$ 
  shows  $\text{function\_space\_rel}(M, A, y) = \{f \in A \rightarrow y. M(f)\}$ 
proof -
  from assms
  interpret M_Pi_assumptions M A  $\lambda \_. y$ 
    using Pi_replacement Pi_separation
  by unfold_locales (auto dest:transM simp add:Sigfun_def)
  show ?thesis
    using assms def_function_space_rel Pi_rel_char
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma mem_function_space_rel_abs:
  assumes  $M(A)$   $M(y)$   $M(f)$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{function\_space\_rel}(M, A, y) \iff f \in A \rightarrow y$ 
  using assms function_space_rel_char by simp

```

end

```

locale M_N_Pi = M:M_Pi + N:M_Pi N for N +
  assumes
    M_imp_N:  $M(x) \implies N(x)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma function_space_rel_transfer:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies$ 
   $\text{function\_space\_rel}(M, A, B) \subseteq \text{function\_space\_rel}(N, A, B)$ 
  using M.function_space_rel_char N.function_space_rel_char
  by (auto dest!:M_imp_N)

```

end

### abbreviation

$is\_apply \equiv fun\_apply$

— It is not necessary to perform the Discipline for  $is\_apply$  since it is absolute in this context

## 13.2 Discipline for *Collect* terms.

We have to isolate the predicate involved and apply the Discipline to it.

### definition

$injP\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$injP\_rel(M, A, f) \equiv \forall w[M]. \forall x[M]. \forall fw[M]. \forall fx[M]. w \in A \wedge x \in A \wedge$   
 $is\_apply(M, f, w, fw) \wedge is\_apply(M, f, x, fx) \wedge fw = fx \longrightarrow w = x$

**synthesize**  $injP\_rel$  **from** **definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**arity** **theorem** **for**  $injP\_rel\_fm$

**context**  $M\_basic$

**begin**

— I'm undecided on keeping the relative quantifiers here. Same with *surjP* below.

It might relieve from changing  $?P(?x) \Longrightarrow \exists x. ?P(x)$

$(\bigwedge x. ?P(x)) \Longrightarrow \forall x. ?P(x)$  to  $\llbracket ?P(?x); ?M(?x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists x[?M]. ?P(x)$

$(\bigwedge x. ?M(x) \Longrightarrow ?P(x)) \Longrightarrow \forall x[?M]. ?P(x)$  in some proofs. I wonder if this escalates well. Assuming that all terms appearing in the "def\_" theorem are in  $M$  and using  $\llbracket ?y \in ?x; M(?x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow M(?y)$ , it might do.

**lemma**  $def\_injP\_rel$ :

**assumes**

$M(A) M(f)$

**shows**

$injP\_rel(M, A, f) \longleftrightarrow (\forall w[M]. \forall x[M]. w \in A \wedge x \in A \wedge f'w = f'x \longrightarrow w = x)$

**using** *assms* **unfolding**  $injP\_rel\_def$  **by** *simp*

**end**

## 13.3 Discipline for *inj*

**term**  $function\_space\_rel$

**ML**<sub><</sub>

@{term  $is\_function\_space$ }

}

### definition

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

$is\_inj(M, A, B, I) \equiv M(I) \wedge (\exists F[M]. is\_function\_space(M, A, B, F) \wedge$

$is\_Collect(M, F, injP\_rel(M, A), I)$

**declare** *typed\_function\_iff\_sats Collect\_iff\_sats [iff\_sats]*

**synthesize** *is\_funspace from\_definition assuming nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** *for is\_funspace\_fm*

**synthesize** *is\_function\_space from\_definition assuming nonempty*  
**notation** *is\_function\_space\_fm ( $\langle \cdot \rightarrow \_ is \cdot \rangle$ )*

**arity\_theorem** *for is\_function\_space\_fm*

**synthesize** *is\_inj from\_definition assuming nonempty*  
**notation** *is\_inj\_fm ( $\langle \cdot inj'(\_, \_) is \cdot \rangle$ )*

**arity\_theorem** *intermediate for is\_inj\_fm*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_inj\_fm[arity]:*

$A \in nat \implies$

$B \in nat \implies I \in nat \implies arity(is\_inj\_fm(A, B, I)) = succ(A) \cup succ(B) \cup succ(I)$

**using** *arity\_is\_inj\_fm' by auto*

**definition**

$inj\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle inj'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $inj\_rel(M, A, B) \equiv THE\ d.\ is\_inj(M, A, B, d)$

**abbreviation**

$inj\_r\_set :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle inj'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $inj\_r\_set(M) \equiv inj\_rel(\#\#M)$

**locale**  $M\_inj = M\_Pi +$

**assumes**

$injP\_separation: M(r) \implies separation(M, injP\_rel(M, r))$

**begin**

**lemma** *is\_inj\_uniqueness:*

**assumes**

$M(r)\ M(B)$

$is\_inj(M, r, B, d)\ is\_inj(M, r, B, d')$

**shows**

$d = d'$

**using** *assms function\_space\_rel\_iff extensionality\_trans*

**unfolding** *is\_inj\_def by simp*

**lemma** *is\_inj\_witness:  $M(r) \implies M(B) \implies \exists d[M]. is\_inj(M, r, B, d)$*

**using** *injP\_separation function\_space\_rel\_iff*

**unfolding** *is\_inj\_def by simp*

```

lemma is_inj_closed :
  is_inj(M,x,y,d)  $\implies$  M(d)
  unfolding is_inj_def by simp

lemma inj_rel_closed[intro,simp]:
  assumes M(x) M(y)
  shows M(inj_rel(M,x,y))
proof -
  have is_inj(M, x, y, THE xa. is_inj(M, x, y, xa))
    using assms
      theI[OF ex1I[of is_inj(M,x,y)], OF _ is_inj_uniqueness[of x y]]
      is_inj_witness
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms is_inj_closed
    unfolding inj_rel_def
    by blast
qed

lemmas trans_inj_rel_closed[trans_closed] = transM[OF _ inj_rel_closed]

lemma inj_rel_iff:
  assumes M(x) M(y) M(d)
  shows is_inj(M,x,y,d)  $\longleftrightarrow$  d = inj_rel(M,x,y)
proof (intro iffI)
  assume d = inj_rel(M,x,y)
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain e where M(e) is_inj(M,x,y,e)
    using is_inj_witness by blast
  ultimately
  show is_inj(M, x, y, d)
    using is_inj_uniqueness[of x y] is_inj_witness
      theI[OF ex1I[of is_inj(M,x,y)], OF _ is_inj_uniqueness[of x y], of e]
    unfolding inj_rel_def
    by auto
next
  assume is_inj(M, x, y, d)
  with assms
  show d = inj_rel(M,x,y)
    using is_inj_uniqueness unfolding inj_rel_def
    by (blast del:the_equality intro:the_equality[symmetric])
qed

lemma def_inj_rel:
  assumes M(A) M(B)
  shows inj_rel(M,A,B) =

```

```

      {f ∈ function_space_rel(M,A,B). ∀ w[M]. ∀ x[M]. w ∈ A ∧ x ∈ A ∧ f·w =
f·x → w=x}
      (is _ = Collect(_,?P))
proof -
  from assms
  have inj_rel(M,A,B) ⊆ function_space_rel(M,A,B)
    using inj_rel_iff[of A B inj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    unfolding is_inj_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have f ∈ inj_rel(M,A,B) ⇒ ?P(f) for f
    using inj_rel_iff[of A B inj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    def_injP_rel_transM[OF _ function_space_rel_closed, OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    unfolding is_inj_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have f ∈ function_space_rel(M,A,B) ⇒ ?P(f) ⇒ f ∈ inj_rel(M,A,B) for f
    using inj_rel_iff[of A B inj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    def_injP_rel_transM[OF _ function_space_rel_closed, OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    unfolding is_inj_def by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by force
qed

```

```

lemma inj_rel_char:
  assumes M(A) M(B)
  shows inj_rel(M,A,B) = {f ∈ inj(A,B). M(f)}
proof -
  from assms
  interpret M_Pi_assumptions M A λ_. B
    using Pi_replacement Pi_separation
    by unfold_locales (auto dest:transM simp add:Sigfun_def)
  from assms
  show ?thesis
    using def_inj_rel[OF assms] def_function_space_rel[OF assms]
    transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] Pi_rel_char
    unfolding inj_def
    by auto
qed

```

**end**

```

locale M_N_inj = M:M_inj + N:M_inj N for N +
assumes
  M_imp_N:M(x) ⇒ N(x)
begin

```

```

lemma inj_rel_transfer: M(A) ⇒ M(B) ⇒ inj_rel(M,A,B) ⊆ inj_rel(N,A,B)
using M.inj_rel_char N.inj_rel_char
by (auto dest!:M_imp_N)

```

**end**

**definition**

$surjP\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $surjP\_rel(M, A, B, f) \equiv$   
 $\forall y[M]. \exists x[M]. \exists fx[M]. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in A \wedge is\_apply(M, f, x, fx) \wedge fx = y$

**synthesize  $surjP\_rel$  from\_definition assuming  $nonempty$**

**context  $M\_basic$**

**begin**

**lemma  $def\_surjP\_rel$ :**

**assumes**

$M(A) M(B) M(f)$

**shows**

$surjP\_rel(M, A, B, f) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y[M]. \exists x[M]. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in A \wedge f'x = y)$

**using  $assms$  unfolding  $surjP\_rel\_def$  by  $auto$**

**end**

### 13.4 Discipline for $surj$

**definition**

$is\_surj :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_surj(M, A, B, I) \equiv M(I) \wedge (\exists F[M]. is\_function\_space(M, A, B, F) \wedge$   
 $is\_Collect(M, F, surjP\_rel(M, A, B), I))$

**synthesize  $is\_surj$  from\_definition assuming  $nonempty$**

**notation  $is\_surj\_fm$  ( $\langle \cdot, surj'(\_, \_) \rangle is \_ \cdot$ )**

**definition**

$surj\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle surj'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $surj\_rel(M, A, B) \equiv THE d. is\_surj(M, A, B, d)$

**abbreviation**

$surj\_r\_set :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i (\langle surj'(\_, \_) \rangle)$  **where**  
 $surj\_r\_set(M) \equiv surj\_rel(\#\#M)$

**locale  $M\_surj = M\_Pi +$**

**assumes**

$surjP\_separation: M(A) \Longrightarrow M(B) \Longrightarrow separation(M, \lambda x. surjP\_rel(M, A, B, x))$

**begin**



**lemma** *is\_surj\_uniqueness*:

**assumes**

$M(r) M(B)$

$is\_surj(M,r,B,d) is\_surj(M,r,B,d')$

**shows**

$d=d'$

**using** *assms function\_space\_rel\_iff extensionality\_trans*

**unfolding** *is\_surj\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_surj\_witness*:  $M(r) \implies M(B) \implies \exists d[M]. is\_surj(M,r,B,d)$

**using** *surjP\_separation function\_space\_rel\_iff*

**unfolding** *is\_surj\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_surj\_closed* :

$is\_surj(M,x,y,d) \implies M(d)$

**unfolding** *is\_surj\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *surj\_rel\_closed*[*intro,simp*]:

**assumes**  $M(x) M(y)$

**shows**  $M(surj\_rel(M,x,y))$

**proof** -

**have**  $is\_surj(M, x, y, THE xa. is\_surj(M, x, y, xa))$

**using** *assms*

$theI[OF ex1I[of is\_surj(M,x,y)], OF \_ is\_surj\_uniqueness[of x y]]$

$is\_surj\_witness$

**by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms is\_surj\_closed*

**unfolding** *surj\_rel\_def*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemmas** *trans\_surj\_rel\_closed*[*trans\_closed*] = *transM*[*OF \\_ surj\_rel\_closed*]

**lemma** *surj\_rel\_iff*:

**assumes**  $M(x) M(y) M(d)$

**shows**  $is\_surj(M,x,y,d) \longleftrightarrow d = surj\_rel(M,x,y)$

**proof** (*intro iffI*)

**assume**  $d = surj\_rel(M,x,y)$

**moreover**

**note** *assms*

**moreover from** *this*

**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $M(e) is\_surj(M,x,y,e)$

**using** *is\_surj\_witness* **by** *blast*

**ultimately**

**show**  $is\_surj(M, x, y, d)$

**using** *is\_surj\_uniqueness*[*of x y*] *is\_surj\_witness*

$theI[OF ex1I[of is\_surj(M,x,y)], OF \_ is\_surj\_uniqueness[of x y], of e]$

```

    unfolding surj_rel_def
    by auto
next
assume is_surj(M, x, y, d)
with assms
show d = surj_rel(M,x,y)
  using is_surj_uniqueness unfolding surj_rel_def
  by (blast del:the_equality intro:the_equality[symmetric])
qed

lemma def_surj_rel:
  assumes M(A) M(B)
  shows surj_rel(M,A,B) =
    {f ∈ function_space_rel(M,A,B). ∀ y[M]. ∃ x[M]. y ∈ B → x ∈ A ∧ f'x=y }
  (is _ = Collect(_,?P))
proof -
  from assms
  have surj_rel(M,A,B) ⊆ function_space_rel(M,A,B)
    using surj_rel_iff[of A B surj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    unfolding is_surj_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have f ∈ surj_rel(M,A,B) ⇒ ?P(f) for f
    using surj_rel_iff[of A B surj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    def_surjP_rel transM[OF _ function_space_rel_closed, OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    unfolding is_surj_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have f ∈ function_space_rel(M,A,B) ⇒ ?P(f) ⇒ f ∈ surj_rel(M,A,B) for f
    using surj_rel_iff[of A B surj_rel(M,A,B)] function_space_rel_iff
    def_surjP_rel transM[OF _ function_space_rel_closed, OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    unfolding is_surj_def by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by force
qed

lemma surj_rel_char:
  assumes M(A) M(B)
  shows surj_rel(M,A,B) = {f ∈ surj(A,B). M(f)}
proof -
  from assms
  interpret M_Pi_assumptions M A λ_. B
  using Pi_replacement Pi_separation
  by unfold_locales (auto dest:transM simp add:Sigfun_def)
  from assms
  show ?thesis
    using def_surj_rel[OF assms] def_function_space_rel[OF assms]
    transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(B)⟩] Pi_rel_char
    unfolding surj_def
    by auto
qed

```

**end**

**locale**  $M\_N\_surj = M:M\_surj + N:M\_surj$  **for**  $N +$   
**assumes**

$M\_imp\_N:M(x) \implies N(x)$

**begin**

**lemma**  $surj\_rel\_transfer: M(A) \implies M(B) \implies surj\_rel(M,A,B) \subseteq surj\_rel(N,A,B)$

**using**  $M.surj\_rel\_char$   $N.surj\_rel\_char$

**by** (*auto dest!:M\_imp\_N*)

**end**

**definition**

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

$is\_Int(M,A,B,I) \equiv M(I) \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in I \longleftrightarrow x \in A \wedge x \in B)$

**reldb\_rem relational** *inter*

**reldb\_add absolute relational**  $ZF\_Base.Int$   $is\_Int$

**synthesize**  $is\_Int$  **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**notation**  $is\_Int\_fm$  ( $\langle \_ \cap \_ is \_ \rangle$ )

**context**  $M\_basic$

**begin**

**lemma**  $is\_Int\_closed :$

$is\_Int(M,A,B,I) \implies M(I)$

**unfolding**  $is\_Int\_def$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $is\_Int\_abs:$

**assumes**

$M(A)$   $M(B)$   $M(I)$

**shows**

$is\_Int(M,A,B,I) \longleftrightarrow I = A \cap B$

**using** *assms*  $transM[OF\_ \langle M(B) \rangle]$   $transM[OF\_ \langle M(I) \rangle]$

**unfolding**  $is\_Int\_def$  **by** *blast*

**lemma**  $is\_Int\_uniqueness:$

**assumes**

$M(r)$   $M(B)$

$is\_Int(M,r,B,d)$   $is\_Int(M,r,B,d')$

**shows**

$d=d'$

```

proof -
  have  $M(d)$  and  $M(d')$ 
    using assms is_Int_closed by simp+
  then show ?thesis
    using assms is_Int_abs by simp
qed

```

Note:  $\llbracket M(?A); M(?B) \rrbracket \implies M(?A \cap ?B)$  already in *ZF-Constructible.Relative*.  
**end**

### 13.5 Discipline for *bij*

```

reldb_add functional inj inj_rel
reldb_add functional relational inj_rel is_inj
reldb_add functional surj surj_rel
reldb_add functional relational surj_rel is_surj
relativize functional bij bij_rel external
relationalize bij_rel is_bij

```

```

synthesize is_bij from_definition assuming nonempty
notation is_bij_fm ( $\langle \cdot, \text{bij}'(\_, \_) \rangle$  is  $\_ \cdot$ )

```

```

abbreviation
  bij_r_class ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \text{bij}'(\_, \_) \rangle$ ) where
  bij_r_class  $\equiv$  bij_rel

```

```

abbreviation
  bij_r_set ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \text{bij}'(\_, \_) \rangle$ ) where
  bij_r_set( $M$ )  $\equiv$  bij_rel( $\#\#M$ )

```

```

locale M_Perm = M_Pi + M_inj + M_surj
begin

```

```

lemma is_bij_closed :  $is\_bij(M, f, y, d) \implies M(d)$ 
  unfolding is_bij_def using is_Int_closed is_inj_witness is_surj_witness by
auto

```

```

lemma bij_rel_closed[intro, simp]:
  assumes  $M(x)$   $M(y)$ 
  shows  $M(\text{bij\_rel}(M, x, y))$ 
  unfolding bij_rel_def
  using assms Int_closed surj_rel_closed inj_rel_closed
  by auto

```

**lemmas** *trans\_bij\_rel\_closed*[*trans\_closed*] = *transM*[*OF\_bij\_rel\_closed*]

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_iff*:

**assumes**  $M(x) M(y) M(d)$   
**shows**  $is\_bij(M,x,y,d) \longleftrightarrow d = bij\_rel(M,x,y)$   
**unfolding** *is\_bij\_def* *bij\_rel\_def*  
**using** *assms surj\_rel\_iff inj\_rel\_iff is\_Int\_abs*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *def\_bij\_rel*:

**assumes**  $M(A) M(B)$   
**shows**  $bij\_rel(M,A,B) = inj\_rel(M,A,B) \cap surj\_rel(M,A,B)$   
**using** *assms bij\_rel\_iff inj\_rel\_iff surj\_rel\_iff*  
*is\_Int\_abs*— For absolute terms, “\_abs” replaces “\_iff”. Also, in this case  
“\_closed” is in the simpset.  
**unfolding** *is\_bij\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_char*:

**assumes**  $M(A) M(B)$   
**shows**  $bij\_rel(M,A,B) = \{f \in bij(A,B). M(f)\}$   
**using** *assms def\_bij\_rel inj\_rel\_char surj\_rel\_char*  
**unfolding** *bij\_def*— Unfolding this might be a pattern already  
**by** *auto*

**end**

**locale** *M\_N\_Perm* = *M\_N\_Pi* + *M\_N\_inj* + *M\_N\_surj* + *M:M\_Perm* +  
*N:M\_Perm* *N*

**begin**

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_transfer*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies bij\_rel(M,A,B) \subseteq bij\_rel(N,A,B)$   
**using** *M.bij\_rel\_char N.bij\_rel\_char*  
**by** (*auto dest!:M\_imp\_N*)

**end**

## 13.6 Discipline for ( $\approx$ )

**relativize functional** *eqpoll eqpoll\_rel* **external**  
**relationalize** *eqpoll\_rel is\_eqpoll*

**synthesize** *is\_eqpoll from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_eqpoll\_fm*  
**notation** *is\_eqpoll\_fm* ( $\langle \cdot \approx \cdot \rangle$ )

```

context M_Perm begin

is_iff_rel for eqpoll
  using bij_rel_iff unfolding is_eqpoll_def eqpoll_rel_def by simp

end

abbreviation
  eqpoll_r :: [i, i ⇒ o, i] ⇒ o (⟦_ ≈- _⟧ [51,1,51] 50) where
     $A \approx^M B \equiv \text{eqpoll\_rel}(M, A, B)$ 

abbreviation
  eqpoll_r_set :: [i, i, i] ⇒ o (⟦_ ≈- _⟧ [51,1,51] 50) where
     $\text{eqpoll\_r\_set}(A, M) \equiv \text{eqpoll\_rel}(\#\#M, A)$ 

context M_Perm
begin

lemma def_eqpoll_rel:
  assumes
    M(A) M(B)
  shows
     $\text{eqpoll\_rel}(M, A, B) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f[M]. f \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, A, B))$ 
  using assms bij_rel_iff
  unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by simp

end

context M_N_Perm
begin

lemma eqpoll_rel_transfer: assumes  $A \approx^M B$  M(A) M(B)
  shows  $A \approx^N B$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain f where  $f \in \text{bij}^M(A, B)$  N(f)
    using M.def_eqpoll_rel by (auto dest!: M_imp_N)
  moreover from calculation
  have  $f \in \text{bij}^N(A, B)$ 
    using bij_rel_transfer by (auto)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using N.def_eqpoll_rel by (blast dest!: M_imp_N)
qed

end

```

### 13.7 Discipline for $(\lesssim)$

relativize functional *lepoll lepoll\_rel* external

relationalize *lepoll\_rel is\_lepoll*

synthesize *is\_lepoll* from\_definition assuming *nonempty*

notation *is\_lepoll\_fm*  $(\langle \cdot \lesssim \cdot \rangle)$

arity\_theorem for *is\_lepoll\_fm*

context *M\_inj* begin

is\_iff\_rel for *lepoll*

using *inj\_rel\_iff* unfolding *is\_lepoll\_def lepoll\_rel\_def* by *simp*

end

abbreviation

*lepoll\_r* ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o \langle \_ \lesssim \_ \rangle$  [51,1,51] 50) where

$A \lesssim^M B \equiv lepoll\_rel(M, A, B)$

abbreviation

*lepoll\_r\_set* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \langle \_ \lesssim \_ \rangle$  [51,1,51] 50) where

$lepoll\_r\_set(A, M) \equiv lepoll\_rel(\#\#M, A)$

context *M\_Perm*

begin

lemma *def\_lepoll\_rel*:

assumes

$M(A) M(B)$

shows

$lepoll\_rel(M, A, B) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f[M]. f \in inj\_rel(M, A, B))$

using *assms inj\_rel\_iff*

unfolding *lepoll\_rel\_def* by *simp*

end

context *M\_N\_Perm*

begin

lemma *lepoll\_rel\_transfer*: assumes  $A \lesssim^M B M(A) M(B)$

shows  $A \lesssim^N B$

proof -

note *assms*

moreover from *this*

obtain *f* where  $f \in inj^M(A, B) N(f)$

using *M.def\_lepoll\_rel* by (*auto dest!: M\_imp\_N*)

moreover from *calculation*

have  $f \in inj^N(A, B)$

```

    using inj_rel_transfer by (auto)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using N.def_lespoll_rel by (blast dest!:M_imp_N)
qed

end

```

### 13.8 Discipline for $(\prec)$

```

relativize functional lesspoll lesspoll_rel external
relationalize lesspoll_rel is_lespoll

```

```

synthesize is_lespoll from_definition assuming nonempty
notation is_lespoll_fm ( $\langle \_ \prec \_ \rangle$ )
arity_theorem for is_lespoll_fm

```

```

context M_Perm begin

```

```

is_iff_rel for lesspoll
  using is_lespoll_iff is_eqpoll_iff
  unfolding is_lespoll_def lesspoll_rel_def by simp

```

```

end

```

```

abbreviation

```

```

  lesspoll_r ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_ \prec \_ \rangle$  [51,1,51] 50) where
   $A \prec^M B \equiv \text{lesspoll\_rel}(M, A, B)$ 

```

```

abbreviation

```

```

  lesspoll_r_set ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_ \prec \_ \rangle$  [51,1,51] 50) where
   $\text{lesspoll\_r\_set}(A, M) \equiv \text{lesspoll\_rel}(\#\#M, A)$ 

```

Since *lesspoll\_rel* is defined as a propositional combination of older terms, there is no need for a separate “def” theorem for it.

Note that *lesspoll\_rel* is neither  $\Sigma_1^{ZF}$  nor  $\Pi_1^{ZF}$ , so there is no “transfer” theorem for it.

```

end

```

## 14 Relativization of the cumulative hierarchy

```

theory Relative_Univ

```

```

  imports

```

```

    ZF-Constructible.Rank

```

```

    Internalizations

```

```

    Recursion_Thms

```

```

begin

```



**declare** (in *M\_trivial*) *powerset\_abs*[*simp*]

**lemma** *Collect\_inter\_Transset*:

**assumes**

$Transset(M) \ b \in M$

**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*:  $\llbracket strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = f(x)); M(A); \forall x \in A. M(f(x)) \rrbracket$

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

**using** *RepFun\_closed* ..

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *family\_union\_closed'*:  $\llbracket strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. x \in A \wedge y = f(x)); M(A); \forall x \in A. M(f(x)) \rrbracket$

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

**using** *RepFun\_closed2*

**by** *simp*

**definition**

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

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

**definition**

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

$is\_powapply(M, f, y, z) \equiv M(z) \wedge (\exists fy[M]. fun\_apply(M, f, y, fy) \wedge powerset(M, fy, z))$

**lemma** *is\_powapply\_closed*:  $is\_powapply(M, f, y, z) \implies M(z)$

**unfolding** *is\_powapply\_def* **by** *simp*

**definition**

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

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

$\wedge big\_union(M, R, U) \wedge is\_Replace(M, x, is\_powapply(M, f), R)$

**definition**

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

$is\_Vfrom(M, A, i, V) \equiv is\_transrec(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), i, V)$

**definition**

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

## 14.1 Formula synthesis

**schematic\_goal**  $sats\_is\_powapply\_fm\_auto$ :

**assumes**

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

**shows**

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

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ipa\_fm(f, y, z), env)$

**unfolding**  $is\_powapply\_def \ powerset\_def \ subset\_def$

**using**  $nth\_closed \ assms$

**by**  $(simp) (rule \ sep\_rules \ | \ simp)+$

**schematic\_goal**  $is\_powapply\_iff\_sats$ :

**assumes**

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

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

**shows**

$is\_powapply(\#\#A, ff, yy, zz) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?is\_one\_fm(a, r), env)$

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

$\langle nth(z, env) = zz \rangle[symmetric]$

**by**  $(rule \ sats\_is\_powapply\_fm\_auto(1); \ simp \ add: \ assms)$

**definition**

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

$Hrank(x, f) = (\bigcup y \in x. succ(f'y))$

**definition**

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

$PHrank(M, f, y, z) \equiv M(z) \wedge (\exists fy[M]. fun\_apply(M, f, y, fy) \wedge successor(M, fy, z))$

**definition**

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

$is\_Hrank(M, x, f, hc) \equiv (\exists R[M]. big\_union(M, R, hc) \wedge is\_Replace(M, x, PHrank(M, f), R))$

**definition**

$rrank :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$rrank(a) \equiv Memrel(eclose(\{a\}))^{\wedge+}$

**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  $M\_eclose$ )  $relation\_rrank : M(x) \implies relation(rrank(x))$   
**unfolding**  $rrank\_def$  **using**  $relation\_trancl$  .

**lemma** (in  $M\_eclose$ )  $rrank\_in\_M : M(x) \implies M(rrank(x))$   
**unfolding**  $rrank\_def$  **by**  $simp$

## 14.2 Absoluteness results

**locale**  $M\_eclose\_pow = M\_eclose +$   
**assumes**

$power\_ax : power\_ax(M)$  **and**

$powapply\_replacement : M(f) \implies strong\_replacement(M, is\_powapply(M, f))$

**and**

$HVfrom\_replacement : \llbracket M(i) ; M(A) \rrbracket \implies$

$transrec\_replacement(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), i)$  **and**

$PHrank\_replacement : M(f) \implies strong\_replacement(M, PHrank(M, f))$  **and**

$is\_Hrank\_replacement : M(x) \implies wfrec\_replacement(M, is\_Hrank(M), rrank(x))$

**begin**

**lemma**  $is\_powapply\_abs: \llbracket M(f); M(y) \rrbracket \implies is\_powapply(M, f, y, z) \longleftrightarrow M(z) \wedge$   
 $z = \{x \in Pow(f \cdot y). M(x)\}$

**unfolding**  $is\_powapply\_def$  **by**  $simp$

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

$is\_HVfrom(M, A, x, f, h) \longleftrightarrow$

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

**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**  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in A; is\_powapply(M, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$

**using**  $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$  **unfolding**  $is\_powapply\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**ultimately**

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

**qed**

**lemma**  $powapply\_closed:$

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

**using**  $apply\_closed$   $power\_ax$  **unfolding**  $power\_ax\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma** *RepFun\_is\_powapply*:

**assumes**

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

**shows**

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

**proof** -

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

**using** *assms powapply\_closed transM[of \_ A]* **by** *blast*

**also**

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

**finally**

**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms is\_powapply\_abs transM[of \_ A]* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *RepFun\_powapply\_closed*:

**assumes**

$M(f) \ M(A)$

**shows**

$M(Replace(A, is\_powapply(M, f)))$

**proof** -

**have** *univalent*( $M, A, is\_powapply(M, f)$ )

**using**  $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$  **unfolding** *univalent\_def is\_powapply\_def* **by** *simp*

**moreover**

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

**using** *assms unfolding is\_powapply\_def* **by** *simp*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms powapply\_replacement* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *Union\_powapply\_closed*:

**assumes**

$M(x) \ M(f)$

**shows**

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

**proof** -

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

**using** *that assms transM[of \_ x] powapply\_closed* **by** *simp*

**then**

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

**using** *assms transM[of \_ x] RepFun\_powapply\_closed RepFun\_is\_powapply*

**by** *simp*

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

**qed**

**lemma** *relation2\_HVfrom*:  $M(A) \implies relation2(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), HVfrom(M, A))$

**unfolding** *is\_HVfrom\_def HVfrom\_def relation2\_def*

**using** *Replace\_is\_powapply RepFun\_is\_powapply*

*Union\_powapply\_closed RepFun\_powapply\_closed* **by** *auto*

```

lemma HVfrom_closed :
  M(A)  $\implies \forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{HVfrom}(M,A,x,g))$ 
  unfolding HVfrom_def using Union_powapply_closed by simp

lemma transrec_HVfrom:
  assumes M(A)
  shows 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 Vfrom(A,i) = A  $\cup (\bigcup y \in i. \text{Pow}((\lambda x \in i. \text{Vfrom}(A, x)) \text{ ` } y))$ 
    using def_transrec[OF Vfrom_def, of A i] by simp
  then
  have Vfrom(A,i) = A  $\cup (\bigcup y \in i. \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)))$ 
    by simp
  then
  have  $\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i). M(x)\} = \{x \in A. M(x)\} \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\})$ 
    by auto
  with M(A)
  have  $\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i). M(x)\} = A \cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\})$ 
    by (auto intro:transM)
  also
  have ... = A  $\cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\{z \in \text{Vfrom}(A,y). M(z)\}). M(x)\})$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, y)). M(x)\} = \{x \in \text{Pow}(\{z \in \text{Vfrom}(A,y). M(z)\}). M(x)\}$ 
    if  $y \in i$  for  $y$  by (auto intro:transM)
  then
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
also from step
have ... = A  $\cup (\bigcup y \in i. \{x \in \text{Pow}(\text{transrec}(y, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))). M(x)\})$  by auto
also
have ... = transrec(i, HVfrom(M, A))
    using def_transrec[of  $\lambda y. \text{transrec}(y, \text{HVfrom}(M, A))$  HVfrom(M, A) i, symmetric]

  unfolding HVfrom_def by simp
finally
show ?case .
qed

lemma Vfrom_abs:  $\llbracket M(A); M(i); M(V); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_Vfrom}(M,A,i,V) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  V =  $\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i). M(x)\}$ 
  unfolding is_Vfrom_def
  using relation2_HVfrom HVfrom_closed HVfrom_replacement
    transrec_abs[of is_HVfrom(M,A) i HVfrom(M,A)] transrec_HVfrom by simp

lemma Vfrom_closed:  $\llbracket M(A); M(i); \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies M(\{x \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i). M(x)\})$ 
  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*:  $rank(x) = wfrec(rrank(x), x, Hrank)$

**proof** -

**have**  $rank(x) = wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hrank)$   
 $(is\_ = wfrec(?r, \_, \_))$   
**unfolding** *rank\_def transrec\_def Hrank\_def* **by** *simp*

**also**

**have**  $\dots = wftrec(?r \hat{+}, x, \lambda y f. Hrank(y, restrict(f, ?r - \{\{y\}\})))$   
**unfolding** *wfrec\_def* ..

**also**

**have**  $\dots = wftrec(?r \hat{+}, x, \lambda y f. Hrank(y, restrict(f, (?r \hat{+}) - \{\{y\}\})))$   
**using** *Hrank\_trancl* **by** *simp*

**also**

**have**  $\dots = wfrec(?r \hat{+}, x, Hrank)$   
**unfolding** *wfrec\_def* **using** *trancl\_eq\_r*[OF *relation\_trancl trans\_trancl*] **by**

*simp*

**finally**

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *rrank\_def* .

**qed**

**lemma** *univ\_PHrank* :  $\llbracket M(z); M(f) \rrbracket \implies univalent(M,z,PHrank(M,f))$   
**unfolding** *univalent\_def PHrank\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *PHrank\_abs* :

$\llbracket M(f); M(y) \rrbracket \implies PHrank(M,f,y,z) \longleftrightarrow M(z) \wedge z = succ(f'y)$   
**unfolding** *PHrank\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *PHrank\_closed* :  $PHrank(M,f,y,z) \implies M(z)$   
**unfolding** *PHrank\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Replace\_PHrank\_abs*:

**assumes**

$M(z) M(f) M(hr)$

**shows**  
 $is\_Replace(M,z,PHrank(M,f),hr) \longleftrightarrow hr = Replace(z,PHrank(M,f))$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in z; PHrank(M,f,x,y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$   
**using**  $\langle M(z) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$  **unfolding** *PHrank\_def* **by** *simp*  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle M(z) \rangle \langle M(hr) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$  *univ\_PHrank Replace\_abs* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *RepFun\_PHrank*:

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

**lemma** *RepFun\_PHrank\_closed* :

**assumes**  
 $M(f) M(A)$   
**shows**  
 $M(Replace(A,PHrank(M,f)))$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $\llbracket x \in A ; PHrank(M,f,x,y) \rrbracket \implies M(y)$  **for**  $x y$   
**using** *assms unfolding PHrank\_def* **by** *simp*  
**with** *univ\_PHrank*  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms PHrank\_replacement* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *relation2\_Hrank* :

$relation2(M,is\_Hrank(M),Hrank)$   
**unfolding** *is\_Hrank\_def Hrank\_def relation2\_def*  
**using** *Replace\_PHrank\_abs RepFun\_PHrank RepFun\_PHrank\_closed* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Union\_PHrank\_closed*:

**assumes**  
 $M(x) M(f)$   
**shows**  
 $M(\bigcup y \in x. succ(f'y))$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $M(succ(f'y))$  **if**  $y \in x$  **for**  $y$   
**using** *that assms transM[of \_ x]* **by** *simp*

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank_closed:  $M(a) \implies M(rank(a))$ 
unfolding rank_trancl
using relation2_Hrank is_Hrank_closed is_Hrank_replacement
wf_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  $\exists i[M]. \exists V[M]. ordinal(M,i) \wedge is\_Vfrom(M,0,i,V) \wedge a \in V$ 
proof -
let  $?i = succ(rank(a))$ 
from assms
have  $a \in \{x \in Vfrom(0,?i). M(x)\}$  (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  $ordinal(M,?i) \wedge is\_Vfrom(M, 0, ?i, ?V) \wedge a \in ?V$ 
  using Ord_rank Vfrom_abs by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

end
end

```

## 15 Renaming of variables in internalized formulas

```

theory Renaming
imports

```



*Nat\_Miscellanea*  
*ZF\_Miscellanea*  
*ZF-Constructible.Formula*  
**begin**

## 15.1 Renaming of free variables

**definition**

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

**lemma** *union\_fun\_type*:

**assumes**  $f \in m \rightarrow n$

$g \in p \rightarrow q$

**shows**  $\text{union\_fun}(f,g,m,p) \in m \cup p \rightarrow n \cup q$

**proof** -

**let**  $?h = \text{union\_fun}(f,g,m,p)$

**have**

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

**proof** (*cases*  $x \in m$ )

**case** *True*

**then have**

$x \in m \cup p$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle x \in m \rangle$

**have**  $?h'x = f'x$

**unfolding** *union\_fun\_def* **beta** **by** *simp*

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

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

**then show** *thesis* ..

**next**

**case** *False*

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

**have**  $x \in p$

**by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle x \notin m \rangle$

**have**  $?h'x = g'x$

**unfolding** *union\_fun\_def* **using** *beta* **by** *simp*

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

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

**then show** *thesis* ..

**qed**

**have**  $A: \text{function}(?h)$  **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 U p \_ x ∈ (m U p) × (n U 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**

$env \in list(M)$

$env' \in list(M)$

$length(env) = m \cup p$

$\forall i . i \in m \longrightarrow nth(f^i, env') = nth(i, env)$

$\forall j . j \in p \longrightarrow nth(g^j, env') = nth(j, env)$

**shows**  $\forall i . i \in m \cup p \longrightarrow$

$nth(i, env) = nth(union\_fun(f, g, m, p)^i, env')$

**proof** -

**let**  $?h = union\_fun(f, g, m, p)$

**have**  $nth(x, env) = nth(?h^x, env')$  **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**  $nth(x, env) = nth(?h^x, env')$  **by** *simp*

**then show**  $?thesis$  .

**next**

**case** *False*

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

**have**

$x \in p \ x \notin m$  **by** *auto*

**then**

**have**  $?h^x = g^x$

**unfolding** *union\_fun\_def* *beta* **by** *simp*

**with** *assms*  $\langle x \in p \rangle$

**have**  $nth(x, env) = nth(?h^x, env')$  **by** *simp*

**then show**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

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

**qed**

**lemma** *id\_fn\_type* :

**assumes**  $n \in nat$

**shows**  $id(n) \in n \rightarrow n$

**unfolding** *id\_def* **using**  $\langle n \in nat \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *id\_fn\_action*:

**assumes**  $n \in nat$   $env \in list(M)$

**shows**  $\bigwedge j . j < n \implies nth(j, env) = nth(id(n)^j, env)$

**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**

$\text{rsum} :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{rsum}(f, g, m, n, p) \equiv \lambda j \in m\#+p . \text{if } j < m \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } (g'(j\#-m))\#+n$

**lemma** *sum\_inl*:

**assumes**  $m \in \text{nat}$   $n \in \text{nat}$   
 $f \in m \rightarrow n$   $x \in m$   
**shows**  $\text{rsum}(f, g, m, n, p)'x = f'x$

**proof -**

**from**  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$   
**have**  $m < m\#+p$   
**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** *rsum\_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**  $\text{rsum}(f, g, m, n, p)'x = g'(x\#-m)\#+n$

**proof -**

**from** *assms*  
**have**  $x \in \text{nat}$   
**using** *in\_n\_in\_nat*[*of m\#+p*] *ltD*  
**by** *simp*  
**with** *assms*  
**have**  $\neg x < m$   
**using** *not\_lt\_iff\_le*[*THEN iffD2*] **by** *simp*  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $x \in m\#+p$   
**using** *ltD* **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle \neg x < m \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *rsum\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum\_action* :

```

assumes  $m \in \text{nat } n \in \text{nat } p \in \text{nat } q \in \text{nat}$ 
 $f \in m \rightarrow n \ g \in p \rightarrow q$ 
 $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{env}' \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{env}1 \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{env}2 \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env}) = m$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env}1) = p$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env}') = n$ 
 $\wedge i . i < m \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(f' i, \text{env}')$ 
 $\wedge j . j < p \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(g' j, \text{env}2)$ 
shows  $\forall i . i < m \# + p \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(\text{rsum}(f, g, m, n, p) 'i, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$ 
proof -
let  $?h = \text{rsum}(f, g, m, n, p)$ 
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  $\text{add\_le\_self}[of\ m] \ \text{add\_le\_self}2[of\ n\ q]$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
from  $\langle p \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $p = (m \# + p) \# - m$  using  $\text{diff\_add\_inverse}2$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(\text{?}h' x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$  if  $x < m \# + p$  for  $x$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } x < m$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
  then
  have  $2: \text{?}h' x = f' x \ x \in m \ f' x \in n \ x \in \text{nat}$ 
  using  $\text{assms} \ \text{sum\_inl} \ \text{ltD} \ \text{apply\_type}[of\ f\ m \ \_ \ x] \ \text{in\_n\_in\_nat}$  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  $\text{ltI} \ \text{in\_n\_in\_nat}$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
  with  $2 \ \langle x < m \rangle \ \text{assms}$ 
  have  $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(x, \text{env})$ 
  using  $\text{nth\_append}[OF \ \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle] \ \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also
  have
   $\dots = \text{nth}(f' x, \text{env}')$ 
  using  $2 \ \langle x < m \rangle \ \text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{nth}(f' x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$ 
  using  $\text{nth\_append}[OF \ \langle \text{env}' \in \text{list}(M) \rangle] \ \langle f' x < \text{length}(\text{env}') \rangle \ \langle f' x \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{nth}(\text{?}h' x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$ 
  using  $2$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  finally
  have  $\text{nth}(x, \text{env} @ \text{env}1) = \text{nth}(\text{?}h' x, \text{env}' @ \text{env}2)$  .
  then show  $\text{?thesis}$  .
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
have  $x \in \text{nat}$ 
using  $\text{that} \ \text{in\_n\_in\_nat}[of\ m \# + p\ x] \ \text{ltD} \ \langle p \in \text{nat} \rangle \ \langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

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 rsum_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 ∈ nat n ∈ nat p ∈ nat q ∈ nat
  f ∈ m → n g ∈ p → q
shows rsum(f, g, m, n, p) ∈ (m#+p) → (n#+q)

```

```

proof -
  let ?h = rsum(f,g,m,n,p)
  from ⟨m∈nat⟩ ⟨n∈nat⟩ ⟨q∈nat⟩
  have m≤m#+p n≤n#+q q≤n#+q
    using add_le_self[of m] add_le_self2[of n q] by simp_all
  from ⟨p∈nat⟩
  have p = (m#+p)#-m using diff_add_inverse2 by simp
  {fix x
    assume 1: x∈m#+p x<m
    with 1 have ?h'x = f'x x∈m
      using assms sum_inl ltD by simp_all
    with ⟨f∈m→n⟩
    have ?h'x ∈ n by simp
    with ⟨n∈nat⟩ have ?h'x < n using ltI by simp
    with ⟨n≤n#+q⟩
    have ?h'x < n#+q using lt_trans2 by simp
    then
    have ?h'x ∈ n#+q using ltD by simp
  }
  then have 1: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x∈m#+p x<m for x using that .
  {fix x
    assume 1: x∈m#+p m≤x
    then have x<m#+p x∈nat using ltI in_n_in_nat[of m#+p] ltD by simp_all
    with 1
    have 2 : ?h'x = g'(x#-m)#+n
      using assms sum_inr ltD by simp_all
    from assms ⟨x∈nat⟩ ⟨p=m#+p#-m⟩
    have x#-m < p using diff_mono[OF _ _ _ ⟨x<m#+p⟩ ⟨m≤x⟩] by simp
    then have x#-m∈p using ltD by simp
    with ⟨g∈p→q⟩
    have g'(x#-m) ∈ q by simp
    with ⟨q∈nat⟩ have g'(x#-m) < q using ltI by simp
    with ⟨q∈nat⟩
    have (g'(x#-m))#+n < n#+q using add_lt_mono1[of g'(x#-m) _ n, OF _
  ⟨q∈nat⟩] by simp
    with 2
    have ?h'x ∈ n#+q using ltD by simp
  }
  then have 2: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x∈m#+p m≤x for x using that .
  have
    D: ?h'x ∈ n#+q if x∈m#+p for x
    using that
  proof (cases x<m)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 1 that by simp
  next
    case False
    with ⟨m∈nat⟩ have m≤x using not_lt_iff_le that in_n_in_nat[of m#+p]
  by simp

```

**then show** *?thesis* **using** 2 **that by simp**  
**qed**  
**have**  $A: \text{function}(?h)$  **unfolding** *rsum\_def* **using** *function\_lam* **by simp**  
**have**  $x \in (m \# + p) \times (n \# + q)$  **if**  $x \in ?h$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *that lamE*[of  $x \ m \# + p \ \_ \ x \in (m \# + p) \times (n \# + q)$ ] *D* **unfolding**  
*rsum\_def*  
**by auto**  
**then have**  $B: ?h \subseteq (m \# + p) \times (n \# + q)$  **..**  
**have**  $m \# + p \subseteq \text{domain}(?h)$   
**unfolding** *rsum\_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**  
 $\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(env1)), \text{length}(env), \text{length}(env'), \text{length}(env1)) \in$   
 $(\text{length}(env) \# + \text{length}(env1)) \rightarrow (\text{length}(env') \# + \text{length}(env1))$   
**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**  
 $\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(env1)), m, n, \text{length}(env1)) \in$   
 $(m \# + \text{length}(env1)) \rightarrow (n \# + \text{length}(env1))$   
**using** *assms id\_fn\_type sum\_type*  
**by auto**

**lemma** *sum\_action\_id* :

**assumes**  
 $env \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $env' \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $f \in \text{length}(env) \rightarrow \text{length}(env')$   
 $env1 \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length}(env) \implies \text{nth}(i, env) = \text{nth}(f \circ i, env')$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length}(env) \# + \text{length}(env1) \implies$   
 $\text{nth}(i, env @ env1) = \text{nth}(\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(env1)), \text{length}(env), \text{length}(env'), \text{length}(env1))) \circ i, env' @ env1$   
**proof -**  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $\text{length}(env) \in \text{nat}$  (**is**  $?m \in \_$ ) **by simp**

```

from assms have  $\text{length}(\text{env}') \in \text{nat}$  (is  $?n \in \_$ ) by simp
from assms have  $\text{length}(\text{env1}) \in \text{nat}$  (is  $?p \in \_$ ) by simp
note  $\text{lenv} = \text{id\_fn\_action}[OF \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$ 
note  $\text{lenv\_ty} = \text{id\_fn\_type}[OF \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle]$ 
{
  fix i
  assume  $i < \text{length}(\text{env}) \# + \text{length}(\text{env1})$ 
  have  $\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env1})), ?m, ?n, ?p) 'i, \text{env}' @ \text{env1})$ 
  using  $\text{sum\_action}[OF \langle ?m \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?p \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle f \in ?m \rightarrow ?n \rangle$ 
     $\text{lenv\_ty} \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env}' \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env1} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \_$ 
     $\_ \_ \text{assms}(5) \text{lenv}$ 
  ]  $\langle i < ?m \# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \rangle$  by simp
}
then show  $\bigwedge i . i < ?m \# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \implies$ 
   $\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(?p), ?m, ?n, ?p) 'i, \text{env}' @ \text{env1})$  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *sum\_action\_id\_aux* :

**assumes**

```

 $f \in m \rightarrow n$ 
 $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{env}' \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{env1} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env}) = m$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env}') = n$ 
 $\text{length}(\text{env1}) = p$ 
 $\bigwedge i . i < m \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(f 'i, \text{env}')$ 

```

**shows**  $\bigwedge i . i < m \# + \text{length}(\text{env1}) \implies$

```

 $\text{nth}(i, \text{env} @ \text{env1}) = \text{nth}(\text{rsum}(f, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env1})), m, n, \text{length}(\text{env1})) 'i, \text{env}' @ \text{env1})$ 

```

**using** *assms* *length\_type* *id\_fn\_type* *sum\_action\_id*

**by** *auto*

**definition**

```

 $\text{sum\_id} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
 $\text{sum\_id}(m, f) \equiv \text{rsum}(\lambda x \in 1. x, f, 1, 1, m)$ 

```

**lemma** *sum\_id0* :  $m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{sum\_id}(m, f) '0 = 0$

**by** (*unfold* *sum\_id\_def*, *subst* *sum\_inl*, *auto*)

**lemma** *sum\_idS* :  $p \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies f \in p \rightarrow q \implies x \in p \implies \text{sum\_id}(p, f) '(succ(x)) = succ(f 'x)$

**by** (*subgoal\_tac*  $x \in \text{nat}$ , *unfold* *sum\_id\_def*, *subst* *sum\_inr*, *simp\_all* *add: ltI*, *simp\_all* *add: app\_nm in\_n\_in\_nat*)

**lemma** *sum\_id\_tc\_aux* :

```

 $p \in \text{nat} \implies q \in \text{nat} \implies f \in p \rightarrow q \implies \text{sum\_id}(p, f) \in 1 \# + p \rightarrow 1 \# + q$ 
by (unfold sum_id_def, rule sum_type, simp_all)

```



**lemma** *sum\_id\_tc* :  
 $n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{sum\_id}(n,f) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$   
**by**(*rule* *ssubst*[*of succ*( $n \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$ )  $1\# + n \rightarrow 1\# + m$ ],  
*simp*,*rule* *sum\_id\_tc\_aux*,*simp\_all*)

## 15.2 Renaming of formulas

**consts** *ren* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$

**primrec**

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

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

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

$\text{ren}(\text{Forall}(p)) =$   
 $(\lambda n \in \text{nat} . \lambda m \in \text{nat} . \lambda f \in n \rightarrow m . \text{Forall}(\text{ren}(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'sum\_id(n,f)))$

**lemma** *arity\_meml* :  $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Member}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Member}(x,y)) \leq l \implies x \in l$

**by**(*simp*,*rule* *subsetD*,*rule* *le\_imp\_subset*,*assumption*,*simp*)

**lemma** *arity\_memr* :  $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Member}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Member}(x,y)) \leq l \implies y \in l$

**by**(*simp*,*rule* *subsetD*,*rule* *le\_imp\_subset*,*assumption*,*simp*)

**lemma** *arity\_eql* :  $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Equal}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Equal}(x,y)) \leq l \implies x \in l$

**by**(*simp*,*rule* *subsetD*,*rule* *le\_imp\_subset*,*assumption*,*simp*)

**lemma** *arity\_eqr* :  $l \in \text{nat} \implies \text{Equal}(x,y) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Equal}(x,y)) \leq l \implies y \in l$

**by**(*simp*,*rule* *subsetD*,*rule* *le\_imp\_subset*,*assumption*,*simp*)

**lemma** *nand\_ar1* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q))$

**by** (*simp*,*rule* *Un\_upper1\_le*,*simp+*)

**lemma** *nand\_ar2* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(q) \leq \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q))$

**by** (*simp*,*rule* *Un\_upper2\_le*,*simp+*)

**lemma** *nand\_ar1D* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q)) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq n$

**by**(*auto* *simp* *add*: *le\_trans*[*OF Un\_upper1\_le*[*of* *arity*( $p$ ) *arity*( $q$ )]])

**lemma** *nand\_ar2D* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies q \in \text{formula} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q)) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(q) \leq n$

**by**(*auto* *simp* *add*: *le\_trans*[*OF Un\_upper2\_le*[*of* *arity*( $p$ ) *arity*( $q$ )]])

**lemma** *ren\_tc* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies$

$(\bigwedge n m f . n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{ren}(p)'n'm'f \in \text{formula})$

by (induct set:formula,auto simp add: app\_nm sum\_id\_tc)

**lemma** *arity\_ren* :  
**fixes** *p*  
**assumes**  $p \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge n m f . n \in \text{nat} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies f \in n \rightarrow m \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq n \implies \text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) \text{ 'n 'm 'f}) \leq m$   
**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,simp,subst nand\_ar2,simp+)  
**then have**  $\text{arity}(p) \leq n$   
**and**  $\text{arity}(q) \leq n$  **using** Nand  
**by** (rule\_tac  $j = \text{arity}(\text{Nand}(p,q))$  **in** le\_trans,simp,simp)+  
**then have**  $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) \text{ 'n 'm 'f}) \leq m$  **and**  $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(q) \text{ 'n 'm 'f}) \leq m$   
**using** Nand **by** auto  
**then show** ?case **using** Nand **by** (simp add:Un\_least\_lt)  
**next**  
**case** (Forall *p*)  
**from** Forall **have**  $\text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat} \ \text{succ}(m) \in \text{nat}$  **by** auto  
**from** Forall **have** 2:  $\text{sum\_id}(n,f) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow \text{succ}(m)$  **by** (simp add:sum\_id\_tc)  
**from** Forall **have** 3:  $\text{arity}(p) \leq \text{succ}(n)$  **by** (rule\_tac  $n = \text{arity}(p)$  **in** natE,simp+)  
**then have**  $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(p) \text{ 'succ}(n) \text{ 'succ}(m) \text{ 'sum\_id}(n,f)) \leq \text{succ}(m)$  **using**  
Forall  $\langle \text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle \text{succ}(m) \in \text{nat} \rangle$  2 **by** force  
**then show** ?case **using** Forall 2 3 ren\_tc arity\_type pred\_le **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *arity\_forallE* :  $p \in \text{formula} \implies m \in \text{nat} \implies \text{arity}(\text{Forall}(p)) \leq m \implies \text{arity}(p) \leq \text{succ}(m)$   
**by**(rule\_tac  $n = \text{arity}(p)$  **in** natE,erule arity\_type,simp+)

**lemma** *env\_coincidence\_sum\_id* :  
**assumes**  $m \in \text{nat} \ n \in \text{nat}$   
 $\varrho \in \text{list}(A) \ \varrho' \in \text{list}(A)$

```

    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 :
  assumes φ ∈ formula
  shows [ n ∈ nat ; m ∈ nat ; ρ ∈ list(M) ; ρ' ∈ list(M) ; f ∈ n → m ;
    arity(φ) ≤ n ;
    ∧ i . i < n ⇒ nth(i, ρ) = nth(f'i, ρ') ] ⇒
    sats(M, φ, ρ) ↔ sats(M, ren(φ) 'n 'm 'f, ρ')
  using ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
proof(induct φ arbitrary: n m ρ ρ' f)
  case (Member x y)
  have ren(Member(x, y)) 'n 'm 'f = Member(f'x, f'y) using Member assms arity_type
  by force
  moreover
  have x ∈ n using Member arity_meml by simp
  moreover
  have y ∈ n using Member arity_memr by simp
  ultimately
  show ?case using Member ltI by simp
next
  case (Equal x y)
  have ren(Equal(x, y)) 'n 'm 'f = Equal(f'x, f'y) using Equal assms arity_type by

```

```

force
  moreover
    have  $x \in n$  using Equal arity_eqI by simp
  moreover
    have  $y \in n$  using Equal arity_eqR by simp
  ultimately show ?case using Equal ltI by simp
next
  case (Nand p q)
  have  $\text{ren}(Nand(p,q))'n'm'f = Nand(\text{ren}(p)'n'm'f, \text{ren}(q)'n'm'f)$  using Nand by simp
  moreover
    have  $\text{arity}(p) \leq n$  using Nand nand_ar1D by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $i \in \text{arity}(p) \implies i \in n$  for  $i$  using subsetD[OF le_imp_subset[OF  $\langle \text{arity}(p) \leq n \rangle$ ]] by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $i \in \text{arity}(p) \implies \text{nth}(i, \rho) = \text{nth}(f'^i, \rho')$  for  $i$  using Nand ltI by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $\text{sats}(M, p, \rho) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p)'n'm'f, \rho')$  using  $\langle \text{arity}(p) \leq n \rangle$  Nand by simp
    have  $\text{arity}(q) \leq n$  using Nand nand_ar2D by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $i \in \text{arity}(q) \implies i \in n$  for  $i$  using subsetD[OF le_imp_subset[OF  $\langle \text{arity}(q) \leq n \rangle$ ]] by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $i \in \text{arity}(q) \implies \text{nth}(i, \rho) = \text{nth}(f'^i, \rho')$  for  $i$  using Nand ltI by simp
  moreover from this
    have  $\text{sats}(M, q, \rho) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(q)'n'm'f, \rho')$  using assms  $\langle \text{arity}(q) \leq n \rangle$  Nand by simp
  ultimately
    show ?case using Nand by simp
next
  case (Forall p)
  have  $0: \text{ren}(Forall(p))'n'm'f = Forall(\text{ren}(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'sum\_id(n, f))$ 
    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  $A: \bigwedge j. j < \text{succ}(n) \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{Cons}(a, \rho)) = \text{nth}(?g^j, \text{Cons}(a, \rho'))$ 
  if  $a \in M$  for  $a$ 
    using that env_coincidence_sum_id Forall ltD by force
  have
     $\text{sats}(M, p, \text{Cons}(a, \rho)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'?g, \text{Cons}(a, \rho'))$  if  $a \in M$ 
  for  $a$ 
  proof -
    have  $C: \text{Cons}(a, \rho) \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{Cons}(a, \rho') \in \text{list}(M)$  using Forall that by auto
    have  $\text{sats}(M, p, \text{Cons}(a, \rho)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{ren}(p)'succ(n)'succ(m)'?g, \text{Cons}(a, \rho'))$ 
      using Forall(2)[OF  $\langle \text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle \text{succ}(m) \in \text{nat} \rangle$  C(1) C(2) 1 2 A[OF  $\langle a \in M \rangle$ ]]

```

```

by simp
  then show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?case using Forall 0 1 2 by simp
qed

end
theory Renaming_Auto
  imports
    Renaming
    ZF.Finite
    ZF.List
    Utils
  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<
  open Renaming_ML

  fun renaming_def mk_ren name from to ctxt =
    let val to = to |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
        val from = from |> Syntax.read_term ctxt
        val (tc_lemma, action_lemma, fvs, r) = mk_ren from to ctxt
        val (tc_lemma, action_lemma) = (fix_vars tc_lemma fvs ctxt , fix_vars
action_lemma fvs ctxt)
        val ren_fun_name = Binding.name (name ^ _fn)
        val ren_fun_def = Binding.name (name ^ _fn_def)
        val ren_thm = Binding.name (name ^ _thm)
    in
      Local_Theory.note ((ren_thm, []), [tc_lemma, action_lemma]) ctxt |> snd
|>
      Local_Theory.define ((ren_fun_name, NoSyn), ((ren_fun_def, []), r)) |> snd

    end;
)

```

```

ML⟨
  local

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

    val _ =
      Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨rename⟩ ML setup for synthetic
      definitions
      (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),_) => renaming_def sum_rename
        name from to ))

    val _ =
      Outer_Syntax.local_theory command_keyword⟨simple_rename⟩ ML setup for
      synthetic definitions
      (ren_parser >> (fn ((name,(from,to)),_) => renaming_def ren_thm name
        from to ))

  in
  end
  ⟩
end

```

## 16 Interface between set models and Constructibility

This theory provides an interface between Paulson's relativization results and set models of ZFC. In particular, it is used to prove that the locale *forcing\_data* is a sublocale of all relevant locales in ZF-Constructibility (*M\_trivial*, *M\_basic*, *M\_eclose*, etc).

**theory** *Interface*

**imports**

*Nat\_Miscellanea*

*Relative\_Univ*

*Synthetic\_Definition*

*Arities*

*Renaming\_Auto*

*Discipline\_Function*

**begin**

**abbreviation**

*dec10* :: *i* (10) **where** *10* ≡ *succ*(9)

**abbreviation**

*dec11* :: *i* (11) **where** *11* ≡ *succ*(10)

**abbreviation**

*dec12* :: *i* (12) **where** *12* ≡ *succ*(11)

**abbreviation**

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

**abbreviation**

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

**definition**

$infinity\_ax :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $infinity\_ax(M) \equiv$   
 $(\exists I[M]. (\exists z[M]. empty(M,z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge (\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. successor(M,y,sy)$   
 $\wedge sy \in I)))$

**definition**

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

**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**

$wellfounded\_trancl :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $wellfounded\_trancl(M,Z,r,p) \equiv$   
 $\exists w[M]. \exists wx[M]. \exists rp[M].$   
 $w \in Z \ \& \ pair(M,w,p,wx) \ \& \ tran\_closure(M,r,rp) \ \& \ wx \in rp$

**lemma  $empty\_intf$  :**

$infinity\_ax(M) \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists z[M]. empty(M,z))$   
**by** ( $auto \ simp \ add: \ empty\_def \ infinity\_ax\_def$ )

**lemma  $Transset\_intf$  :**

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

**locale  $M\_ZF =$** 

**fixes**  $M$

**assumes**

$upair\_ax: \ upair\_ax(\#\#M) \ \mathbf{and}$   
 $Union\_ax: \ Union\_ax(\#\#M) \ \mathbf{and}$   
 $power\_ax: \ power\_ax(\#\#M) \ \mathbf{and}$   
 $extensionality: \ extensionality(\#\#M) \ \mathbf{and}$   
 $foundation\_ax: \ foundation\_ax(\#\#M) \ \mathbf{and}$

```

infinity_ax: infinity_ax(##M) and
separation_ax:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
                $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\!+\ \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies$ 
                $\text{separation}(\#\!M, \lambda x. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [x] \ @ \ \text{env}))$  and
replacement_ax:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
                 $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\!+\ \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies$ 
                 $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\!M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [x, y] \ @ \ \text{env}))$ 

```

```

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

```

```

lemmas transitivity = Transset_intf[OF trans_M]

```

## 16.1 Interface with *M\_trivial*

```

lemma zero_in_M:  $0 \in M$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from infinity_ax
  have  $(\exists z[\#\!M]. \text{empty}(\#\!M, z))$ 
    by (rule empty_intf)
  then obtain z where
    zm:  $\text{empty}(\#\!M, z) \ z \in M$ 
    by auto
  then
  have  $z=0$ 
    using transitivity empty_def by auto
  with zm show ?thesis
    by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

```

locale M_ZFC = M_ZF +
  assumes
    choice_ax: choice_ax(##M)

```

```

locale M_ZFC_trans = M_ZF_trans + M_ZFC

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_trans ##M
  using transitivity zero_in_M exI[of  $\lambda x. x \in M$ ]
  by unfold_locales simp_all

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_trivial ##M
  using trans_M upair_ax Union_ax by unfold_locales

```

## 16.2 Interface with *M\_basic*

```

definition Intersection where

```



$Intersection(N,B,x) \equiv (\forall y[N]. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in y)$

**manual\_schematic** *Inter\_fm* **for** *Intersection*  
**unfolding** *Intersection\_def*  
**by** (*rule sep\_rules* | *simp*)+  
**synthesize** *Intersection* **from\_schematic** *Inter\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *Intersection\_fm*

**context** *M\_ZF\_trans*  
**begin**

**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** -

**have**  $arity(Intersection\_fm(1,0)) = 2 \ 0 \in nat \ 1 \in nat$

**using** *arity\_Intersection\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib* **by** *auto*

**then**

**have**  $\forall a \in M . separation(\#\#M, \lambda x . sats(M, Intersection\_fm(1,0) , [x, a]))$

**using** *separation\_ax Intersection\_fm\_type*

**by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $(\forall y \in M . y \in a \longrightarrow x \in y) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, Intersection\_fm(1,0), [x, a])$

**if**  $a \in M \ x \in M$  **for**  $a \ x$

**using** *that Intersection\_iff\_sats[of 1 [x,a] a 0 x M]*

**unfolding** *Intersection\_def* **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**

$nth(i, env) = x \ nth(j, env) = B$

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

**shows**

$x \notin B \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?dfm(i,j), env)$

**by** (*insert assms* ; (*rule sep\_rules* | *simp*)+)

**lemma** *diff\_sep\_intf* :

**assumes**

$B \in M$

**shows**

$separation(\#\#M, \lambda x . x \notin B)$

**proof -**  
**obtain** *dfm* **where**  
 $fmsats: \bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies nth(0, env) \notin nth(1, env)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(M, dfm(0, 1), env)$   
**and**  
 $dfm(0, 1) \in formula$   
**and**  
 $arity(dfm(0, 1)) = 2$   
**using**  $\langle B \in M \rangle diff\_fm\_auto$   
**by** (*simp del: FOL\_sats\_iff add: ord\_simp\_union*)  
**then**  
**have**  $\forall b \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. sats(M, dfm(0, 1), [x, b]))$   
**using** *separation\_ax* **by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $x \notin b \longleftrightarrow sats(M, dfm(0, 1), [x, b])$   
**if**  $b \in M$  **for**  $b$   $x$   
**using** *that fmsats[of [x, b]]* **by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $\forall b \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \notin b)$   
**unfolding** *separation\_def* **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle B \in M \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**schematic\_goal** *cprod\_fm\_auto*:  
**assumes**  
 $nth(i, env) = z \ nth(j, env) = B \ nth(h, env) = C$   
 $i \in nat \ j \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A)$   
**shows**  
 $(\exists x \in A. x \in B \wedge (\exists y \in A. y \in C \wedge pair(\#\#A, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?cpfm(i, j, h), env)$   
**by** (*insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules | simp)+*)

**lemma** *cartprod\_sep\_intf* :  
**assumes**  
 $A \in M$   
**and**  
 $B \in M$   
**shows**  
 $separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in M. x \in A \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in B \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, z)))$

**proof -**  
**obtain** *cpfm* **where**  
 $fmsats: \bigwedge env. env \in list(M) \implies$   
 $(\exists x \in M. x \in nth(1, env) \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in nth(2, env) \wedge pair(\#\#M, x, y, nth(0, env))))$   
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(M, cpfm(0, 1, 2), env)$   
**and**  
 $cpfm(0, 1, 2) \in formula$   
**and**  
 $arity(cpfm(0, 1, 2)) = 3$   
**using** *cprod\_fm\_auto* **by** (*simp del: FOL\_sats\_iff add: fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union*)

```

then
have  $\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \text{sats}(M, \text{cpfm}(0,1,2), [z, a, b]))$ 
  using separation_ax by simp
moreover
have  $(\exists x \in M. x \in a \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in b \wedge \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{cpfm}(0,1,2), [z, a, b])$ 
  if  $a \in M \ b \in M \ z \in M$  for  $a \ b \ z$ 
  using that fmsats[of [z,a,b]] by simp
ultimately
have  $\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. (\exists x \in M. x \in a \wedge (\exists y \in M. y \in b \wedge \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z))))$ 
  unfolding separation_def by simp
with  $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**schematic\_goal** *im\_fm\_auto*:

```

assumes
   $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = y \ \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = r \ \text{nth}(h, \text{env}) = B$ 
   $i \in \text{nat} \ j \in \text{nat} \ h \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows
   $(\exists p \in A. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in A. x \in B \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#A, x, y, p))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{?imfm}(i, j, h), \text{env})$ 
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

**lemma** *image\_sep\_intf* :

```

assumes
   $A \in M$ 
and
   $r \in M$ 
shows
   $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in A \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, p)))$ 
proof -
obtain imfm where
   $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
   $(\exists p \in M. p \in \text{nth}(1, \text{env}) \ \& \ (\exists x \in M. x \in \text{nth}(2, \text{env}) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, \text{nth}(0, \text{env}), p)))$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{imfm}(0,1,2), \text{env})$ 
and
   $\text{imfm}(0,1,2) \in \text{formula}$ 
and
   $\text{arity}(\text{imfm}(0,1,2)) = 3$ 
using im_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
ord_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 \ \& \$ 

```

```

pair(##M,x,y,p))
  unfolding separation_def by simp
  with ⟨r∈M⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

schematic_goal con_fm_auto:
  assumes
    nth(i,env) = z nth(j,env) = R
    i ∈ nat j ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
  shows
    (∃ p∈A. p∈R & (∃ x∈A.∃ y∈A. pair(##A,x,y,p) & pair(##A,y,x,z)))
  ↔ sats(A,?cfm(i,j),env)
  by (insert asms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

lemma converse\_sep\_intf :

```

  assumes
    R∈M
  shows
    separation(##M,λz. ∃ p∈M. p∈R & (∃ x∈M.∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,p) &
pair(##M,y,x,z)))
  proof -
    obtain cfm where
      fmsats:∧env. env∈list(M) ⇒
      (∃ p∈M. p∈nth(1,env) & (∃ x∈M.∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,p) & pair(##M,y,x,nth(0,env))))
      ↔ sats(M,cfm(0,1),env)
      and
      cfm(0,1) ∈ formula
      and
      arity(cfm(0,1)) = 2
      using con_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
ord_simp_union)
    then
      have ∀ r∈M. separation(##M, λz. sats(M,cfm(0,1) , [z,r]))
        using separation_ax by simp
      moreover
      have (∃ p∈M. p∈r & (∃ x∈M.∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,p) & pair(##M,y,x,z)))
      ↔
        sats(M,cfm(0,1),[z,r])
        if z∈M r∈M for z r
        using that fmsats[of [z,r]] by simp
      ultimately
      have ∀ r∈M. separation(##M, λz . ∃ p∈M. p∈r & (∃ x∈M.∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,p)
& pair(##M,y,x,z)))
        unfolding separation_def by simp
      with ⟨R∈M⟩ show ?thesis by simp
    qed

```

**schematic\_goal** *rest\_fm\_auto*:

**assumes**

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

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

**shows**

$(\exists x \in A. x \in C \ \& \ (\exists y \in A. pair(\#\#A, x, y, z)))$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?rfm(i, j), env)$

**by** (*insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules | simp)+*)

**lemma** *restrict\_sep\_intf* :

**assumes**

$A \in M$

**shows**

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

**proof** -

**obtain** *rfm* **where**

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

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

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, rfm(0, 1), env)$

**and**

$rfm(0, 1) \in formula$

**and**

$arity(rfm(0, 1)) = 2$

**using** *rest\_fm\_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL\_sats\_iff pair\_abs add: fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union*)

**then**

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

**using** *separation\_ax* **by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $(\exists x \in M. x \in a \ \& \ (\exists y \in M. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z))) \longleftrightarrow$

$sats(M, rfm(0, 1), [z, a])$

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

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

**ultimately**

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

**unfolding** *separation\_def* **by** *simp*

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

**qed**

**schematic\_goal** *comp\_fm\_auto*:

**assumes**

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

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

**shows**

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

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

$yz \in R)$

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

by (insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules | simp)+)

**lemma** *comp\_sep\_intf* :

**assumes**

$R \in M$

**and**

$S \in M$

**shows**

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

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

$\ \& \ yz \in R)$

**proof** -

**obtain** *cfm* **where**

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

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

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

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

**and**

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

**and**

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

**using** *comp\_fm\_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL\_sats\_iff pair\_abs add: fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union*)

**then**

**have**  $\forall r \in M. \forall s \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda y. sats(M, cfm(0, 1, 2), [y, s, r]))$

**using** *separation\_ax* **by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $(\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M.$

$pair(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in s$

$\ \& \ yz \in r)$

$\longleftrightarrow sats(M, cfm(0, 1, 2), [xz, s, r])$

**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**  $\forall s \in M. \forall r \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda xz. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in M. \exists z \in M. \exists xy \in M. \exists yz \in M.$

$pair(\#\#M, x, z, xz) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, x, y, xy) \ \& \ pair(\#\#M, y, z, yz) \ \& \ xy \in s$

$\ \& \ yz \in r)$

**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**

$nth(i, env) = y \ nth(j, env) = R \ nth(h, env) = X$

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

**shows**

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

**lemma** *pred\_sep\_intf*:

**assumes**

$R \in M$

**and**

$X \in M$

**shows**

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

**proof** -

**obtain** *pfm* **where**

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

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

**and**

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

**and**

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

**using** *pred\_fm\_auto* **by** (*simp del:FOL\_sats\_iff pair\_abs add: fm\_definitions*

*ord\_simp\_union*)

**then**

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

**using** *separation\_ax* **by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $(\exists p \in M. p \in r \ \& \ \text{pair}(\#\#M, y, x, p))$

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

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

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

**ultimately**

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

**unfolding** *separation\_def* **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle X \in M \rangle \langle R \in M \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**schematic\_goal** *mem\_fm\_auto*:

**assumes**

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

**shows**

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

**by** (*insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules | simp)+*)

**lemma** *memrel\_sep\_intf*:

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

**proof** -

**obtain** *mfm* **where**

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

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

```

and
  mfm(0) ∈ formula
and
  arity(mfm(0)) = 1
using mem_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
ord_simp_union)
then
  have separation(##M, λz. sats(M,mfm(0) , [z]))
    using separation_ax by simp
moreover
  have (∃ x∈M. ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & x ∈ y) ↔ sats(M,mfm(0),[z])
    if z∈M for z
    using that fmsats[of [z]] by simp
ultimately
  have separation(##M, λz . ∃ x∈M. ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & x ∈ 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∈nat i2∈nat i3∈nat i4∈nat i5∈nat i6∈nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  (∃ xa∈A. ∃ xb∈A. pair(##A,x,a,xa) & xa ∈ r & pair(##A,x,b,xb) & xb ∈ r &
  (∃ fx∈A. ∃ gx∈A. fun_apply(##A,f,x,fx) & fun_apply(##A,g,x,gx)
  & fx ≠ gx))
  ↔ sats(A,?rffm(i1,i2,i3,i4,i5,i6),env)
by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

**lemma** is\_recfun\_sep\_intf :

```

assumes
  r∈M f∈M g∈M a∈M b∈M
shows
  separation(##M,λx. ∃ xa∈M. ∃ xb∈M.
    pair(##M,x,a,xa) & xa ∈ r & pair(##M,x,b,xb) & xb ∈ r &
    (∃ fx∈M. ∃ gx∈M. fun_apply(##M,f,x,fx) & fun_apply(##M,g,x,gx)
    &
    fx ≠ gx))

```

**proof** -

```

obtain rffm where
  fmsats:∧ env. env∈list(M) ⇒
  (∃ xa∈M. ∃ xb∈M. pair(##M,nth(0,env),nth(4,env),xa) & xa ∈ nth(1,env) &
  pair(##M,nth(0,env),nth(5,env),xb) & xb ∈ nth(1,env) & (∃ fx∈M. ∃ gx∈M.
  fun_apply(##M,nth(2,env),nth(0,env),fx) & fun_apply(##M,nth(3,env),nth(0,env),gx)
  & fx ≠ gx))
  ↔ sats(M,rffm(0,1,2,3,4,5),env)

```



```

and
  rffm(0,1,2,3,4,5) ∈ formula
and
  arity(rffm(0,1,2,3,4,5)) = 6
using recfun_fm_auto by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add: fm_definitions
ord_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,  $\lambda x. \text{sats}(M, \text{rffm}(0,1,2,3,4,5), [x, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5])$ )
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
    have  $(\exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. \text{pair}(\##M, x, a4, xa) \ \& \ xa \in a1 \ \& \ \text{pair}(\##M, x, a5, xb)$ 
 $\ \& \ xb \in a1 \ \&$ 
       $(\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M. \text{fun\_apply}(\##M, a2, x, fx) \ \& \ \text{fun\_apply}(\##M, a3, x, gx)$ 
 $\ \& \ fx \neq gx)$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rffm}(0,1,2,3,4,5), [x, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5])$ 
      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  $\forall a1 \in M. \forall a2 \in M. \forall a3 \in M. \forall a4 \in M. \forall a5 \in M. \text{separation}(\##M, \lambda x .$ 
 $\ \exists xa \in M. \exists xb \in M. \text{pair}(\##M, x, a4, xa) \ \& \ xa \in a1 \ \& \ \text{pair}(\##M, x, a5, xb) \ \&$ 
 $\ xb \in a1 \ \&$ 
 $\ (\exists fx \in M. \exists gx \in M. \text{fun\_apply}(\##M, a2, x, fx) \ \& \ \text{fun\_apply}(\##M, a3, x, gx)$ 
 $\ \& \ fx \neq gx)$ 
      unfolding separation_def by simp
      with  $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle f \in M \rangle \langle g \in M \rangle \langle a \in M \rangle \langle b \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**schematic\_goal** funsp\_fm\_auto:

```

assumes
  nth(i,env) = p nth(j,env) = z nth(h,env) = n
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat h ∈ nat env ∈ 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 ∈ M
shows
  strong_replacement(##M,
 $\ \lambda p \ z. \exists f \in M. \exists b \in M. \exists nb \in M. \exists cnbf \in M.$ 
 $\ \text{pair}(\##M, f, b, p) \ \& \ \text{pair}(\##M, n, b, nb) \ \& \ \text{is\_cons}(\##M, nb, f, cnbf) \ \&$ 

```

```

      upair(##M,cnbf,cnbf,z))
proof -
  obtain fsfm where
    fmsats:env ∈ list(M) ⇒
    (∃ f ∈ M. ∃ b ∈ M. ∃ nb ∈ M. ∃ cnbf ∈ M. pair(##M,f,b,nth(0,env)) & pair(##M,nth(2,env),b,nb)
      & is_cons(##M,nb,f,cnbf) & upair(##M,cnbf,cnbf,nth(1,env)))
    ⇔ sats(M,fsfm(0,1,2),env)
    and fsfm(0,1,2) ∈ formula and arity(fsfm(0,1,2)) = 3 for env
    using funsp_fm_auto[of concl:M] by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs add:fm_definitions ord_simp_union)

  then
  have ∃ n0 ∈ M. strong_replacement(##M, λ p z. sats(M,fsfm(0,1,2) , [p,z,n0]))
    using replacement_ax[of fsfm(0,1,2)] by simp
  moreover
  have (∃ f ∈ M. ∃ b ∈ M. ∃ nb ∈ M. ∃ cnbf ∈ M. pair(##M,f,b,p) & pair(##M,n0,b,nb)
    &
      is_cons(##M,nb,f,cnbf) & upair(##M,cnbf,cnbf,z)
      ⇔ sats(M,fsfm(0,1,2) , [p,z,n0]))
    if p ∈ M z ∈ M n0 ∈ M for p z n0
    using that fmsats[of [p,z,n0]] by simp
  ultimately
  have ∃ n0 ∈ M. strong_replacement(##M, λ p z.
    ∃ f ∈ M. ∃ b ∈ M. ∃ nb ∈ M. ∃ cnbf ∈ M. pair(##M,f,b,p) & pair(##M,n0,b,nb)
    &
      is_cons(##M,nb,f,cnbf) & upair(##M,cnbf,cnbf,z))
    unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def by simp
  with (∃ n ∈ M) show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

**end**

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_basic ##M
  using trans_M zero_in_M power_ax M_basic_sep_instances funspace_succ_rep_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

### 16.3 Interface with *M\_trancl*

```

schematic_goal rtran_closure_mem_auto:
assumes
  nth(i,env) = p nth(j,env) = r nth(k,env) = B

```

```

     $i \in \text{nat } j \in \text{nat } k \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows
     $\text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#A, B, r, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?\text{rcfm}(i, j, k), \text{env})$ 
unfolding  $\text{rtran\_closure\_mem\_def}$ 
by ( $\text{insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules | simp)+}$ )

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ )  $\text{rtrancl\_separation\_intf}$ :
assumes
     $r \in M$ 
and
     $A \in M$ 
shows
     $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, A, r))$ 
proof -
obtain  $\text{rcfm}$  where
     $\text{fmsats} : \bigwedge \text{env. env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
     $(\text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$ 
and
     $\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$ 
and
     $\text{arity}(\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$ 
using  $\text{rtran\_closure\_mem\_auto}$  by ( $\text{simp del:FOL\_sats\_iff pair\_abs add:}$ 
 $\text{fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union}$ )
then
have  $\forall x \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, a]))$ 
using  $\text{separation\_ax}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover
have  $(\text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, a, x, y))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, a])$ 
if  $y \in M \ x \in M \ a \in M$  for  $y \ x \ a$ 
using  $\text{that fmsats[of [y,x,a]]}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately
have  $\forall x \in M. \forall a \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{rtran\_closure\_mem}(\#\#M, a, x))$ 
unfolding  $\text{separation\_def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

schematic_goal  $\text{rtran\_closure\_fm\_auto}$ :
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
     $\text{rtran\_closure}(\#\#A, r, rp) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?\text{rtc}(i, j), \text{env})$ 
unfolding  $\text{rtran\_closure\_def}$ 
by ( $\text{insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules rtran\_closure\_mem\_auto | simp)+}$ )

schematic_goal  $\text{trans\_closure\_fm\_auto}$ :
assumes

```

```

     $i \in \text{nat } j \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows
     $\text{tran\_closure}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(i, \text{env}), \text{nth}(j, \text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?tc(i, j), \text{env})$ 
unfolding  $\text{tran\_closure\_def}$ 
by ( $\text{insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules rtran\_closure\_fm\_auto | simp)}$ )+

synthesize  $\text{trans\_closure}$  from\_schematic  $\text{trans\_closure\_fm\_auto}$ 

lemma  $\text{arity\_tran\_closure\_fm}$  :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; f \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{trans\_closure\_fm}(x, f)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(f)$ 
unfolding  $\text{trans\_closure\_fm\_def}$ 
using  $\text{arity\_omega\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_field\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_typed\_function\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_pair\_fm}$ 
 $\text{arity\_empty\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_fun\_apply\_fm}$ 
 $\text{arity\_composition\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_succ\_fm}$   $\text{union\_abs2}$   $\text{pred\_Un\_distrib}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 

schematic\_goal  $\text{wellfounded\_trancl\_fm\_auto}$ :
assumes
   $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = p \text{ nth}(j, \text{env}) = r \text{ nth}(k, \text{env}) = B$ 
   $i \in \text{nat } j \in \text{nat } k \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows
   $\text{wellfounded\_trancl}(\#\#A, B, r, p) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?wtf(i, j, k), \text{env})$ 
unfolding  $\text{wellfounded\_trancl\_def}$ 
by ( $\text{insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules trans\_closure\_iff\_sats | simp)}$ )+

context  $M\_ZF\_trans$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{wftrancl\_separation\_intf}$ :
assumes
   $r \in M$  and  $Z \in M$ 
shows
   $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{wellfounded\_trancl}(\#\#M, Z, r))$ 
proof -
obtain  $\text{rcfm}$  where
   $\text{fmsats}: \bigwedge \text{env}. \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
   $(\text{wellfounded\_trancl}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(2, \text{env}), \text{nth}(1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(0, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), \text{env})$ 
and
   $\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2) \in \text{formula}$ 
and
   $\text{arity}(\text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$ 
using  $\text{wellfounded\_trancl\_fm\_auto}$  [of  $\text{concl}: M \text{ nth}(2, \_)$ ] unfolding  $\text{fm\_definitions}$ 
by ( $\text{simp del: FOL\_sats\_iff\_pair\_abs add: ord\_simp\_union}$ )
then
have  $\forall x \in M. \forall z \in M. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, z]))$ 
using  $\text{separation\_ax}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover
have  $(\text{wellfounded\_trancl}(\#\#M, z, x, y))$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{rcfm}(0, 1, 2), [y, x, z])$ 

```

```

    if  $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $y$   $x$   $z$ 
    using that  $fmsats[of [y,x,z]]$  by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\forall x \in M. \forall z \in M. separation(\#\#M, wellfounded\_tranc1(\#\#M,z,x))$ 
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  with  $\langle r \in M \rangle \langle Z \in M \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Proof that  $nat \in M$

```

lemma finite_sep_intf:  $separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in nat)$ 
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: union_abs1 Un_commute)
  with separation_ax
  have  $(\forall v \in M. separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. sats(M, finite\_ordinal\_fm(0), [x,v])))$ 
    by simp
  then have  $(\forall v \in M. separation(\#\#M, finite\_ordinal(\#\#M)))$ 
    unfolding separation_def by simp
  then have  $separation(\#\#M, finite\_ordinal(\#\#M))$ 
    using zero_in_M by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding separation_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma nat_subset_I':
 $\llbracket I \in M ; 0 \in I ; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies succ(x) \in I \rrbracket \implies nat \subseteq I$ 
by (rule subsetI, induct_tac x, simp+)

```

```

lemma nat_subset_I:  $\exists I \in M. nat \subseteq I$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists I \in M. 0 \in I \wedge (\forall x \in M. x \in I \longrightarrow succ(x) \in I)$ 
    using infinity_ax unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto
  then obtain  $I$  where
     $I \in M$   $0 \in I$   $(\forall x \in M. x \in I \longrightarrow succ(x) \in I)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies succ(x) \in I$ 
    using transitivity by simp
  then have  $nat \subseteq I$ 
    using  $\langle I \in M \rangle \langle 0 \in I \rangle$  nat_subset_I' by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle I \in M \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nat_in_M:  $nat \in M$ 
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 ∈ M nat ⊆ I
    using nat_subset_I by auto
  then have {x ∈ I . x ∈ nat} ∈ M
    using finite_sep_intf separation_closed[of λx . x ∈ nat] by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨nat ⊆ I⟩ 1 by simp
qed

end

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_trancl ##M
  using rtrancl_separation_intf wftrancl_separation_intf nat_in_M
  wellfounded_trancl_def by unfold_locales auto

```

## 16.4 Interface with $M\_eclose$

```

lemma repl_sats:
  assumes
    sat: ∧x z. x ∈ M ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ sats(M, φ, Cons(x, Cons(z, env))) ↔ P(x, z)
  shows
    strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, φ, Cons(x, Cons(z, env)))) ↔
    strong_replacement(##M, P)
  by (rule strong_replacement_cong, simp add: sat)

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) list_repl1_intf:

```

```

  assumes
    A ∈ M
  shows
    iterates_replacement(##M, is_list_functor(##M, A), 0)
proof -
  {
    fix n
    assume n ∈ nat
    have succ(n) ∈ M
      using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ nat_into_M by simp
    then have 1: Memrel(succ(n)) ∈ M
      using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ Memrel_closed by simp
    have 0 ∈ M
      using nat_0I nat_into_M by simp
    then have is_list_functor(##M, A, a, b)
      ↔ sats(M, list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), [b, a, c, d, a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n)), A, 0])
      if a ∈ M b ∈ M c ∈ M d ∈ M a0 ∈ M a1 ∈ M a2 ∈ M a3 ∈ M a4 ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
      for a b c d a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
      using that 1 ⟨A ∈ M⟩ list_functor_iff_sats by simp
    then have sats(M, iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), 10, 2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n))])
      ↔ iterates_MH(##M, is_list_functor(##M, A), 0, a2, a1, a0)
      if a0 ∈ M a1 ∈ M a2 ∈ M a3 ∈ M a4 ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
      for a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
      using that sats_iterates_MH_fm[of M is_list_functor(##M, A) _] 1 ⟨0 ∈ M⟩
  }

```

```

(A∈M) by simp
  then have 2:sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),10,2,1,0),3,1,0),
    [y,x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    ↔
    is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0) , Memrel(succ(n)),
x, y)
  if y∈M x∈M z∈M for y x z
  using that sats_is_wfrec_fm 1 (0∈M) (A∈M) by simp
  let
    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),
      is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13,1,0),10,2,1,0),3,1,0)))
  have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0])
    ↔
    (∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) &
    is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0) , Memrel(succ(n)),
x, y))
  if x∈M z∈M for x z
  using that 2 1 (0∈M) (A∈M) by (simp del:pair_abs)
  have arity(?f) = 5
  unfolding fm_definitions
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,λx z. sats(M,?f,[x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),A,0]))
  using replacement_ax[of ?f] 1 (A∈M) (0∈M) by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,λx z.
    ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, iterates_MH(##M,is_list_functor(##M,A),0)
,
    Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [Memrel(succ(n)),A,0]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
}
then
show ?thesis unfolding iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def by
simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) iterates_repl_intf :
  assumes
    v∈M and
    isfm:is_F_fm ∈ formula and
    arty:arity(is_F_fm)=2 and
    satsf: ∧ a b env'. [ a∈M ; b∈M ; env'∈list(M) ]
      ⇒ is_F(a,b) ↔ 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_into_M by simp
  then have 1:Memrel(succ(n))∈M
  using ⟨n∈nat⟩ Memrel_closed by simp
  {
    fix a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 y x z
    assume as:a0∈M a1∈M a2∈M a3∈M a4∈M y∈M x∈M z∈M
    have sats(M, is_F_fm, Cons(b, Cons(a, Cons(c, Cons(d, [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, Memrel(succ(n)), v])))))
      ↔ 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 fm_definitions
  using arty by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, Memrel(succ(n)), v]))
  using replacement_ax[of ?f] 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**  $0 \in M$   
**using** *nat\_0I nat\_into\_M* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $1: \text{arity}(\text{formula\_functor\_fm}(1,0)) = 2$   
**unfolding** *fm\_definitions*  
**by** (*simp add:ord\_simp\_union*)  
**have**  $2: \text{formula\_functor\_fm}(1,0) \in \text{formula}$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{is\_formula\_functor}(\##M, a, b) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{formula\_functor\_fm}(1,0), [b, a])$   
**if**  $a \in M$   $b \in M$  **for**  $a$   $b$   
**using** *that* **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis using <0∈M> 1 2*  
*iterates\_repl\_intf[where is\_F\_fm=formula\_functor\_fm(1,0)]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *nth\_repl\_intf*:  
**assumes**  
 $l \in M$   
**shows**  
*iterates\_replacement(##M, λl'. t. is\_tl(##M, l', t), l)*  
**proof** -  
**have**  $1: \text{arity}(\text{tl\_fm}(1,0)) = 2$   
**unfolding** *fm\_definitions* **by** (*simp add:ord\_simp\_union*)  
**have**  $2: \text{tl\_fm}(1,0) \in \text{formula}$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{is\_tl}(\##M, a, b) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{tl\_fm}(1,0), [b, a])$   
**if**  $a \in M$   $b \in M$  **for**  $a$   $b$   
**using** *that* **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis using <l∈M> 1 2*  
*iterates\_repl\_intf[where is\_F\_fm=tl\_fm(1,0)]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *eclose\_repl1\_intf*:  
**assumes**  
 $A \in M$   
**shows**  
*iterates\_replacement(##M, big\_union(##M), A)*  
**proof** -  
**have**  $1: \text{arity}(\text{big\_union\_fm}(1,0)) = 2$   
**unfolding** *fm\_definitions* **by** (*simp add:ord\_simp\_union*)  
**have**  $2: \text{big\_union\_fm}(1,0) \in \text{formula}$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{big\_union}(\##M, a, b) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{big\_union\_fm}(1,0), [b, a])$

```

    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[where is_F_fm=big_union_fm(1,0)] by simp
qed

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) list\_repl2\_intf:

```

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

```

```

have is_formula_functor(##M,a,b)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  sats(M,formula_functor_fm(1,0),[b,a,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,n,y,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 by simp
then
have 1:sats(M, is_iterates_fm(formula_functor_fm(1,0),2,0,1),[n,y,0,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  is_iterates(##M, is_formula_functor(##M), 0, n , y)
  if  $n \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $n$   $y$ 
  using that  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$  nat_in_M
  sats_is_iterates_fm[of M is_formula_functor(##M)] by simp
let  $?f = \text{And}(\text{Member}(0, \mathcal{B}), \text{is\_iterates\_fm}(\text{formula\_functor\_fm}(1,0),2,0,1))$ 
have satsf:sats(M, ?f,[n,y,0,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $n \in \text{nat} \ \& \ \text{is\_iterates}(\text{##M}, \text{is\_formula\_functor}(\text{##M}), 0, n, y)$ 
  if  $n \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $n$   $y$ 
  using that  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$  nat_in_M 1 by simp
have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
  unfolding fm_definitions
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M, $\lambda n y. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [n, y, 0, \text{nat}])$ )
  using replacement_ax[of ?f] 1 artyf  $\langle 0 \in M \rangle$  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**

$A \in M$

**shows**

*strong\_replacement*(##M, $\lambda n y. n \in \text{nat} \ \& \ \text{is\_iterates}(\text{##M}, \text{big\_union}(\text{##M}), A, n, y)$ )

**proof** -

**have** *big\_union*(##M,a,b)  $\longleftrightarrow$

*sats*(M,*big\_union\_fm*(1,0),[b,a,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,n,y,A,nat])

**if**  $a \in M$   $b \in M$   $c \in M$   $d \in M$   $e \in M$   $f \in M$   $g \in M$   $h \in M$   $i \in M$   $j \in M$   $k \in M$   $n \in M$   $y \in M$

**for**  $a$   $b$   $c$   $d$   $e$   $f$   $g$   $h$   $i$   $j$   $k$   $n$   $y$

**using** *that*  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  *nat\_in\_M* **by** *simp*

**then**

**have** 1:*sats*(M, *is\_iterates\_fm*(*big\_union\_fm*(1,0),2,0,1),[n,y,A,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$

*is\_iterates*(##M, *big\_union*(##M), A, n , y)

**if**  $n \in M$   $y \in M$  **for**  $n$   $y$

**using** *that*  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  *nat\_in\_M*

*sats\_is\_iterates\_fm*[of M *big\_union*(##M)] **by** *simp*

**let**  $?f = \text{And}(\text{Member}(0, \mathcal{B}), \text{is\_iterates\_fm}(\text{big\_union\_fm}(1,0),2,0,1))$

**have** *satsf*:*sats*(M, ?f,[n,y,A,nat] )  $\longleftrightarrow$

```

      n ∈ nat & is_iterates(##M, big_union(##M), A, n, y)
    if n ∈ M y ∈ M for n y
    using that ⟨A ∈ M⟩ nat_in_M 1 by simp
  have artyf:arity(?f) = 4
    unfolding fm_definitions
    by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λn y. sats(M, ?f, [n, y, A, nat]))
    using replacement_ax[of ?f] 1 artyf ⟨A ∈ M⟩ nat_in_M by simp
  then
  show ?thesis using repl_sats[of M ?f [A, nat]] satsf by simp
qed

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_datatypes ##M
  using list_repl1_intf list_repl2_intf formula_repl1_intf
    formula_repl2_intf nth_repl_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

```

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_eclose ##M
  using eclose_repl1_intf eclose_repl2_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

### 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] ⇒ i where
is_powapply_fm(f, y, z) ≡
  Exists(And(fun_apply_fm(succ(f), succ(y), 0),
    Forall(Iff(Member(0, succ(succ(z))),
      Forall(Implies(Member(0, 1), Member(0, 2)))))))

```

**lemma** is\_powapply\_type [TC] :

```

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

```

**declare** is\_powapply\_fm\_def[fm\_definitions add]

**lemma** sats\_is\_powapply\_fm :

```

assumes
  f ∈ nat y ∈ nat z ∈ nat env ∈ list(A) 0 ∈ A

```

**shows**  
 $is\_powapply(\#\#A, nth(f, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$   
 $\longleftrightarrow sats(A, is\_powapply\_fm(f, y, z), env)$   
**unfolding**  $is\_powapply\_def$   $is\_powapply\_fm\_def$   $powerset\_def$   $subset\_def$   
**using**  $nth\_closed$   $assms$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ )  $powapply\_repl$  :

**assumes**

$f \in M$

**shows**

$strong\_replacement(\#\#M, is\_powapply(\#\#M, f))$

**proof** -

**have**  $arity(is\_powapply\_fm(2, 0, 1)) = 3$

**unfolding**  $is\_powapply\_fm\_def$

**by** ( $simp$   $add: fm\_definitions$   $ord\_simp\_union$ )

**then**

**have**  $\forall f0 \in M. strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda p z. sats(M, is\_powapply\_fm(2, 0, 1), [p, z, f0]))$

**using**  $replacement\_ax[of\ is\_powapply\_fm(2, 0, 1)]$  **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**

$PHrank\_fm(f, y, z) \equiv Exists(And(fun\_apply\_fm(succ(f), succ(y), 0), succ\_fm(0, succ(z))))$

**lemma**  $PHrank\_type$  [TC]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow PHrank\_fm(x, y, z) \in formula$

**by** ( $simp$   $add: PHrank\_fm\_def$ )

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ )  $sats\_PHrank\_fm$ :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; env \in list(M) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow sats(M, PHrank\_fm(x, y, z), env) \longleftrightarrow$

$PHrank(\#\#M, nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env))$

**using**  $zero\_in\_M$   $Internalizations.nth\_closed$  **by** ( $simp$   $add: PHrank\_def$   $PHrank\_fm\_def$ )

```

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

```

**definition**

```

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

```

**lemma** *is\_Hrank\_type* [*TC*]:

```

 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is\_Hrank\_fm}(x, y, z) \in \text{formula}$ 
by (simp add: is_Hrank_fm_def)

```

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *sats\_is\_Hrank\_fm*:

```

 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{is\_Hrank\_fm}(x, y, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$ 
using zero_in_M is_Hrank_def is_Hrank_fm_def sats_Replace_fm
by (simp add: sats_PHrank_fm)

```

**declare** *is\_Hrank\_fm\_def*[*fm\_definitions add*]

**declare** *PHrank\_fm\_def*[*fm\_definitions add*]

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *wfrec\_rank* :

```

assumes
   $X \in M$ 
shows
  wfrec_replacement( $\#\#M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M), \text{rrank}(X)$ )

```

**proof** -

```

have
 $\text{is\_Hrank}(\#\#M, a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{is\_Hrank\_fm}(2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, y, x, z, \text{rrank}(X)])$ 

```

```

    if  $a_4 \in M$   $a_3 \in M$   $a_2 \in M$   $a_1 \in M$   $a_0 \in M$   $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $a_4$   $a_3$   $a_2$   $a_1$   $a_0$   $y$   $x$   $z$ 
    using that  $\langle X \in M \rangle$  by (simp add:sats_is_Hrank_fm)
  then
  have
    1:sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2,1,0),3,1,0),[y,x,z,rrank(X)])
   $\longleftrightarrow$  is_wfrec(##M, is_Hrank(##M), rrank(X), x, y)
    if  $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $y$   $x$   $z$ 
    using that  $\langle X \in M \rangle$   $\text{rrank\_in\_M}$  sats_is_wfrec_fm by (simp add:sats_is_Hrank_fm)
  let
    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2,1,0),3,1,0)))
  have  $\text{satsf:sats}(M, ?f, [x,z,\text{rrank}(X)])$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\text{##}M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\text{##}M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\text{##}M),$ 
 $\text{rrank}(X), x, y)$ )
    if  $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $x$   $z$ 
    using that 1  $\langle X \in M \rangle$   $\text{rrank\_in\_M}$  by (simp del:pair_abs)
  have  $\text{arity}(?f) = 3$ 
  unfolding fm_definitions
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x z. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [x,z,\text{rrank}(X)])$ )
  using replacement_ax[of ?f] 1  $\langle X \in M \rangle$   $\text{rrank\_in\_M}$  by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x z. \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\text{##}M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\text{##}M, \text{is\_Hrank}(\text{##}M), \text{rrank}(X),$ 
 $x, y)$ )
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [rrank(X)]]  $\text{satsf}$  by (simp del:pair_abs)
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

### definition

```

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

```

**lemma**  $\text{is\_HVfrom\_type}$  [TC]:

```

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

```

**lemma**  $\text{sats\_is\_HVfrom\_fm}$  :

```

[[ a  $\in$  nat; x  $\in$  nat; f  $\in$  nat; h  $\in$  nat; env  $\in$  list(A); 0  $\in$  A]]

```

```

 $\implies$   $\text{sats}(A, \text{is\_HVfrom\_fm}(a, x, f, h), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

is_HVfrom(##A, nth(a, env), nth(x, env), nth(f, env), nth(h, env))

```

```

using is_HVfrom_def is_HVfrom_fm_def  $\text{sats\_Replace\_fm}$  [OF  $\text{sats\_is\_powapply\_fm}$ ]
by simp

```

**lemma** *is\_HVfrom\_iff\_sats*:

**assumes**

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

**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**

$i \in nat \quad v \in nat \quad env \in list(A) \quad 0 \in A$   
 $i < length(env) \quad v < length(env)$

**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**

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

**shows**

$is\_Vset(\#\#A,ii,vv) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ?ivs\_fm(i,v), env)$

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

**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**

$A \in M \quad i \in M$

**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**  $a4 \in M \quad a3 \in M \quad a2 \in M \quad a1 \in M \quad a0 \in M \quad y \in M \quad x \in M \quad z \in M$  **for**  $a4 \ a3 \ a2 \ a1 \ a0 \ y \ x \ z$



```

using that zero_in_M sats_is_HVfrom_fm (mesa∈M) (A∈M) by simp
have
  1:sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0),[y,x,z,A,mesa])
  ↔ is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M,A),mesa, x, y)
if y∈M x∈M z∈M for y x z
using that (A∈M) (mesa∈M) sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0] by simp
let
  ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)))
have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,A,mesa])
  ↔ (∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M,A)
, mesa, x, y))
  if x∈M z∈M for x z
  using that 1 (A∈M) (mesa∈M) by (simp del:pair_abs)
have arity(?f) = 4
  unfolding fm_definitions
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z. sats(M,?f,[x,z,A,mesa]))
  using replacement_ax[of ?f] 1 (A∈M) (mesa∈M) by simp
then
have strong_replacement(##M,λx z.
  ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_HVfrom(##M,A) , mesa,
x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [A,mesa]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
then
have wfrec_replacement(##M,is_HVfrom(##M,A),mesa)
  unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
}
then show ?thesis unfolding transrec_replacement_def
  using (i∈M) memrel_eclose_sing by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

## 16.5 Interface for proving Collects and Replace in M.

```

context M_ZF_trans
begin

```

```

lemma Collect_in_M :

```

```

assumes

```

```

  φ ∈ formula env∈list(M)

```

```

  arity(φ) ≤ 1 ##+ length(env) A∈M and

```

```

  satsQ: ∧x. x∈M ⇒ sats(M,φ,[x]@env) ↔ 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

```

— This version has a weaker assumption.

```

lemma separation_in_M :
assumes
  φ ∈ formula env∈list(M)
  arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env) A∈M and
  satsQ: ∧x. x∈A ⇒ sats(M,φ,[x]@env) ↔ Q(x)
shows
  {y∈A . Q(y)} ∈ M
proof -
let ?φ' = And(φ,Member(0,length(env)#+1))
have arity(?φ') ≤ 1 #+ length(env@[A])
using assms Un_le
  le_trans[of arity(φ) 1#+length(env) 2#+length(env)]
by force
moreover from assms
have ?φ'∈formula
  nth(length(env), env @ [A]) = A using assms nth_append by auto
moreover from calculation
have ∧ x . x ∈ M ⇒ sats(M,?φ',[x]@env@[A]) ↔ Q(x) ∧ x∈A
using arity_sats_iff[of _ [A] _ []@env] assms
by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis using assms
  Collect_in_M[of ?φ' env@[A] _ λx . Q(x) ∧ x∈A, OF _ _ _ ⟨A∈M⟩]
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Replace_in_M :
assumes
  f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
  f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env) and
  fsats: ∧x y. x∈A ⇒ y∈M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ) ↔ y = f(x) and
  fclosed: ∧x. x∈A ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
  A∈M env∈list(M)
shows {f(x) . x∈A} ∈ M
proof -
let ?φ' = And(φ,Member(0,length(env)#+2))
have arity(?φ') ≤ 2 #+ length(env@[A])
using assms Un_le
  le_trans[of arity(φ) 2#+(length(env)) 3#+length(env)]
by force

```

**moreover from** *assms*  
**have**  $?φ' ∈ \text{formula } nth(\text{length}(env), env @ [A]) = A$   
**using** *assms nth\_append* **by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $\bigwedge x y. x \in M \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x, y] @ env @ [A] \models ?φ') \longleftrightarrow y = f(x) \wedge x \in A$   
**using** *arity\_sats\_iff[of \_ [A] \_ [\_ , \_] @ env]* *assms*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have** *strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env @ [A] \models ?φ'$ )  
**using** *replacement\_ax[of ?φ']*  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  *assms* **by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $\lambda x y. y = f(x) \wedge x \in A$   
**using**  
*strong\_replacement\_cong*[*of*  $\#\#M \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env @ [A] \models ?φ' \lambda x y. y =$   
 $f(x) \wedge x \in A$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**then**  
**have**  $\{y . x \in A, y = f(x)\} \in M$   
**using**  $\langle A \in M \rangle$  *strong\_replacement\_closed*[*OF*  $\lambda x y. y = f(x)$ , *of*  $A$ ] *fclosed* **by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\{f(x). x \in A\} = \{y . x \in A, y = f(x)\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Replace\_relativized\_in\_M* :

**assumes**

*f\_fm*:  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  **and**

*f\_ar*:  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$  **and**

*fsats*:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x, y] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow is\_f(x, y)$  **and**

*fabs*:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in M \implies is\_f(x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = f(x)$  **and**

*fclosed*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f(x) \in M$  **and**

$A \in M \ env \in list(M)$

**shows**  $\{f(x) . x \in A\} \in M$

**using** *assms Replace\_in\_M*[*of*  $\varphi$ ] **by** *auto*

**definition** *ρ\_repl* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$\rho\_repl(l) \equiv rsum(\{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\}, id(l), 2, 3, l)$

**lemma** *f\_type* :  $\{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\} \in 2 \rightarrow 3$

**using** *Pi\_iff unfolding function\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ren\_type* :

**assumes**  $l \in nat$

**shows**  $\rho\_repl(l) : 2 \# + l \rightarrow 3 \# + l$

**using** *sum\_type*[*of*  $2 \ 3 \ l \ l \ \{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\} \ id(l)$ ] *f\_type* *assms* *id\_type*

**unfolding** *ρ\_repl\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ren\_action* :

```

assumes
  env∈list(M) x∈M y∈M z∈M
shows  $\forall i . i < 2\# + \text{length}(env) \longrightarrow$ 
  nth(i,[x,z]@env) = nth( $\rho\_repl(\text{length}(env))$ 'i,[z,x,y]@env)
proof -
  let ?f={⟨0, 1⟩, ⟨1, 0⟩}
  have 1:( $\bigwedge j . j < \text{length}(env) \implies \text{nth}(j, env) = \text{nth}(\text{id}(\text{length}(env))) 'j, env$ )
    using assms ltD by simp
  have 2:nth(j, [x,z]) = nth(?f 'j, [z,x,y]) if  $j < 2$  for j
  proof -
    consider  $j=0 \mid j=1$  using ltD[OF ⟨j<2⟩] by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type by simp
    next
      case 2
      then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type by simp
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using sum_action[OF _____ f_type id_type _____ 2 1,simplified]
assms
    unfolding  $\rho\_repl\_def$  by simp
  qed

```

**lemma** *Lambda\_in\_M* :

```

assumes
  f_fm:  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and
  f_ar:  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2\# + \text{length}(env)$  and
  fsats:  $\bigwedge x y . x \in A \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x,y]@env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_f}(x,y)$  and
  fabs:  $\bigwedge x y . x \in A \implies y \in M \implies \text{is\_f}(x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = f(x)$  and
  fclosed:  $\bigwedge x . x \in A \implies f(x) \in M$  and
  A∈M env∈list(M)
shows  $(\lambda x \in A . f(x)) \in M$ 
unfolding lam_def
proof -
  let ?ren= $\rho\_repl(\text{length}(env))$ 
  let ?j= $2\# + \text{length}(env)$ 
  let ?k= $3\# + \text{length}(env)$ 
  let ? $\psi = \text{ren}(\varphi)$ '?j'?k'?ren
  let ? $\varphi' = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(1,0,2), ?\psi))$ 
  let ?p= $\lambda x y . \exists z \in M . \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, z, y) \wedge \text{is\_f}(x, z)$ 
  have ? $\varphi' \in \text{formula}$  ? $\psi \in \text{formula}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle \text{length\_type f\_fm ren\_type ren\_tc}$ [of  $\varphi$   $2\# + \text{length}(env)$   $3\# + \text{length}(env)$ 
  ?ren]
  by simp_all
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 3\# + (\text{length}(env))$   $\text{arity}(\psi) \in \text{nat}$ 

```

```

    using assms arity_ren[OF f_fm ___ ren_type, of length(env)] by simp_all
  then
  have arity(?φ') ≤ 2#+(length(env))
    using arity_pair_fm Un_le pred_Un_distrib assms pred_le
    by simp
  moreover from this calculation
  have x∈A ⇒ y∈M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ ?φ') ⇔ ?p(x,y) for x y
    using ⟨env∈_⟩ length_type[OF ⟨env∈_⟩] assms transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩]
    sats_iff_sats_ren[OF f_fm ___ ren_type f_ar ren_action[rule_format, of
_ x y], of _ M ]
    by auto
  moreover
  have x∈A ⇒ y∈M ⇒ ?p(x,y) ⇔ y = ⟨x,f(x)⟩ for x y
    using assms transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈_⟩] fclosed
    by simp
  moreover
  have ∧ x . x∈A ⇒ ⟨x,f(x)⟩ ∈ M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩] pair_in_M_iff fclosed by simp
  ultimately
  show {⟨x,f(x)⟩ . x∈A } ∈ M
    using Replace_in_M[of ?φ'] ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨env∈_⟩
    by simp
qed

```

**definition**  $\rho\_pair\_repl :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\rho\_pair\_repl(l) \equiv rsum(\{(0, 0), \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\}, id(l), 3, 4, l)$

**lemma**  $f\_type' : \{(0, 0), \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\} \in 3 \rightarrow 4$   
**using**  $Pi\_iff$  **unfolding**  $function\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $ren\_type' :$   
**assumes**  $l \in nat$   
**shows**  $\rho\_pair\_repl(l) : 3 \# + l \rightarrow 4 \# + l$   
**using**  $sum\_type$ [of  $3\ 4\ l\ l\ \{(0, 0), \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\}\ id(l)$ ]  $f\_type'$  **assms**  $id\_type$   
**unfolding**  $\rho\_pair\_repl\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $ren\_action' :$   
**assumes**  
 $env \in list(M)\ x \in M\ y \in M\ z \in M\ u \in M$   
**shows**  $\forall i . i < 3 \# + length(env) \longrightarrow$   
 $nth(i, [x, z, u] @ env) = nth(\rho\_pair\_repl(length(env)) 'i, [x, z, y, u] @ env)$

**proof -**  
**let**  $?f = \{(0, 0), \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\}$   
**have**  $1 : (\bigwedge j . j < length(env) \implies nth(j, env) = nth(id(length(env)) 'j, env))$   
**using**  $assms\ ltD$  **by**  $simp$   
**have**  $2 : nth(j, [x, z, u]) = nth(?f 'j, [x, z, y, u])$  **if**  $j < 3$  **for**  $j$   
**proof -**  
**consider**  $j = 0 \mid j = 1 \mid j = 2$  **using**  $ltD$ [OF  $\langle j < 3 \rangle$ ] **by**  $auto$   
**then show**  $?thesis$

```

proof(cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type' by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type' by simp
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type' by simp
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using sum_action[OF _____ f_type' id_type _____ 2 1,simplified]
assms
  unfolding ρ_pair_repl_def by simp
qed

lemma LambdaPair_in_M :
assumes
  f_fm:  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and
  f_ar:  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 3 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$  and
  fsats:  $\bigwedge x z r. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies r \in M \implies (M, [x, z, r] @ \text{env} \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_f}(x, z, r)$ 
and
  fabs:  $\bigwedge x z r. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies r \in M \implies \text{is\_f}(x, z, r) \longleftrightarrow r = f(x, z)$  and
  fclosed:  $\bigwedge x z. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies f(x, z) \in M$  and
  A ∈ M env ∈ list(M)
shows  $(\lambda x \in A. f(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x))) \in M$ 
proof -
let ?ren = ρ_pair_repl(length(env))
let ?j = 3 # + length(env)
let ?k = 4 # + length(env)
let ?ψ = ren(φ) ' ?j ' ?k ' ?ren
let ?φ' = Exists(Exists(And(fst_fm(2, 0), (And(snd_fm(2, 1), ?ψ))))))
let ?p =  $\lambda x y. \text{is\_f}(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x), y)$ 
have ?φ' ∈ formula ?ψ ∈ formula
  using ⟨env ∈ ⟩ length_type f_fm ren_type' ren_tc[of φ ?j ?k ?ren]
  by simp_all
moreover from this
have  $\text{arity}(\text{?}\psi) \leq 4 \# + (\text{length}(\text{env}))$   $\text{arity}(\text{?}\psi) \in \text{nat}$ 
  using assms arity_ren[OF f_fm _____ ren_type', of length(env)] by simp_all
moreover from calculation
have  $1 : \text{arity}(\text{?}\varphi') \leq 2 \# + (\text{length}(\text{env}))$  ?φ' ∈ formula
  using arity_fst_fm arity_snd_fm Un_le pred_Un_distrib assms pred_le
  by simp_all
moreover from this calculation
have  $2 : x \in A \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \text{?}\varphi') \longleftrightarrow \text{?}p(x, y)$  for  $x y$ 
using
  sats_iff_sats_ren[OF f_fm _____ ren_type' f_ar
    ren_action'[rule_format, of _ fst(x) x snd(x) y],simplified]

```

```

    ⟨env∈_⟩ length_type[OF ⟨env∈_⟩] transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩]
    fst_snd_closed_pair_in_M_iff fsats[of fst(x) snd(x) y,symmetric]
    fst_abs_snd_abs
  by auto
  moreover from assms
  have 3: x∈A ⇒ y∈M ⇒ ?p(x,y) ↔ y = f(fst(x),snd(x)) for x y
    using fclosed fst_snd_closed_pair_in_M_iff fabs transitivity
    by auto
  moreover
  have 4: ∧ x . x∈A ⇒ ⟨x,f(fst(x),snd(x))⟩ ∈ M ∧ x . x∈A ⇒ f(fst(x),snd(x))
    ∈ M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩] pair_in_M_iff fclosed fst_snd_closed
    by simp_all
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Lambda_in_M[of ?φ] ⟨env∈_⟩ ⟨A∈_⟩ by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 17 Transitive set models of ZF

This theory defines the locale  $M\_ZF\_trans$  for transitive models of ZF, and the associated *forcing\_data* that adds a forcing notion

```

theory Forcing_Data
  imports
    Forcing_Notions
    Interface
begin

  locale M_ctm = M_ZF_trans +
    fixes enum
    assumes M_countable: enum∈bij(nat,M)
begin

end

  locale M_ctm_AC = M_ctm + M_ZFC_trans

```

### 17.1 A forcing locale and generic filters

```

  locale forcing_data = forcing_notion + M_ctm +
    assumes P_in_M: P ∈ M
    and leq_in_M: leq ∈ M

```

**begin**

**lemma**  $P\_sub\_M : P \subseteq M$   
**using** *transitivity[OF \_ P\_in\_M]* **by auto**

**definition**

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma**  $G\_nonempty: M\_generic(G) \Longrightarrow G \neq 0$

**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)  $\implies G \subseteq M$ 
  using transitivity[OF _ P_in_M] by auto

declare iff_trans [trans]

lemma generic_filter_existence:
   $p \in P \implies \exists G. p \in G \wedge M\_generic(G)$ 
proof -
  assume  $p \in P$ 
  let  $?D = \lambda n \in nat. (if (enum\ 'n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum\ 'n)) \textit{ then } enum\ 'n \textit{ else } P)$ 
  have  $\forall n \in nat. ?D\ 'n \in Pow(P)$ 
    by auto
  then
  have  $?D: nat \rightarrow Pow(P)$ 
    using lam_type by auto
  have Eq4:  $\forall n \in nat. dense(?D\ 'n)$ 
  proof(intro ballI)
    fix n
    assume  $n \in nat$ 
    then
    have  $dense(?D\ 'n) \longleftrightarrow dense(if\ enum\ 'n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum\ 'n) \textit{ then } enum\ 'n$ 
else P)
      by simp
    also
    have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\neg(enum\ 'n \subseteq P \wedge dense(enum\ 'n)) \longrightarrow dense(P))$ 
      using split_if by simp
    finally
    show  $dense(?D\ 'n)$ 
      using P_dense (n \in nat) by auto
  qed
  from  $\langle ?D \in \_ \rangle$  and Eq4
  interpret cg: countable_generic P leq one ?D
    by (unfold_locales, auto)
  from  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  obtain G where Eq6:  $p \in G \wedge filter(G) \wedge (\forall n \in nat. (?D\ 'n) \cap G \neq 0)$ 
    using cg.countable_rasiowa_sikorski [where  $M = \lambda \_. M$ ] P_sub_M
      M_countable [THEN bij_is_fun] M_countable [THEN bij_is_surj, THEN
surj_range]
    unfolding cg.D_generic_def by blast
  then
  have Eq7:  $(\forall D \in M. D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D) \longrightarrow D \cap G \neq 0)$ 
  proof (intro ballI impI)
    fix D
    assume  $D \in M$  and Eq9:  $D \subseteq P \wedge dense(D)$ 
    have  $\forall y \in M. \exists x \in nat. enum\ 'x = y$ 
      using M_countable and bij_is_surj unfolding surj_def by (simp)
    with  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  obtain n where Eq10:  $n \in nat \wedge enum\ 'n = D$ 
      by auto
    with Eq9 and if_P

```

```

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

lemma one_in_M: one  $\in$  M
  by (insert one_in_P P_in_M, simp add: transitivity)

end

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

context forcing_data begin

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

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

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

end

end

```

## 18 Names and generic extensions

theory Names

```

imports
  Forcing_Data
  Interface
  Recursion_Thms
  Relativization
  Discipline_Base
  Synthetic_Definition
  ZF_Miscellanea
begin

```

## 18.1 The well-founded relation $ed$

```

lemma eclose_sing :  $x \in \text{eclose}(a) \implies x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\})$ 
  by (rule subsetD[OF mem_eclose_subset],simp+)

```

```

lemma ecloseE :
  assumes  $x \in \text{eclose}(A)$ 
  shows  $x \in A \vee (\exists B \in A. x \in \text{eclose}(B))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule:eclose_induct_down)
  case (1 y)
  then
  show ?case
    using arg_into_eclose by auto
next
  case (2 y z)
  from  $\langle y \in A \vee (\exists B \in A. y \in \text{eclose}(B)) \rangle$ 
  consider (inA)  $y \in A \mid$  (exB)  $(\exists B \in A. y \in \text{eclose}(B))$ 
  by auto
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    case inA
    then
    show ?thesis using 2 arg_into_eclose by auto
  next
    case exB
    then obtain B where  $y \in \text{eclose}(B) \ B \in A$ 
    by auto
    then
    show ?thesis using 2 ecloseD[of y B z] by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma eclose_singE :  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \implies x = a \vee x \in \text{eclose}(a)$ 
  by (blast dest: ecloseE)

```

```

lemma in_eclose_sing :
  assumes  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \ a \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 

```

```

proof -
  from  $\langle x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \rangle$ 
  consider (eq)  $x = a$  | (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

```

termed is the well-founded relation on which *val* is defined.

```

definition
  ed ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  ed( $x, y$ )  $\equiv x \in \text{domain}(y)$ 

```

```

definition
  edrel ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  edrel( $A$ )  $\equiv Rrel(ed, A)$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank_ed:
  assumes  $ed(y, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{succ}(\text{rank}(y)) \leq \text{rank}(x)$ 
proof
  from assms
  obtain  $p$  where  $\langle y, p \rangle \in x$  by auto
  moreover
  obtain  $s$  where  $y \in s$   $s \in \langle y, p \rangle$  unfolding Pair_def by auto

```

```

ultimately
have 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 ∈ edrel(A) ⟹ ∃ a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. x = ⟨a,b⟩
  by (auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrelD : x ∈ edrel(A) ⟹ ∃ a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. x = ⟨a,b⟩ ∧ a ∈ domain(b)
  by (auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrelI [intro!]: x ∈ A ⟹ y ∈ A ⟹ x ∈ domain(y) ⟹ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ edrel(A)
  by (simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrel_trans: Transset(A) ⟹ y ∈ A ⟹ x ∈ domain(y) ⟹ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ edrel(A)
  by (rule edrelI, auto simp add: Transset_def domain_def Pair_def)

lemma domain_trans: Transset(A) ⟹ y ∈ A ⟹ x ∈ domain(y) ⟹ x ∈ 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)) ⊆ A
  by blast

lemma edrel_sub_memrel: edrel(A) ⊆ trancl(Memrel(eclose(A)))
proof
  fix z
  assume
    z ∈ edrel(A)
  then obtain x y where
    Eq1: x ∈ A y ∈ A z = ⟨x,y⟩ x ∈ domain(y)
    using edrelD
    by blast
  then obtain u v where
    Eq2: x ∈ u u ∈ v v ∈ y
    unfolding domain_def Pair_def by auto
  with Eq1 have
    Eq3: x ∈ eclose(A) y ∈ eclose(A) u ∈ eclose(A) v ∈ 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
    ⟨x,u⟩ ∈ ?r ⟨u,v⟩ ∈ ?r ⟨v,y⟩ ∈ ?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  $\bigwedge x. [\bigwedge y. ed(y, x) \implies Q(y)] \implies Q(x)$ 
  shows  $Q(a)$ 
proof(induct rule: wf_induct2[OF wf_edrel[of eclose({a})] ,of a eclose({a})])
  case 1
  then show ?case using arg_into_eclose by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ?case using field_edrel .
next
  case ( $\exists x$ )
  then
  show ?case
  using asms[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  $edrel(eclose(\{x\})) -'' \{x\} \subseteq domain(x)$ 
  unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def ed_def
  by auto
next
  show  $domain(x) \subseteq edrel(eclose(\{x\})) -'' \{x\}$ 
  unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def
  using in_dom_in_eclose eclose_sing arg_into_eclose
  by blast
qed

lemma ed_eclose :  $\langle y, z \rangle \in edrel(A) \implies y \in eclose(z)$ 
  by(drule edrelD, auto simp add: domain_def in_dom_in_eclose)

lemma tr_edrel_eclose :  $\langle y, z \rangle \in edrel(eclose(\{x\}))^+ \implies y \in eclose(z)$ 
  by(rule trancl_induct, (simp add: ed_eclose mem_eclose_trans)+)

lemma restrict_edrel_eq :
  assumes  $z \in domain(x)$ 
  shows  $edrel(eclose(\{x\})) \cap eclose(\{z\}) \times eclose(\{z\}) = edrel(eclose(\{z\}))$ 

```

```

proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  let ?ec= $\lambda y . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$ 
  let ?ez= $\text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 
  let ?rr= $?\text{ec}(x) \cap ?\text{ez} \times ?\text{ez}$ 
  fix y
  assume yr: $y \in ?rr$ 
  with yr obtain a b where 1: $\langle a,b \rangle \in ?rr$  a  $\in ?\text{ez}$  b  $\in ?\text{ez}$   $\langle a,b \rangle \in ?\text{ec}(x)$  y= $\langle a,b \rangle$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  from this
  have a  $\in \text{domain}(b)$  using edrelD by blast
  ultimately
  show y  $\in \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{z\}))$  by blast
next
  let ?ec= $\lambda y . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$ 
  let ?ez= $\text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 
  let ?rr= $?\text{ec}(x) \cap ?\text{ez} \times ?\text{ez}$ 
  fix y
  assume yr: $y \in \text{edrel}(\text{?ez})$ 
  then obtain a b where a  $\in ?\text{ez}$  b  $\in ?\text{ez}$  y= $\langle a,b \rangle$  a  $\in \text{domain}(b)$ 
    using edrelD by blast
  moreover
  from this assms
  have z  $\in \text{eclose}(x)$  using in_dom_in_eclose by simp
  moreover
  from assms calculation
  have a  $\in \text{eclose}(\{x\})$  b  $\in \text{eclose}(\{x\})$  using in_eclose_sing by simp_all
  moreover
  from this  $\langle a \in \text{domain}(b) \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle a,b \rangle \in \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$  by blast
  ultimately
  show y  $\in ?rr$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma tr_edrel_subset :
  assumes z  $\in \text{domain}(x)$ 
  shows tr_down(edrel(eclose({x})),z)  $\subseteq \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 
proof(intro subsetI)
  let ?r= $\lambda x . \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$ 
  fix y
  assume y  $\in \text{tr\_down}(\text{?r}(x),z)$ 
  then
  have  $\langle y,z \rangle \in \text{?r}(x)^+$  using tr_downD by simp
  with assms
  show y  $\in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$  using tr_edrel_eclose eclose_sing by simp
qed

```

```

definition
  Hv ::  $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where

```

$$Hv(P,G,x,f) \equiv \{ f'y .. y \in domain(x), \exists p \in P. \langle y,p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G \}$$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} val &:: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \text{ \textbf{where}} \\ val(P,G,\tau) &\equiv wfrec(edrel(eclose(\{\tau\})), \tau, Hv(P,G)) \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} GenExt &:: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\_ - \_ [71,1]) \\ \text{where } M^P[G] &\equiv \{ val(P,G,\tau). \tau \in M \} \end{aligned}$$

**abbreviation (in forcing\_notion)**

$$\begin{aligned} GenExt\_at\_P &:: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \quad (\_ \_ [71,1]) \\ \text{where } M[G] &\equiv M^P[G] \end{aligned}$$

## 18.2 Values and check-names

**context** *forcing\_data*

**begin**

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} Hcheck &:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \text{ \textbf{where}} \\ Hcheck(z,f) &\equiv \{ \langle f'y,one \rangle . y \in z \} \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} check &:: i \Rightarrow i \text{ \textbf{where}} \\ check(x) &\equiv transrec(x, Hcheck) \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *checkD*:

$$\begin{aligned} check(x) &= wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hcheck) \\ \text{unfolding } check\_def \text{ transrec\_def } &.. \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} rcheck &:: i \Rightarrow i \text{ \textbf{where}} \\ rcheck(x) &\equiv Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))^{\wedge+} \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Hcheck\_trancl*:  $Hcheck(y, restrict(f, Memrel(eclose(\{x\})) - \{\{y\}\})) = Hcheck(y, restrict(f, (Memrel(eclose(\{x\}))^{\wedge+}) - \{\{y\}\}))$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{unfolding } Hcheck\_def \\ \text{using } restrict\_trans\_eq \text{ by } simp \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *check\_trancl*:  $check(x) = wfrec(rcheck(x), x, Hcheck)$

$$\text{using } checkD \text{ wf\_eq\_trancl } Hcheck\_trancl \text{ unfolding } rcheck\_def \text{ by } simp$$

**lemma** *rcheck\_in\_M* :

$$\begin{aligned} x \in M &\Longrightarrow rcheck(x) \in M \\ \text{unfolding } rcheck\_def \text{ by } (simp \text{ flip: } setclass\_iff) \end{aligned}$$



**lemma** *aux\_def\_check*:  $x \in y \implies$   
 $wfrec(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\})), x, H\text{check}) =$   
 $wfrec(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), x, H\text{check})$   
**by** (*rule wfrec\_eclose\_eq, auto simp add: arg\_into\_eclose\_eclose\_sing*)

**lemma** *def\_check* :  $\text{check}(y) = \{ \langle \text{check}(w), \text{one} \rangle . w \in y \}$

**proof** -

**let**  
 $?r = \lambda y. \text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{y\}))$   
**have** *wfr*:  $\forall w. wf(?r(w))$   
**using** *wf\_Memrel ..*  
**then**  
**have**  $\text{check}(y) = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in ?r(y). \{y\}. wfrec(?r(y), x, H\text{check}))$   
**using** *wfrec[of ?r(y) y Hcheck] checkD by simp*  
**also**  
**have**  $\dots = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in y. wfrec(?r(y), x, H\text{check}))$   
**using** *under\_Memrel\_eclose arg\_into\_eclose by simp*  
**also**  
**have**  $\dots = H\text{check}(y, \lambda x \in y. \text{check}(x))$   
**using** *aux\_def\_check checkD by simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis using Hcheck\_def by simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *def\_checkS* :

**fixes**  $n$   
**assumes**  $n \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  $\text{check}(\text{succ}(n)) = \text{check}(n) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $\text{check}(\text{succ}(n)) = \{ \langle \text{check}(i), \text{one} \rangle . i \in \text{succ}(n) \}$   
**using** *def\_check by blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = \{ \langle \text{check}(i), \text{one} \rangle . i \in n \} \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$   
**by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{check}(n) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(n), \text{one} \rangle \}$   
**using** *def\_check[of n, symmetric] by simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**lemma** *field\_Memrel2* :

**assumes**  $x \in M$   
**shows**  $\text{field}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))) \subseteq M$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $\text{field}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))) \subseteq \text{eclose}(\{x\})$   $\text{eclose}(\{x\}) \subseteq M$   
**using** *Ordinal.Memrel\_type field\_rel\_subset assms\_eclose\_least[OF trans\_M]*  
**by** *auto*  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis using subset\_trans by simp*  
**qed**

```

lemma aux_def_val:
  assumes  $z \in \text{domain}(x)$ 
  shows  $\text{wfrec}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\})), z, Hv(P, G)) = \text{wfrec}(\text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{z\})), z, Hv(P, G))$ 
proof -
  let  $?r = \lambda x. \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{x\}))$ 
  have  $z \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$  using arg_in_eclose_sing .
  moreover
  have  $\text{relation}(?r(x))$  using relation_edrel .
  moreover
  have  $\text{wf} (?r(x))$  using wf_edrel .
  moreover from assms
  have  $\text{tr\_down} (?r(x), z) \subseteq \text{eclose}(\{z\})$  using tr_edrel_subset by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, Hv(P, G)) = \text{wfrec}[\text{eclose}(\{z\})](?r(x), z, Hv(P, G))$ 
    using wfrec_restr by simp
  also from  $\langle z \in \text{domain}(x) \rangle$ 
  have  $\dots = \text{wfrec} (?r(z), z, Hv(P, G))$ 
    using restrict_edrel_eq_wfrec_restr_eq by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

The next lemma provides the usual recursive expression for the definition of term *val*.

```

lemma def_val:  $\text{val}(P, G, x) = \{ \text{val}(P, G, t) \dots t \in \text{domain}(x), \exists p \in P. \langle t, p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G \}$ 
proof -
  let
     $?r = \lambda \tau. \text{edrel}(\text{eclose}(\{\tau\}))$ 
  let
     $?f = \lambda z \in ?r(x). \text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, Hv(P, G))$ 
  have  $\forall \tau. \text{wf} (?r(\tau))$  using wf_edrel by simp
  with wfrec [of _ x]
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, x) = Hv(P, G, x, ?f)$  using val_def by simp
  also
  have  $\dots = Hv(P, G, x, \lambda z \in \text{domain}(x). \text{wfrec} (?r(x), z, Hv(P, G)))$ 
    using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
  also
  have  $\dots = Hv(P, G, x, \lambda z \in \text{domain}(x). \text{val}(P, G, z))$ 
    using aux_def_val val_def by simp
  finally
  show ?thesis using Hv_def SepReplace_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_mono :  $x \subseteq y \implies \text{val}(P, G, x) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, y)$ 
  by (subst (1 2) def_val, force)

```

Check-names are the canonical names for elements of the ground model. Here we show that this is the case.

```

lemma valcheck :  $one \in G \implies one \in P \implies val(P,G,check(y)) = y$ 
proof (induct rule:eps_induct)
  case (1 y)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have  $check(y) = \{ \langle check(w), one \rangle . w \in y \}$  (is  $\_ = ?C$ )
      using def_check .
    then
    have  $val(P,G,check(y)) = val(P,G, \{ \langle check(w), one \rangle . w \in y \})$ 
      by simp
    also
    have  $\dots = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?C) , \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in ?C \wedge p \in G \}$ 
      using def_val by blast
    also
    have  $\dots = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?C) , \exists w \in y. t = check(w) \}$ 
      using 1 by simp
    also
    have  $\dots = \{ val(P,G,check(w)) . w \in y \}$ 
      by force
    finally
    show  $val(P,G,check(y)) = y$ 
      using 1 by simp
  qed
qed

lemma val_of_name :
   $val(P,G,\{x \in A \times P. Q(x)\}) = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in A , \exists p \in P . Q(\langle t,p \rangle) \wedge p \in G \}$ 
proof -
  let
    ?n =  $\{x \in A \times P. Q(x)\}$  and
    ?r =  $\lambda \tau . edrel(eclose(\{\tau\}))$ 
  let
    ?f =  $\lambda z \in ?r(?n) . \{ ?n \}. val(P,G,z)$ 
  have
    wfR : wf(?r( $\tau$ )) for  $\tau$ 
    by (simp add: wf_edrel)
  have  $domain(?n) \subseteq A$  by auto
  { fix t
    assume H:  $t \in domain(\{x \in A \times P . Q(x)\})$ 
    then have ?f 't = (if  $t \in ?r(?n) - \{ ?n \}$  then  $val(P,G,t)$  else 0)
      by simp
    moreover have  $\dots = val(P,G,t)$ 
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose H if_P by auto
  }
  then
  have Eq1:  $t \in domain(\{x \in A \times P . Q(x)\}) \implies val(P,G,t) = ?f' t$  for t
    by simp
  have  $val(P,G,?n) = \{ val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(?n) , \exists p \in P . \langle t,p \rangle \in ?n \wedge p \in G \}$ 

```

```

    by (subst def_val,simp)
  also
  have ... = {?f't .. t∈domain(?n), ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    unfolding Hv_def
    by (subst SepReplace_dom_implies,auto simp add:Eq1)
  also
  have ... = { (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃ p∈P
. ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    by (simp)
  also
  have Eq2: ... = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
  proof -
    have domain(?n) ⊆ ?r(?n)-“{?n}
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
    then
    have ∀ t∈domain(?n). (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) = val(P,G,t)
      by auto
    then
    show { (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(P,G,t) else 0) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃ p∈P .
⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G} =
      { val(P,G,t) .. t∈domain(?n), ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
      by auto
    qed
  also
  have ... = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈A, ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈?n ∧ p∈G}
    by force
  finally
  show val(P,G,?n) = { val(P,G,t) .. t∈A, ∃ p∈P . Q(⟨t,p⟩) ∧ p∈G}
    by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** *val\_of\_name\_alt* :  
 $val(P,G,\{x∈A×P. Q(x)\}) = \{val(P,G,t) .. t∈A, \exists p∈P∩G. Q(\langle t,p \rangle)\}$   
**using** *val\_of\_name* **by** *force*

**lemma** *val\_only\_names*:  $val(P,F,\tau) = val(P,F,\{x∈\tau. \exists t∈domain(\tau). \exists p∈P. x=\langle t,p \rangle\})$   
**(is**  $\_ = val(P,F,?name)$ **)**

```

proof -
  have val(P,F,?name) = {val(P,F,t).. t∈domain(?name), ∃ p∈P. ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?name
∧ p ∈ F}
    using def_val by blast
  also
  have ... = {val(P,F,t). t∈{y∈domain(?name). ∃ p∈P. ⟨y,p⟩ ∈ ?name ∧ p ∈
F}}
    using Sep_and_Replace by simp
  also
  have ... = {val(P,F,t). t∈{y∈domain(\tau). ∃ p∈P. ⟨y,p⟩ ∈ \tau ∧ p ∈ F}}
    by blast
  also

```

```

have ... = {val(P,F, t).. t∈domain(τ), ∃p∈P. ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ τ ∧ p ∈ F}
  using Sep_and_Replace by simp
also
have ... = val(P,F, τ)
  using def_val[symmetric] by blast
finally
show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma val_only_pairs: val(P,F,τ) = val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
proof
  have val(P,F,τ) = val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. x=⟨t,p⟩})
    (is _ = val(P,F,?name))
    using val_only_names .
  also
  have ... ⊆ val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
    using val_mono[of ?name {x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
  finally
  show val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) by simp
next
  show val(P,F,{x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) ⊆ val(P,F,τ)
    using val_mono[of {x∈τ. ∃t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma val_subset_domain_times_range: val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,domain(τ)×range(τ))
  using val_only_pairs[THEN equalityD1]
  val_mono[of {x ∈ τ . ∃ t p. x = ⟨t, p⟩} domain(τ)×range(τ)] by blast

```

```

lemma val_subset_domain_times_P: val(P,F,τ) ⊆ val(P,F,domain(τ)×P)
  using val_only_names[of F τ] val_mono[of {x∈τ. ∃t∈domain(τ). ∃p∈P. x=⟨t,p⟩}
domain(τ)×P F]
  by auto

```

```

lemma val_of_elem: ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π ⇒ p ∈ G ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒ val(P,G,∅) ∈ val(P,G,π)
proof -
  assume
    ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π
  then
  have ∅ ∈ domain(π) by auto
  assume p ∈ G p ∈ P
  with ⟨∅ ∈ domain(π)⟩ ⟨∅, p⟩ ∈ π
  have val(P,G,∅) ∈ {val(P,G,t) .. t ∈ domain(π) , ∃ p ∈ P . ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ π ∧ p ∈ G }
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis by (subst def_val)
qed

```

```

lemma elem_of_val: x ∈ val(P,G,π) ⇒ ∃ ∅ ∈ domain(π). val(P,G,∅) = x
  by (subst (asm) def_val, auto)

```

**lemma** *elem\_of\_val\_pair*:  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \pi) \implies \exists \vartheta. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$   
**by** (*subst (asm) def\_val, auto*)

**lemma** *elem\_of\_val\_pair'*:  
**assumes**  $\pi \in M \ x \in \text{val}(P, G, \pi)$   
**shows**  $\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**obtain**  $\vartheta \ p$  **where**  $p \in G \ \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \ \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$   
**using** *elem\_of\_val\_pair* **by** *blast*  
**moreover from** *this*  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$   
**have**  $\vartheta \in M$   
**using** *pair\_in\_M\_iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, simplified*]  
*transitivity* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *GenExtD*:  
 $x \in M[G] \implies \exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$   
**by** (*simp add: GenExt\_def*)

**lemma** *GenExtI*:  
 $x \in M \implies \text{val}(P, G, x) \in M[G]$   
**by** (*auto simp add: GenExt\_def*)

**lemma** *Transset\_MG* : *Transset*( $M[G]$ )  
**proof** -  
**{** **fix** *vc y*  
**assume**  $vc \in M[G]$  **and**  $y \in vc$   
**then obtain** *c* **where**  $c \in M \ \text{val}(P, G, c) \in M[G] \ y \in \text{val}(P, G, c)$   
**using** *GenExtD* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle y \in \text{val}(P, G, c) \rangle$   
**obtain**  $\vartheta$  **where**  $\vartheta \in \text{domain}(c) \ \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = y$   
**using** *elem\_of\_val* **by** *blast*  
**with** *trans\_M*  $\langle c \in M \rangle$   
**have**  $y \in M[G]$   
**using** *domain\_trans GenExtI* **by** *blast*  
**}**  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *Transset\_def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemmas** *transitivity\_MG = Transset\_intf*[*OF Transset\_MG*]

**lemma** *check\_n\_M* :

```

fixes  $n$ 
assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
shows  $\text{check}(n) \in M$ 
using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case using zero_in_M by (subst def_check,simp)
next
  case (succ  $x$ )
  have  $\text{one} \in M$  using one_in_P P_sub_M subsetD by simp
  with  $\langle \text{check}(x) \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \in M$ 
    using pair_in_M_iff by simp
  then
  have  $\{ \langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \} \in M$ 
    using singleton_closed by simp
  with  $\langle \text{check}(x) \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{check}(x) \cup \{ \langle \text{check}(x), \text{one} \rangle \} \in M$ 
    using Un_closed by simp
  then show ?case using  $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$  def_checkS by simp
qed

```

**definition**

```

PHcheck ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
PHcheck( $o, f, y, p$ )  $\equiv p \in M \wedge (\exists fy[\#\#M]. \text{fun\_apply}(\#\#M, f, y, fy) \wedge \text{pair}(\#\#M, fy, o, p))$ 

```

**definition**

```

is_Hcheck ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
is_Hcheck( $o, z, f, hc$ )  $\equiv \text{is\_Replace}(\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(o, f), hc)$ 

```

**lemma** *def\_PHcheck*:

```

assumes
   $z \in M$   $f \in M$ 
shows
   $H\text{check}(z, f) = \text{Replace}(z, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f))$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\langle f'x, \text{one} \rangle \in M$   $f'x \in M$  if  $x \in z$  for  $x$ 
    using pair_in_M_iff one_in_M transitivity that apply_closed by simp_all
  then
  have  $\{y . x \in z, y = \langle f'x, \text{one} \rangle\} = \{y . x \in z, y = \langle f'x, \text{one} \rangle \wedge y \in M \wedge f'x \in M\}$ 
    by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle z \in M \rangle$   $\langle f \in M \rangle$  transitivity
    unfolding Hcheck_def PHcheck_def RepFun_def
    by auto

```

qed

**definition**

$PHcheck\_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $PHcheck\_fm(o, f, y, p) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fun\_apply\_fm}(\text{succ}(f), \text{succ}(y), 0)$   
 $\quad, \text{pair\_fm}(0, \text{succ}(o), \text{succ}(p))))$

**declare**  $PHcheck\_fm\_def$  [ $fm\_definitions$ ]

**lemma**  $PHcheck\_type$  [ $TC$ ]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; u \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow PHcheck\_fm(x, y, z, u) \in formula$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: PHcheck\_fm\_def$ )

**lemma**  $sats\_PHcheck\_fm$  [ $simp$ ]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; u \in nat; env \in list(M) \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow sats(M, PHcheck\_fm(x, y, z, u), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $PHcheck(nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env), nth(u, env))$

**using**  $zero\_in\_M$   $Internalizations.nth\_closed$  **by** ( $simp$   $add: PHcheck\_def$   $PHcheck\_fm\_def$ )

**definition**

$is\_Hcheck\_fm :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $is\_Hcheck\_fm(o, z, f, hc) \equiv \text{Replace\_fm}(z, PHcheck\_fm(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(o)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(f))), 0, 1, hc)$

**declare**  $is\_Hcheck\_fm\_def$  [ $fm\_definitions$ ]

**lemma**  $is\_Hcheck\_type$  [ $TC$ ]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; u \in nat \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is\_Hcheck\_fm(x, y, z, u) \in formula$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: is\_Hcheck\_fm\_def$ )

**lemma**  $sats\_is\_Hcheck\_fm$  [ $simp$ ]:

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; z \in nat; u \in nat; env \in list(M) \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow sats(M, is\_Hcheck\_fm(x, y, z, u), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $is\_Hcheck(nth(x, env), nth(y, env), nth(z, env), nth(u, env))$

**using**  $sats\_Replace\_fm$  **unfolding**  $is\_Hcheck\_def$   $is\_Hcheck\_fm\_def$   
**by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $wfrec\_Hcheck$  :

**assumes**

$X \in M$

**shows**

$wfrec\_replacement(\#\#M, is\_Hcheck(one), rcheck(X))$

**proof** -

**have**  $is\_Hcheck(one, a, b, c) \longleftrightarrow$

$sats(M, is\_Hcheck\_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), [c, b, a, d, e, y, x, z, one, rcheck(x)])$

**if**  $a \in M$   $b \in M$   $c \in M$   $d \in M$   $e \in M$   $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$



**for**  $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ y\ x\ z$   
**using** *that*  $\text{one\_in\_}M \langle X \in M \rangle \text{ rcheck\_in\_}M$  **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $1:\text{sats}(M, \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{is\_Hcheck\_fm}(8,2,1,0),4,1,0),$   
 $\quad [y,x,z,\text{one},\text{rcheck}(X)]) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\quad \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}),\text{rcheck}(X), x, y)$   
**if**  $x \in M\ y \in M\ z \in M$  **for**  $x\ y\ z$   
**using** *that*  $\text{sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm} \langle X \in M \rangle \text{ rcheck\_in\_}M \text{ one\_in\_}M$  **by** *simp*  
**let**  
 $?f = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(1,0,2),$   
 $\quad \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{is\_Hcheck\_fm}(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)))$   
**have**  $\text{satsf}:\text{sats}(M, ?f, [x,z,\text{one},\text{rcheck}(X)]) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\quad (\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}),\text{rcheck}(X),$   
 $x, y))$   
**if**  $x \in M\ z \in M$  **for**  $x\ z$   
**using** *that*  $1 \langle X \in M \rangle \text{ rcheck\_in\_}M \text{ one\_in\_}M$  **by** (*simp del:pair\_abs*)  
**have**  $\text{artyf}:\text{arity}(?f) = 4$   
**unfolding** *fm\_definitions*  
**by** (*simp add:ord\_simp\_union*)  
**then**  
**have** *strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda x\ z. \text{sats}(M, ?f, [x,z,\text{one},\text{rcheck}(X)])$ )  
**using** *replacement\_ax*[of  $?f$ ] 1 *artyf*  $\langle X \in M \rangle \text{ rcheck\_in\_}M \text{ one\_in\_}M$  **by** *simp*  
**then**  
**have** *strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda x\ z.$   
 $\quad \exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \ \& \ \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}),\text{rcheck}(X),$   
 $x, y))$   
**using** *repl\_sats*[of  $M\ ?f\ [one,\text{rcheck}(X)]$ ] *satsf* **by** (*simp del:pair\_abs*)  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis unfolding wfrec\_replacement\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *repl\_PHcheck* :

**assumes**  
 $f \in M$   
**shows**  
 $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{PHcheck}(\text{one}, f))$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $\text{arity}(\text{PHcheck\_fm}(2,3,0,1)) = 4$   
**unfolding** *PHcheck\_fm\_def fun\_apply\_fm\_def big\_union\_fm\_def pair\_fm\_def*  
*image\_fm\_def*  
 $\text{upair_fm_def}$   
**by** (*simp add:ord\_simp\_union*)  
**with**  $\langle f \in M \rangle$   
**have** *strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda x\ y. \text{sats}(M, \text{PHcheck\_fm}(2,3,0,1), [x,y,\text{one}, f])$ )  
**using** *replacement\_ax*[of  $\text{PHcheck\_fm}(2,3,0,1)$ ] *one\_in\_M* **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle f \in M \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis using one\_in\_M unfolding strong\_replacement\_def univalent\_def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

```

lemma univ_PHcheck :  $\llbracket z \in M ; f \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{univalent}(\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(one, f))$ 
  unfolding univalent_def PHcheck_def by simp

lemma relation2_Hcheck :
  relation2( $\#\#M, is\_Hcheck(one), Hcheck$ )
proof -
  have 1:  $\llbracket x \in z ; \text{PHcheck}(one, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M)(y)$ 
    if  $z \in M f \in M$  for  $z f x y$ 
    using that unfolding PHcheck_def by simp
  have is_Replace( $\#\#M, z, \text{PHcheck}(one, f), hc$ )  $\longleftrightarrow hc = \text{Replace}(z, \text{PHcheck}(one, f))$ 
    if  $z \in M f \in M hc \in M$  for  $z f hc$ 
    using that Replace_abs[OF __ univ_PHcheck 1] by simp
  with def_PHcheck
  show ?thesis
    unfolding relation2_def is_Hcheck_def Hcheck_def by simp
qed

lemma PHcheck_closed :
   $\llbracket z \in M ; f \in M ; x \in z ; \text{PHcheck}(one, f, x, y) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M)(y)$ 
  unfolding PHcheck_def by simp

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

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

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

lemma check_in_M :  $x \in M \implies \text{check}(x) \in M$ 
  unfolding transrec_def
  using wfrec_Hcheck[of x] check_trancl wf_rcheck trans_rcheck relation_rcheck
  rcheck_in_M
  Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_closed[of rcheck(x) x is_Hcheck(one)
  Hcheck]
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
end

```

**context** *forcing\_data* **begin**

**definition**

*is\_rcheck* ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_rcheck*( $x,z$ )  $\equiv \exists r \in M. \text{tran\_closure}(\#\#M,r,z) \wedge (\exists ec \in M. \text{membership}(\#\#M,ec,r)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $(\exists s \in M. \text{is\_singleton}(\#\#M,x,s) \wedge \text{is\_eclose}(\#\#M,s,ec)))$

**lemma** *rcheck\_abs*[*Rel*] :

$\llbracket x \in M ; r \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is\_rcheck}(x,r) \longleftrightarrow r = \text{rcheck}(x)$

**unfolding** *rcheck\_def is\_rcheck\_def*

**using** *singleton\_closed trancl\_closed Memrel\_closed eclose\_closed* **by** *simp*

**schematic\_goal** *rcheck\_fm\_auto*:

**assumes**

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

**shows**

$\text{is\_rcheck}(\text{nth}(i,\text{env}),\text{nth}(j,\text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M,?rch(i,j),\text{env})$

**unfolding** *is\_rcheck\_def*

**by** (*insert assms ; (rule sep\_rules singleton\_iff\_sats is\_eclose\_iff\_sats*  
*trans\_closure\_iff\_sats | simp)+*)

**synthesize** *rcheck\_from\_schematic rcheck\_fm\_auto*

**arity\_theorem** **for** *rcheck\_fm*

**definition**

*is\_check* ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_check*( $x,z$ )  $\equiv \exists rch \in M. \text{is\_rcheck}(x,rch) \wedge \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M,\text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}),rch,x,z)$

**lemma** *check\_abs*[*Rel*] :

**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*  
*Hcheck\_closed relation2\_Hcheck trans\_wfrec\_abs[of rcheck(x) x z is\_Hcheck(one)*

*Hcheck]*

**by** (*simp flip: setclass\_iff*)

**qed**

**definition**

```
check_fm :: [i,i,i] => i where
[fm_definitions] :
check_fm(x,o,z) ≡ Exists(And(rcheck_fm(1#+x,0),
is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(6#+o,2,1,0),0,1#+x,1#+z)))
```

**notation** *check\_fm* (*⋅* *v* *is* *⋅*)

**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*

**arity\_theorem** for *PHcheck\_fm*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_Hcheck\_fm* :

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

**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_Hcheck\_fm}(m,n,p,o)) = \text{succ}(o) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(m)$

**unfolding** *is\_Hcheck\_fm\_def*

**using** *assms* *arity\_Replace\_fm*[*rule\_format*, OF *PHcheck\_type* *\_\_\_* *arity\_PHcheck\_fm*]

*pred\_Un\_distrib Un\_assoc Un\_nat\_type*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_check\_fm* :

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

**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{check\_fm}(m,n,o)) = \text{succ}(o) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(m)$

**unfolding** *check\_fm\_def*

**using** *assms* *arity\_is\_wfrec\_fm*[*rule\_format*, OF *\_\_\_* *arity\_is\_Hcheck\_fm*]

*pred\_Un\_distrib Un\_assoc arity\_tran\_closure\_fm*

**by** (*auto simp add:arity*)

**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*:

$\bigwedge a0\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4. \llbracket a0 \in M; a1 \in M; a2 \in M; a3 \in M; a4 \in M \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}, a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{sats}(M, \text{is\_Hcheck\_fm}(6\#+o, 2, 1, 0), [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, r]@env)$  **if**  $r \in M$  **for**  $r$

**using** *that one\_in\_M* *assms* **by** *simp*

**then**

**have**  $\text{sats}(M, \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{is\_Hcheck\_fm}(6\#+o, 2, 1, 0), 0, 1\#+x, 1\#+z), \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{is\_Hcheck}(\text{one}), r, \text{nth}(x,\text{env}), \text{nth}(z,\text{env}))$  **if**  $r \in M$  **for**  $r$

**using** *that assms one\_in\_M* *sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm* **by** *simp*

```

then
show ?thesis unfolding is_check_def check_fm_def
  using assms rcheck_in_M one_in_M rcheck_iff_sats[symmetric] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma check_replacement:
   $\{check(x). x \in P\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have arity(check_fm(0,2,1)) = 3
  unfolding eclose_n_fm_def is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def fm_definitions
    by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  moreover
  have check(x) ∈ M if x ∈ P for x
    using that transitivity check_in_M P_in_M by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using sats_check_fm check_abs P_in_M check_in_M one_in_M
transitivity
    Replace relativized_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 pair_in_M iff by simp

```

```

lemma M_subset_MG:  $one \in G \implies M \subseteq M[G]$ 
  using check_in_M one_in_P GenExtI
  by (intro subsetI, subst valcheck [of G,symmetric], auto)

```

The name for the generic filter

```

definition
  G_dot :: i where
  G_dot  $\equiv \{\langle check(p),p \rangle . p \in P\}$ 

```

```

lemma G_dot_in_M:
  G_dot  $\in M$ 
proof -
  let ?is_pcheck =  $\lambda x y. \exists ch \in M. is\_check(x,ch) \wedge pair(\#\#M,ch,x,y)$ 
  let ?pcheck_fm = Exists(And(check_fm(1,3,0),pair_fm(0,1,2)))
  have sats(M,?pcheck_fm,[x,y,one])  $\longleftrightarrow ?is\_pcheck(x,y)$  if  $x \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $x y$ 
    using sats_check_fm that one_in_M by simp
  moreover
  have ?is_pcheck(x,y)  $\longleftrightarrow y = \langle check(x),x \rangle$  if  $x \in M$   $y \in M$  for  $x y$ 
    using that check_abs check_in_M by simp
  moreover
  have ?pcheck_fm ∈ formula by simp
  moreover

```

```

have arity(?pcheck_fm)=3
unfolding is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def eclose_n_fm_def fm_definitions
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
moreover
from P_in_M check_in_M pair_in_M iff P_sub_M
have  $\langle \text{check}(p), p \rangle \in M$  if  $p \in P$  for  $p$ 
  using that by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding G_dot_def
  using one_in_M P_in_M transitivity Replace_relativized_in_M[of ?pcheck_fm
[one]]
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_G_dot :
  assumes  $G \subseteq P$ 
    one  $\in G$ 
  shows  $\text{val}(P, G, G\_dot) = G$ 
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, G\_dot)$ 
  then obtain  $\vartheta$   $p$  where  $p \in G$   $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in G\_dot$   $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$   $\vartheta = \text{check}(p)$ 
    unfolding G_dot_def using elem_of_val_pair G_dot_in_M
    by force
  with  $\langle \text{one} \in G \rangle$   $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$  show
     $x \in G$ 
  using valcheck P_sub_M by auto
next
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in G$ 
  have  $\langle \text{check}(q), q \rangle \in G\_dot$  if  $q \in P$  for  $q$ 
    unfolding G_dot_def using that by simp
  with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, \text{check}(p)) \in \text{val}(P, G, G\_dot)$ 
    using val_of_elem G_dot_in_M by blast
  with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle G \subseteq P \rangle$   $\langle \text{one} \in G \rangle$ 
  show  $p \in \text{val}(P, G, G\_dot)$ 
  using P_sub_M valcheck by auto
qed

```

```

lemma G_in_Gen_Ext :
  assumes  $G \subseteq P$  and one  $\in G$ 
  shows  $G \in M[G]$ 
  using assms val_G_dot GenExtI[of _ G] G_dot_in_M
  by force

```

**end**

```

locale  $G\_generic = forcing\_data +$ 
  fixes  $G :: i$ 
  assumes  $generic : M\_generic(G)$ 
begin

lemma  $zero\_in\_MG :$ 
   $0 \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  have  $0 = val(P,G,0)$ 
    using  $zero\_in\_M\ elem\_of\_val$  by auto
  also
  have  $\dots \in M[G]$ 
    using  $GenExtI\ zero\_in\_M$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

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

end

locale  $G\_generic\_AC = G\_generic + M\_ctm\_AC$ 

end

```

## 19 Well-founded relation on names

```

theory FrecR
  imports
    Names
    Synthetic_Definition
    Internalizations
    Discipline_Function
begin

```

*frecR* is the well-founded relation on names that allows us to define forcing for atomic formulas.

```

definition
   $ftype :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
   $ftype \equiv fst$ 

```

```

definition
   $name1 :: i \Rightarrow i$  where

```

$name1(x) \equiv fst(snd(x))$

**definition**

$name2 :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $name2(x) \equiv fst(snd(snd(x)))$

**definition**

$cond\_of :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $cond\_of(x) \equiv snd(snd(snd((x))))$

**lemma** *components\_simp*:

$f_{type}(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = f$   
 $name1(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = n1$   
 $name2(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = n2$   
 $cond\_of(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle) = c$   
**unfolding**  $f_{type\_def}$   $name1\_def$   $name2\_def$   $cond\_of\_def$   
**by** *simp\_all*

**definition**  $eclose\_n :: [i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$eclose\_n(name, x) = eclose(\{name(x)\})$

**definition**

$ecloseN :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $ecloseN(x) = eclose\_n(name1, x) \cup eclose\_n(name2, x)$

**lemma** *components\_in\_eclose* :

$n1 \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$   
 $n2 \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$   
**unfolding**  $ecloseN\_def$   $eclose\_n\_def$   
**using** *components\_simp* *arg\_into\_eclose* **by** *auto*

**lemmas**  $names\_simp = components\_simp(2)$   $components\_simp(3)$

**lemma** *ecloseNI1* :

**assumes**  $x \in eclose(n1) \vee x \in eclose(n2)$   
**shows**  $x \in ecloseN(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$   
**unfolding**  $ecloseN\_def$   $eclose\_n\_def$   
**using** *assms* *eclose\_sing* *names\_simp*  
**by** *auto*

**lemmas**  $ecloseNI = ecloseNI1$

**lemma** *ecloseN\_mono* :

**assumes**  $u \in ecloseN(x)$   $name1(x) \in ecloseN(y)$   $name2(x) \in ecloseN(y)$   
**shows**  $u \in ecloseN(y)$

**proof** -

**from**  $\langle u \in \_ \rangle$   
**consider** (a)  $u \in eclose(\{name1(x)\})$  | (b)  $u \in eclose(\{name2(x)\})$   
**unfolding**  $ecloseN\_def$   $eclose\_n\_def$  **by** *auto*



```

then
show ?thesis
proof cases
  case a
  with ⟨name1(x) ∈ _⟩
  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 ⟨name2(x) ∈ _⟩
  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_fstype :: (i⇒o)⇒i⇒i⇒o where
is_fstype ≡ isfst

```

**definition**

```

ftype_fm :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
ftype_fm ≡ fst_fm

```

**lemma** is\_fstype\_iff\_sats [iff\_sats]:

**assumes**

```

nth(a,env) = aa nth(b,env) = bb a∈nat b∈nat env ∈ list(A)

```

**shows**

```

is_fstype(##A,aa,bb) ⟷ sats(A,ftype_fm(a,b), env)

```

**unfolding** ftype\_fm\_def is\_fstype\_def

**using** assms satsfst\_fm

**by** simp

**definition**

```

is_name1 :: (i⇒o)⇒i⇒i⇒o where
is_name1(M,x,t2) ≡ is_hcomp(M,istfst(M),is_snd(M),x,t2)

```

**definition**

```

name1_fm :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
name1_fm(x,t) ≡ hcomp_fm(fst_fm,snd_fm,x,t)

```

**lemma** sats\_name1\_fm [simp]:

```

[[ x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; env ∈ list(A) ]]
⇒ sats(A, name1_fm(x,y), env) ⟷

```

```

is_name1(##A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))

```

**unfolding** name1\_fm\_def is\_name1\_def **using** satsfst\_fm sats\_snd\_fm  
sats\_hcomp\_fm[of A istfst(##A) \_ fst\_fm is\_snd(##A)] **by** simp

**lemma** *is\_name1\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:  
**assumes**  
 $nth(a,env) = aa \quad nth(b,env) = bb \quad a \in nat \quad b \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$   
**shows**  
 $is\_name1(\#\#A,aa,bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A,name1\_fm(a,b), env)$   
**using** *assms sats\_name1\_fm*  
**by** *simp*

**definition**  
 $is\_snd\_snd :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_snd\_snd(M,x,t) \equiv is\_hcomp(M,is\_snd(M),is\_snd(M),x,t)$

**definition**  
 $snd\_snd\_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $snd\_snd\_fm(x,t) \equiv hcomp\_fm(snd\_fm,snd\_fm,x,t)$

**lemma** *sats\_snd2\_fm* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$   
 $\Rightarrow sats(A,snd\_snd\_fm(x,y), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $is\_snd\_snd(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$   
**unfolding** *snd\_snd\_fm\_def is\_snd\_snd\_def* **using** *sats\_snd\_fm*  
*sats\_hcomp\_fm[of A is\_snd(\#\#A) \_ snd\_fm is\_snd(\#\#A)]* **by** *simp*

**definition**  
 $is\_name2 :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_name2(M,x,t3) \equiv is\_hcomp(M,is\_fst(M),is\_snd\_snd(M),x,t3)$

**definition**  
 $name2\_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $name2\_fm(x,t3) \equiv hcomp\_fm(fst\_fm,snd\_snd\_fm,x,t3)$

**lemma** *sats\_name2\_fm* :  
 $\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$   
 $\Rightarrow sats(A,name2\_fm(x,y), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $is\_name2(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$   
**unfolding** *name2\_fm\_def is\_name2\_def* **using** *sats\_fst\_fm sats\_snd2\_fm*  
*sats\_hcomp\_fm[of A is\_fst(\#\#A) \_ fst\_fm is\_snd\_snd(\#\#A)]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_name2\_iff\_sats*:  
**assumes**  
 $nth(a,env) = aa \quad nth(b,env) = bb \quad a \in nat \quad b \in nat \quad env \in list(A)$   
**shows**  
 $is\_name2(\#\#A,aa,bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A,name2\_fm(a,b), env)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*simp add:sats\_name2\_fm*)

**definition**  
 $is\_cond\_of :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_cond\_of(M,x,t4) \equiv is\_hcomp(M,is\_snd(M),is\_snd\_snd(M),x,t4)$

**definition**

$cond\_of\_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $cond\_of\_fm(x,t4) \equiv hcomp\_fm(snd\_fm,snd\_snd\_fm,x,t4)$

**lemma**  $sats\_cond\_of\_fm$  :

$\llbracket x \in nat; y \in nat; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies sats(A,cond\_of\_fm(x,y), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $is\_cond\_of(\#\#A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))$

**unfolding**  $cond\_of\_fm\_def$   $is\_cond\_of\_def$  **using**  $sats\_snd\_fm$   $sats\_snd2\_fm$   
 $sats\_hcomp\_fm$   $[of\ A\ is\_snd(\#\#A)\ \_snd\_fm\ is\_snd\_snd(\#\#A)]$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $is\_cond\_of\_iff\_sats$ :**assumes**

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

**shows**

$is\_cond\_of(\#\#A,aa,bb) \longleftrightarrow sats(A,cond\_of\_fm(a,b), env)$

**using**  $assms$ **by**  $(simp\ add:sats\_cond\_of\_fm)$ **lemma**  $components\_type[TC]$  :**assumes**  $a \in nat\ b \in nat$ **shows**

$f\_type\_fm(a,b) \in formula$   
 $name1\_fm(a,b) \in formula$   
 $name2\_fm(a,b) \in formula$   
 $cond\_of\_fm(a,b) \in formula$

**using**  $assms$ 

**unfolding**  $f\_type\_fm\_def$   $fst\_fm\_def$   $snd\_fm\_def$   $snd\_snd\_fm\_def$   $name1\_fm\_def$   
 $name2\_fm\_def$

$cond\_of\_fm\_def$   $hcomp\_fm\_def$

**by**  $simp\_all$ 

**lemmas**  $components\_iff\_sats = is\_f\_type\_iff\_sats\ is\_name1\_iff\_sats\ is\_name2\_iff\_sats$   
 $is\_cond\_of\_iff\_sats$

**lemmas**  $components\_defs = f\_type\_fm\_def\ snd\_snd\_fm\_def\ hcomp\_fm\_def$   
 $name1\_fm\_def\ name2\_fm\_def\ cond\_of\_fm\_def$

**definition**

$is\_eclose\_n :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$is\_eclose\_n(N, is\_name, en, t) \equiv$

$\exists n1[N]. \exists s1[N]. is\_name(N, t, n1) \wedge is\_singleton(N, n1, s1) \wedge is\_eclose(N, s1, en)$

**definition**

$eclose\_n1\_fm :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$eclose\_n1\_fm(m, t) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(And(name1\_fm(t\#\#+2, 0), singleton\_fm(0, 1)),$   
 $is\_eclose\_fm(1, m\#\#+2))))$

**definition**

$eclose\_n2\_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $eclose\_n2\_fm(m,t) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(And(name2\_fm(t\#+2,0),singleton\_fm(0,1)),$   
 $is\_eclose\_fm(1,m\#+2))))$

**definition**

$is\_ecloseN :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_ecloseN(N,t,en) \equiv \exists en1[N]. \exists en2[N].$   
 $is\_eclose\_n(N, is\_name1, en1, t) \wedge is\_eclose\_n(N, is\_name2, en2, t) \wedge$   
 $union(N, en1, en2, en)$

**definition**

$ecloseN\_fm :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $ecloseN\_fm(en,t) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(eclose\_n1\_fm(1,t\#+2),$   
 $And(eclose\_n2\_fm(0,t\#+2),union\_fm(1,0,en\#+2))))$

**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*]:

$\llbracket en \in nat ; t \in nat ; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow sats(A, ecloseN\_fm(en,t), env) \longleftrightarrow is\_ecloseN(\#\#A, nth(t, env), nth(en, env))$

**unfolding**  $ecloseN\_fm\_def$   $is\_ecloseN\_def$   $eclose\_n1\_fm\_def$   $eclose\_n2\_fm\_def$   
 $is\_eclose\_n\_def$

**using**  $nth\_0$   $nth\_ConsI$   $sats\_name1\_fm$   $sats\_name2\_fm$

$singleton\_iff\_sats$ [*symmetric*]

**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $is\_ecloseN\_iff\_sats$  [*iff\\_sats*]:

$\llbracket nth(en, env) = ena ; nth(t, env) = ta ; en \in nat ; t \in nat ; env \in list(A) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow is\_ecloseN(\#\#A, ta, ena) \longleftrightarrow sats(A, ecloseN\_fm(en,t), env)$

**by** *simp*

**definition**

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

$frecR(x,y) \equiv$

$(ftype(x) = 1 \wedge ftype(y) = 0$

$\wedge (name1(x) \in domain(name1(y)) \cup domain(name2(y)) \wedge (name2(x) =$   
 $name1(y) \vee name2(x) = name2(y))))$

$\vee (ftype(x) = 0 \wedge ftype(y) = 1 \wedge name1(x) = name1(y) \wedge name2(x) \in$   
 $domain(name2(y)))$

**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** *frecR11*:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR11'*:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR12*:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR12'*:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR13*:  $\langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR13'*:  $s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q \rangle)$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components\_simp*)

**lemma** *frecR\_iff* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0$

$\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y))))$

$\vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$

**unfolding** *frecR\_def* ..

**lemma** *frecR\_D1* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 0 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge$

$(\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) = \text{name1}(y)$

$\vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y)))$

**using** *frecR\_iff*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *frecR\_D2* :

$\text{frecR}(x,y) \implies \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \implies \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge$

$\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in$

$\text{domain}(\text{name2}(y))$

**using** *frecR\_iff*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *frecR\_DI* :

**assumes**  $\text{frecR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, \langle \text{ftype}(y), \text{name1}(y), \text{name2}(y), \text{cond\_of}(y) \rangle)$

**shows**  $\text{frecR}(\langle a,b,c,d \rangle, y)$

```

using assms unfolding freqR_def by (force simp add:components_simp)

reldb_add fctype is_fctype
reldb_add name1 is_name1
reldb_add name2 is_name2

relativize freqR is_freqR

schematic_goal sats_freqR_fm_auto:
  assumes
     $i \in \text{nat } j \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
     $\text{is\_freqR}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(i, \text{env}), \text{nth}(j, \text{env})) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, ?fr\_fm(i, j), \text{env})$ 
  unfolding is_freqR_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules' cartprod_iff_sats components_iff_sats
    | simp del:sats_cartprod_fm)+)

synthesize freqR from_schematic sats_freqR_fm_auto

lemma eq_fctypep_not_freqR:
  assumes  $\text{fctype}(x) = \text{fctype}(y)$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{freqR}(x, y)$ 
  using assms freqR_fctypeD by force

definition
  rank_names ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
     $\text{rank\_names}(x) \equiv \max(\text{rank}(\text{name1}(x)), \text{rank}(\text{name2}(x)))$ 

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
     $\text{mtype\_form}(x) \equiv \text{if } \text{rank}(\text{name1}(x)) < \text{rank}(\text{name2}(x)) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2$ 

definition
  type_form ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
     $\text{type\_form}(x) \equiv \text{if } \text{fctype}(x) = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{mtype\_form}(x)$ 

lemma type_form_tc [TC]:
  shows  $\text{type\_form}(x) \in 3$ 
  unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def by auto

lemma freqR_le_rank_names :
  assumes  $\text{freqR}(x, y)$ 
  shows  $\text{rank\_names}(x) \leq \text{rank\_names}(y)$ 

```

```

proof -
  obtain  $a\ b\ c\ d$  where
     $H: a = \text{name1}(x)\ b = \text{name2}(x)$ 
     $c = \text{name1}(y)\ d = \text{name2}(y)$ 
     $(a \in \text{domain}(c) \cup \text{domain}(d) \wedge (b=c \vee b = d)) \vee (a = c \wedge b \in \text{domain}(d))$ 
  using assms unfolding freqR_def by force
  then
  consider
     $(m)\ a \in \text{domain}(c) \wedge (b = c \vee b = d)$ 
    |  $(n)\ a \in \text{domain}(d) \wedge (b = c \vee b = d)$ 
    |  $(o)\ b \in \text{domain}(d) \wedge a = c$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case  $m$ 
    then
    have  $\text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(c)$ 
      using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose by simp
    with  $\langle \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(c) \rangle\ H\ m$ 
    show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def using Ord_rank_max_cong_max_cong2
  leI by auto
  next
    case  $n$ 
    then
    have  $\text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(d)$ 
      using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose by simp
    with  $\langle \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(d) \rangle\ H\ n$ 
    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  $\text{rank}(b) < \text{rank}(d)$  (is  $?b < ?d$ )  $\text{rank}(a) = \text{rank}(c)$  (is  $?a = \_$ )
      using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose by simp_all
    with  $H$ 
    show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def
      using Ord_rank_max_commutes_max_cong2[OF leI[OF  $?b < ?d$ ], of ?a] by
  simp
  qed
qed

```

#### definition

```

 $\Gamma :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
 $\Gamma(x) = \exists ** \text{rank\_names}(x) ++ \text{type\_form}(x)$ 

```

**lemma**  $\Gamma\_type$  [*TC*]:

```

shows  $\text{Ord}(\Gamma(x))$ 
unfolding  $\Gamma\_def$  by simp

```

```

lemma  $\Gamma\_mono$  :
  assumes  $freqR(x,y)$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(x) < \Gamma(y)$ 
proof -
  have  $F: type\_form(x) < 3 \wedge type\_form(y) < 3$ 
    using  $ltI$  by  $simp\_all$ 
  from  $assms$ 
  have  $A: rank\_names(x) \leq rank\_names(y)$  (is  $?x \leq ?y$ )
    using  $freqR\_le\_rnk\_names$  by  $simp$ 
  then
  have  $Ord(?y)$  unfolding  $rank\_names\_def$  using  $Ord\_rank\_max\_def$  by  $simp$ 
  note  $leE[OF \langle ?x \leq ?y \rangle]$ 
  then
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then
  show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\Gamma\_def$  using  $oadd\_lt\_mono2 \langle ?x < ?y \rangle F$  by  $auto$ 
next
  case 2
  consider (a)  $f\_type(x) = 0 \wedge f\_type(y) = 1$  | (b)  $f\_type(x) = 1 \wedge f\_type(y) = 0$ 
    using  $freqR\_f\_typeD[OF \langle freqR(x,y) \rangle]$  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  proof(cases)
    case b
    then
    have  $type\_form(y) = 1$ 
      using  $type\_form\_def$  by  $simp$ 
    from b
    have  $H: name2(x) = name1(y) \vee name2(x) = name2(y)$  (is  $? \tau = ? \sigma' \vee ? \tau = ? \tau'$ )
      unfolding  $name1(x) \in domain(name1(y)) \cup domain(name2(y))$ 
      (is  $? \sigma \in domain(? \sigma') \cup domain(? \tau')$ )
      using  $assms$  unfolding  $type\_form\_def$   $freqR\_def$  by  $auto$ 
    then
    have  $E: rank(? \tau) = rank(? \sigma') \vee rank(? \tau) = rank(? \tau')$  by  $auto$ 
    from H
    consider (a)  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \sigma')$  | (b)  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \tau')$ 
      using  $eclose\_rank\_lt\_in\_dom\_in\_eclose$  by  $force$ 
    then
    have  $rank(? \sigma) < rank(? \tau)$  proof(cases)
      case a
      with  $\langle rank\_names(x) = rank\_names(y) \rangle$ 
      show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $rank\_names\_def$   $mtype\_form\_def$   $type\_form\_def$ 
using  $max\_D2[OF E a]$ 
      E  $assms$   $Ord\_rank$  by  $simp$ 
    next
    case b
  
```



```

    with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩
    show ?thesis unfolding rank_names_def mtype_form_def type_form_def
      using max_D2[OF b] max_commutates E assms Ord_rank disj_commute
by auto
  qed
  with b
  have type_form(x) = 0 unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def by simp
  with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩ ⟨type_form(y) = 1⟩ ⟨type_form(x)
= 0⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Γ_def by auto
next
  case a
  then
  have name1(x) = name1(y) (is ?σ = ?σ')
    name2(x) ∈ domain(name2(y)) (is ?τ ∈ domain(?τ'))
    type_form(x) = 1
    using assms unfolding type_form_def frecR_def by auto
  then
  have rank(?σ) = rank(?σ') rank(?τ) < rank(?τ')
    using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose by simp_all
  with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩
  have rank(?τ') ≤ rank(?σ')
    unfolding rank_names_def using Ord_rank max_D1 by simp
  with a
  have type_form(y) = 2
    unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def using not_lt_iff_le assms by
simp
  with ⟨rank_names(x) = rank_names(y)⟩ ⟨type_form(y) = 2⟩ ⟨type_form(x)
= 1⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Γ_def by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

```

#### definition

```

frecrel :: i ⇒ i where
frecrel(A) ≡ Rrel(frecR,A)

```

#### lemma frecrelI :

```

assumes x ∈ A y ∈ A frecR(x,y)
shows ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(A)
using assms unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def by auto

```

#### lemma frecrelD :

```

assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(A1×A2×A3×A4)
shows ftype(x) ∈ A1 ftype(x) ∈ A1
  name1(x) ∈ A2 name1(y) ∈ A2 name2(x) ∈ A3 name2(x) ∈ A3

```

```

    cond_of(x) ∈ A4 cond_of(y) ∈ A4
    frecR(x,y)
using assms unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def ftype_def by (auto simp add: components_simp)

lemma wf_frecrel :
  shows wf(frecrel(A))
proof -
  have frecrel(A) ⊆ measure(A,Γ)
    unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def measure_def
    using Γ_mono by force
  then show ?thesis using wf_subset wf_measure by auto
qed

lemma core_induction_aux:
  fixes A1 A2 :: i
  assumes
    Transset(A1)
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \sigma, q)] \implies$ 
     $Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q)$ 
     $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q)] \implies Q(\theta, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
  shows  $a \in 2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2 \implies Q(\text{ftype}(a), \text{name1}(a), \text{name2}(a), \text{cond\_of}(a))$ 
proof (induct a rule: wf_induct[OF wf_frecrel[of 2×A1×A1×A2]])
  case (1 x)
  let ?τ = name1(x)
  let ?ϑ = name2(x)
  let ?D = 2×A1×A1×A2
  assume x ∈ ?D
  then
  have cond_of(x) ∈ A2
    by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  from ⟨x ∈ ?D⟩
  consider (eq) ftype(x)=0 | (mem) ftype(x)=1
    by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  then
  show ?case
  proof cases
  case eq
  then
  have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q) \wedge Q(1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q)$  if  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\text{?}\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\text{?}\vartheta)$  and
   $q \in A2$  for q σ
  proof -
  from 1
  have A: ?τ ∈ A1 ?ϑ ∈ A1 ?τ ∈ eclose(A1) ?ϑ ∈ eclose(A1)
    using arg_into_eclose by (auto simp add: components_simp)
  with ⟨Transset(A1)⟩ that(1)
  have  $\sigma \in \text{eclose}(\text{?}\tau) \cup \text{eclose}(\text{?}\vartheta)$ 
    using in_dom_in_eclose by auto
  then

```

```

have  $\sigma \in A1$ 
  using  $mem\_eclose\_subset[OF \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle mem\_eclose\_subset[OF \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ 
     $Transset\_eclose\_eq\_arg[OF \langle Transset(A1) \rangle]$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
have  $frecR(\langle 1, \sigma, ?\tau, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $frecR(?T, \_)$ )
   $frecR(\langle 1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $frecR(?U, \_)$ )
  using  $frecRI1'[OF that(1)] frecR\_DI \langle ftype(x) = 0 \rangle$ 
   $frecRI2'[OF that(1)]$ 
  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle q \in A2 \rangle$ 
have  $\langle ?T, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D) \langle ?U, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D)$ 
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  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q)$  using 1 by (force simp add:components_simp)
moreover from  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle \langle ?U, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D) \rangle$ 
have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q)$  using 1 by (force simp add:components_simp)
ultimately
show ?thesis using A by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using assms(3)  $\langle ftype(x) = 0 \rangle \langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle$  by auto
next
case mem
have  $Q(0, ?\tau, \sigma, q)$  if  $\sigma \in domain(?\vartheta)$  and  $q \in A2$  for  $q \sigma$ 
proof -
  from 1 assms
  have  $?\tau \in A1 ?\vartheta \in A1 cond\_of(x) \in A2 ?\tau \in eclose(A1) ?\vartheta \in eclose(A1)$ 
  using arg_into_eclose by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle Transset(A1) \rangle that(1)$ 
  have  $\sigma \in eclose(?\vartheta)$ 
  using in_dom_in_eclose by auto
  then
  have  $\sigma \in A1$ 
  using  $mem\_eclose\_subset[OF \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle Transset\_eclose\_eq\_arg[OF \langle Transset(A1) \rangle]$ 
  by auto
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have  $frecR(\langle 0, ?\tau, \sigma, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $frecR(?T, \_)$ )
  using  $frecRI3'[OF that(1)] frecR\_DI \langle ftype(x) = 1 \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle ?T, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D) ?T \in ?D$ 
  using  $frecrelI[of ?T ?D x]$  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$  1
  show ?thesis by (force simp add:components_simp)
qed
then show ?thesis using assms(2)  $\langle ftype(x) = 1 \rangle \langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma def_frecrel : frecrel(A) = {z∈A×A. ∃x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ 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))) ∪ domain(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
theory FrecR_Arities
imports Arities FrecR
begin
lemma arity_fst_fm [arity] :
  [[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(fst_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(t)
unfolding fst_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm arity_empty_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_snd_fm [arity] :
  [[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(snd_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(t)
unfolding snd_fm_def
using arity_pair_fm arity_empty_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_snd_snd_fm [arity] :
  [[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 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

lemma arity_ftype_fm [arity] :
  [[x∈nat ; t∈nat]] ⇒ arity(ftype_fm(x,t)) = succ(x) ∪ succ(t)
unfolding ftype_fm_def
using arity_fst_fm
by auto

lemma arity_name1_fm [arity] :
  [[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 union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
by auto

```

```

lemma arity_name2_fm [arity] :
   $[[x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{name2\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding name2_fm_def hcomp_fm_def
  using arityfst_fm arity_snd_snd_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_cond_of_fm [arity] :
   $[[x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{cond\_of\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding cond_of_fm_def hcomp_fm_def
  using arity_snd_fm arity_snd_snd_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_eclose_n1_fm [arity] :
   $[[x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose\_n1\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding eclose_n1_fm_def
  using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm arity_name1_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_eclose_n2_fm [arity] :
   $[[x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose\_n2\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding eclose_n2_fm_def
  using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm arity_name2_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_ecloseN_fm [arity] :
   $[[x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{ecloseN\_fm}(x,t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_fm_def
  using arity_eclose_n1_fm arity_eclose_n2_fm arity_union_fm union_abs2
pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_freer_fm [arity]:
   $[[a \in \text{nat}; b \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{arity}(\text{freer\_fm}(a,b)) = \text{succ}(a) \cup \text{succ}(b)$ 
  unfolding freer_fm_def
  using arity_ftype_fm arity_name1_fm arity_name2_fm arity_domain_fm
arity_empty_fm arity_union_fm pred_Un_distrib arity_succ_fm
  by auto
end
theory Discipline_Cardinal
  imports
    Discipline_Base
    Discipline_Function
    Least
    Freer
    Arities
    Freer_Arities
begin

declare  $[[\text{syntax\_ambiguity\_warning} = \text{false}]]$ 

```

**relativize functional** *cardinal cardinal\_rel external*  
**relationalize** *cardinal\_rel is\_cardinal*  
**synthesize** *is\_cardinal from\_definition assuming nonempty*

**notation** *is\_cardinal\_fm* ( $\langle \text{cardinal}'(\_) \text{ is } \_ \rangle$ )

**abbreviation**

*cardinal\_r* ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ | \_ \rangle$ ) **where**  
 $|x|^M \equiv \text{cardinal\_rel}(M, x)$

**abbreviation**

*cardinal\_r\_set* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ | \_ \rangle$ ) **where**  
 $|x|^M \equiv \text{cardinal\_rel}(\#\#M, x)$

**context** *M\_trivial begin*

**rel\_closed** for *cardinal*

**using** *Least\_closed'*[of  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ ]

**unfolding** *cardinal\_rel\_def*

**by** *simp*

**end**

**manual\_arity** **intermediate** for *is\_Int\_fm*

**unfolding** *is\_Int\_fm\_def*

**using** *arity*

**by** *simp*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_Int\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_funspace\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_function\_space\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *surjP\_rel\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** **intermediate** for *is\_surj\_fm*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_surj\_fm* [*arity*] :

$A \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow B \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow I \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{is\_surj\_fm}(A, B, I)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(B) \cup \text{succ}(I)$

**using** *arity\_is\_surj\_fm'*

**by** *auto*

**arity\_theorem** for *injP\_rel\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** **intermediate** for *is\_inj\_fm*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_inj\_fm* [*arity*]:

$A \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow B \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow I \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{is\_inj\_fm}(A, B, I)) = \text{succ}(A) \cup$

```

succ(B) ∪ succ(I)
  using arity_is_inj_fm'
  by auto

arity_theorem for is_bij_fm

arity_theorem for is_eqpoll_fm

arity_theorem for is_cardinal_fm

context M_Perm begin

is_iff_rel for cardinal
  using least_abs'[of λi. M(i) ∧ i ≈M A]
  is_eqpoll_iff
  unfolding is_cardinal_def cardinal_rel_def
  by simp
end

reldb_add relational Ord ordinal
reldb_add functional lt lt
reldb_add relational lt lt_rel
synthesize lt_rel from_definition
notation lt_rel_fm (⟨· < ·⟩)
arity_theorem intermediate for lt_rel_fm

lemma arity_lt_rel_fm[arity]: a ∈ nat ⇒ b ∈ nat ⇒ arity(lt_rel_fm(a, b)) =
succ(a) ∪ succ(b)
  using arity_lt_rel_fm'
  by auto

relativize functional Card Card_rel external
relationalize Card_rel is_Card
synthesize is_Card from_definition assuming nonempty
notation is_Card_fm (⟨· Card'(_)'·⟩)
arity_theorem for is_Card_fm

notation Card_rel (⟨Card-'(_)'⟩)

lemma (in M_Perm) is_Card_iff: M(A) ⇒ is_Card(M, A) ⇔ CardM(A)
  using is_cardinal_iff
  unfolding is_Card_def Card_rel_def by simp

abbreviation
  Card_r_set :: [i, i] ⇒ o (⟨Card-'(_)'⟩) where
  CardM(i) ≡ Card_rel(##M, i)

relativize functional InfCard InfCard_rel external
relationalize InfCard_rel is_InfCard

```

**synthesize** *is\_InfCard* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**notation** *is\_InfCard\_fm* ( $\langle \cdot \text{InfCard}'(\_) \cdot \rangle$ )  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_InfCard\_fm*

**notation** *InfCard\_rel* ( $\langle \text{InfCard}'(\_) \rangle$ )

**abbreviation**

*InfCard\_r\_set* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \text{InfCard}'(\_) \rangle$ ) **where**  
*InfCard*<sup>M</sup>(*i*)  $\equiv$  *InfCard\_rel*( $\#\#M, i$ )

**relativize functional** *cadd cadd\_rel* **external**

**abbreviation**

*cadd\_r* ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ \oplus \_ \rangle$  [66,1,66] 65) **where**  
 $A \oplus^M B \equiv$  *cadd\_rel*(*M, A, B*)

**context** *M\_basic* **begin**

**rel\_closed** for *cadd*  
**using** *cardinal\_rel\_closed*  
**unfolding** *cadd\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*  
**end**

**relationalize** *cadd\_rel is\_cadd*

**manual\_schematic** for *is\_cadd* assuming *nonempty*

**unfolding** *is\_cadd\_def*  
**by** (*rule iff\_sats sum\_iff\_sats* | *simp*)  
**synthesize** *is\_cadd* **from\_schematic**

**arity\_theorem** for *sum\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_cadd\_fm*

**context** *M\_Perm* **begin**

**is\_iff\_rel** for *cadd*  
**using** *is\_cardinal\_iff*  
**unfolding** *is\_cadd\_def cadd\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*  
**end**

**relativize functional** *cmult cmult\_rel* **external**

**abbreviation**

*cmult\_r* ::  $[i, i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_ \otimes \_ \rangle$  [66,1,66] 65) **where**  
 $A \otimes^M B \equiv$  *cmult\_rel*(*M, A, B*)



```

relationalize cmult_rel is_cmult

declare cartprod_iff_sats [iff_sats]

synthesize is_cmult from_definition assuming nonempty

arity_theorem for is_cmult_fm

context M_Perm begin

rel_closed for cmult
  using cardinal_rel_closed
  unfolding cmult_rel_def
  by simp

is_iff_rel for cmult
  using is_cardinal_iff
  unfolding is_cmult_def cmult_rel_def
  by simp

end

definition
  Powapply :: [i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
    Powapply(f,y)  $\equiv$  Pow(fy)

reldb_add functional Pow Pow_rel
reldb_add relational Pow is_Pow

lemma subset_iff_sats[iff_sats]:
  nth(i, env) = x  $\Longrightarrow$  nth(j, env) = y  $\Longrightarrow$  i  $\in$  nat  $\Longrightarrow$  j  $\in$  nat  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  env  $\in$  list(A)  $\Longrightarrow$  subset( $\#\#$ A, x, y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  A, env  $\models$  subset_fm(i, j)
  using sats_subset_fm' by simp

declare Replace_iff_sats[iff_sats]

synthesize is_Pow from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_Pow_fm

relativize functional Powapply Powapply_rel
relationalize Powapply_rel is_Powapply
synthesize is_Powapply from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_Powapply_fm

notation Powapply_rel ( $\langle$ Powapply'( $\_$ ,  $\_$ ) $\rangle$ )

context M_basic
begin

```

```

rel_closed for Powapply
  unfolding Powapply_rel_def
  by simp

is_iff_rel for Powapply
  using Pow_rel_iff
  unfolding is_Powapply_def Powapply_rel_def
  by simp

univalent for Powapply
  using is_Powapply_iff
  unfolding univalent_def
  by simp

end

```

**definition**

```

HVfrom :: [i,i,i] ⇒ i where
HVfrom(A,x,f) ≡ A ∪ (∪ y∈x. Powapply(f,y))

```

```

relativize functional HVfrom HVfrom_rel
relationalize HVfrom_rel is_HVfrom
synthesize is_HVfrom from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_HVfrom_fm

```

```

notation HVfrom_rel (⟨HVfrom−'(_,_,'_)⟩)

```

```

locale M_HVfrom = M_eclose +
  assumes
    Powapply_replacement:
     $M(K) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda y z. z = \text{Powapply}^M(f,y))$ 
begin

```

```

is_iff_rel for HVfrom

```

```

proof -

```

```

  assume assms:M(A) M(x) M(f) M(res)
  then
    have is_Replace(M,x,λy z. z = PowapplyM(f,y),r) ⟷ r = {z . y∈x, z =
    PowapplyM(f,y)}
    if M(r) for r
    using that Powapply_rel_closed
    Replace_abs[of x r λy z. z = PowapplyM(f,y)] transM[of _ x]
    by simp
  moreover
    have is_Replace(M,x,is_Powapply(M,f),r) ⟷
    is_Replace(M,x,λy z. z = PowapplyM(f,y),r) if M(r) for r

```

**using** *assms that is\_Powapply\_iff is\_Replace\_cong*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $is\_Replace(M,x,is\_Powapply(M,f),r) \longleftrightarrow r = \{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\}$   
**if**  $M(r)$  **for**  $r$   
**using** *that assms*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $M(\{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\})$   
**using** *assms strong\_replacement\_closed[OF Powapply\_replacement]*  
*Powapply\_rel\_closed transM[of \_ x]*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *assms*  
— intermediate step for body of Replace  
**have**  $\{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\} = \{y . w \in x, M(y) \wedge M(w) \wedge y =$   
*Powapply^M(f,w)\}  
**by** *(auto dest:transM)*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *is\_HVfrom\_def HVfrom\_rel\_def*  
**by** *(auto dest:transM)*  
**qed***

**univalent for HVfrom**  
**using** *is\_HVfrom\_iff*  
**unfolding** *univalent\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**rel\_closed for HVfrom**

**proof -**

**assume** *assms:M(A) M(x) M(f)*  
**have**  $M(\{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\})$   
**using** *assms strong\_replacement\_closed[OF Powapply\_replacement]*  
*Powapply\_rel\_closed transM[of \_ x]*  
**by** *simp*  
**then**  
**have**  $M(A \cup \bigcup (\{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\}))$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *assms*  
— intermediate step for body of Replace  
**have**  $\{z . y \in x, z = Powapply^M(f,y)\} = \{y . w \in x, M(y) \wedge M(w) \wedge y =$   
*Powapply^M(f,w)\}  
**by** *(auto dest:transM)*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *HVfrom\_rel\_def**

by *simp*  
qed

end

**definition**

$Vfrom\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow i \langle Vfrom\_rel'(\_, \_) \rangle$  **where**  
 $Vfrom^M(A, i) = transrec(i, HVfrom\_rel(M, A))$

**definition**

$is\_Vfrom :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_Vfrom(M, A, i, z) \equiv is\_transrec(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), i, z)$

**locale**  $M\_Vfrom = M\_HVfrom +$

**assumes**

$trepl\_HVfrom : \llbracket M(A); M(i) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow transrec\_replacement(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), i)$

**begin**

**lemma**  $Vfrom\_rel\_iff :$

**assumes**  $M(A) M(i) M(z) Ord(i)$

**shows**  $is\_Vfrom(M, A, i, z) \longleftrightarrow z = Vfrom^M(A, i)$

**proof** -

**have**  $relation2(M, is\_HVfrom(M, A), HVfrom\_rel(M, A))$

**using**  $assms is\_HVfrom\_iff$

**unfolding**  $relation2\_def$

**by** *simp*

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**using**  $assms HVfrom\_rel\_closed trepl\_HVfrom$

$transrec\_abs[of is\_HVfrom(M, A) i HVfrom\_rel(M, A) z]$

**unfolding**  $is\_Vfrom\_def Vfrom\_rel\_def$

**by** *simp*

qed

end

end

## 20 Replacements using Lambdas

**theory**  $\Lambda\_Replacement$

**imports**

$ZF\_Constructible\_Relative$

$ZF\_Miscellanea$ — for  $SepReplace$

$Discipline\_Function$

**begin**

In this theory we prove several instances of separation and replacement in  $M\_basic$ . Moreover by assuming a seven instances of separation and ten instances of "lambda" replacements we prove a bunch of other instances.

**definition**

$lam\_replacement :: [i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lam\_replacement(M, b) \equiv strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, b(x) \rangle)$

**lemma**  $separation\_univ$  :  
**shows**  $separation(M, M)$   
**unfolding**  $separation\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**context**  $M\_basic$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $separation\_in$  :  
**assumes**  $M(a)$   
**shows**  $separation(M, \lambda x . x \in a)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $\{x \in A . x \in a\} = A \cap a$  **for**  $A$  **by**  $auto$   
**with**  $\langle M(a) \rangle$   
**show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $separation\_iff$   $Collect\_abs$   
**by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $separation\_equal$  :  
**shows**  $separation(M, \lambda x . x = a)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $\{x \in A . x = a\} = (if\ a \in A\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ 0)$  **for**  $A$   
**by**  $auto$   
**then**  
**have**  $M(\{x \in A . x = a\})$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $transM[OF\_ \langle M(A) \rangle]$  **by**  $simp$   
**then**  
**show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $separation\_iff$   $Collect\_abs$   
**by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma** (**in**  $M\_basic$ )  $separation\_in\_rev$ :  
**assumes**  $(M)(a)$   
**shows**  $separation(M, \lambda x . a \in x)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $eq: \{x \in A . a \in x\} = Memrel(A \cup \{a\})$  “  $\{a\}$  **for**  $A$   
**unfolding**  $ZF\_Base.image\_def$   
**by**  $(intro\ equalityI, auto\ simp: mem\_not\_refl)$   
**moreover** **from**  $assms$   
**have**  $M(Memrel(A \cup \{a\}))$  “  $\{a\}$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $that$  **by**  $simp$

**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *separation\_iff Collect\_abs*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $\forall x[M]. M(b(x))$   
**shows**  $lam\_replacement(M, b) \longleftrightarrow (\forall A[M]. M(\lambda x \in A. b(x)))$   
**using** *assms lam\_closed lam\_funtype[of \_ b, THEN Pi\_memberD]*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def strong\_replacement\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro:lamI dest:transM*)  
*(rule lam\_closed, auto simp add:strong\_replacement\_def dest:transM)*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $lam\_replacement(M, f) \forall x[M]. f(x) = g(x) \forall x[M]. M(f(x))$   
**shows**  $lam\_replacement(M, g)$   
**proof** -  
**note** *assms*  
**moreover from** *this*  
**have**  $\forall A[M]. M(\lambda x \in A. f(x))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $(\lambda x \in A. f(x)) = (\lambda x \in A. g(x))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using** *lam\_cong[OF refl, of A f g] transM[OF \_ that]*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *converse\_subset* :  $converse(r) \subseteq \{ \langle snd(x), fst(x) \rangle . x \in r \}$   
**unfolding** *converse\_def*  
**proof**(*intro subsetI, auto*)  
**fix**  $u v$   
**assume**  $\langle u, v \rangle \in r$  (**is**  $?z \in r$ )  
**moreover**  
**have**  $v = snd(?z) \wedge u = fst(?z)$  **by** *simp\_all*  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\exists z \in r. v = snd(z) \wedge u = fst(z)$   
**using** *rexI[where x = <u, v>] by force*  
**qed**

**lemma** *converse\_eq\_aux* :  
**assumes**  $\langle 0, 0 \rangle \in r$   
**shows**  $converse(r) = \{ \langle snd(x), fst(x) \rangle . x \in r \}$   
**using** *converse\_subset*

```

proof(intro equalityI subsetI,auto)
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \in r$ 
  then show  $\langle fst(z), snd(z) \rangle \in r$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists a b . z = \langle a, b \rangle$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle z \in r \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  then
  have  $fst(z) = 0 \wedge snd(z) = 0$ 
    unfolding fst_def snd_def by auto
  with  $\langle z \in r \rangle$  assms
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma converse_eq_aux' :
  assumes  $\langle 0, 0 \rangle \notin r$ 
  shows  $converse(r) = \{ \langle snd(x), fst(x) \rangle . x \in r \} - \{ \langle 0, 0 \rangle \}$ 
  using converse_subset assms
proof(intro equalityI subsetI,auto)
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \in r \wedge snd(z) \neq 0$ 
  then
  obtain  $a b$  where  $z = \langle a, b \rangle$  unfolding snd_def by force
  with  $\langle z \in r \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle fst(z), snd(z) \rangle \in r$ 
    by auto
  next
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \in r \wedge fst(z) \neq 0$ 
  then
  obtain  $a b$  where  $z = \langle a, b \rangle$  unfolding fst_def by force
  with  $\langle z \in r \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle fst(z), snd(z) \rangle \in r$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma diff_un :  $b \subseteq a \implies (a - b) \cup b = a$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma converse_eq:  $converse(r) = (\{ \langle snd(x), fst(x) \rangle . x \in r \} - \{ \langle 0, 0 \rangle \}) \cup (r \cap \{ \langle 0, 0 \rangle \})$ 

```

```

proof(cases  $\langle 0, 0 \rangle \in r$ )
  case True
  then
  have  $converse(r) = \{ \langle snd(x), fst(x) \rangle . x \in r \}$ 

```

```

    using converse_eq_aux by auto
  moreover
  from True
  have  $r \cap \{<0,0>\} = \{<0,0>\} \{<0,0>\} \subseteq \{<snd(x),fst(x)> . x \in r\}$ 
    using converse_subset by auto
  moreover from this True
  have  $\{<snd(x),fst(x)> . x \in r\} = (\{<snd(x),fst(x)> . x \in r\} - \{<0,0>\}) \cup$ 
 $(\{<0,0>\})$ 
    using diff_un[of  $\{<0,0>\}$ ,symmetric] converse_eq_aux by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  then
  have  $r \cap \{<0,0>\} = 0$  by auto
  then
  have  $(\{<snd(x),fst(x)> . x \in r\} - \{<0,0>\}) \cup (r \cap \{<0,0>\}) = (\{<snd(x),fst(x)>$ 
 $. x \in r\} - \{<0,0>\})$ 
    by simp
  with False
  show ?thesis
    using converse_eq_aux' by auto
qed

```

```

lemma range_subset :  $range(r) \subseteq \{snd(x). x \in r\}$ 
  unfolding range_def domain_def converse_def
proof(intro subsetI, auto)
  fix u v
  assume  $<u,v> \in r$  (is ?z  $\in r$ )
  moreover
  have  $v = snd(?z)$   $u = fst(?z)$  by simp_all
  ultimately
  show  $\exists z \in r. v = snd(z)$ 
    using rexI[where  $x=v$ ] by force
qed

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux:
  assumes  $lam\_replacement(M, b) \forall x[M]. M(b(x))$ 
  shows  $strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = b(x))$ 
proof -
  {
    fix A
    note assms
    moreover
    assume  $M(A)$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have  $M(\lambda x \in A. b(x))$  using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed by auto
    ultimately

```



```

    have  $M((\lambda x \in A. b(x)) \text{``}A \forall z[M]. z \in (\lambda x \in A. b(x)) \text{``}A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. z = b(x)))$ 
      by (auto simp: lam_def)
  }
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding strong_replacement_def
    by clarsimp (rule_tac x=( $\lambda x \in A. b(x)$ ) ``A in rexI, auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_RepFun\_Lam*:

```

  assumes lam_replacement(M, f) M(A)
  shows  $M(\{y . x \in A, M(y) \wedge y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle\})$ 
proof -
  from assms
  obtain Y where 1:  $M(Y) \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, f(x) \rangle)$ 
    unfolding lam_replacement_def strong_replacement_def
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $Y = \{y . x \in A, M(y) \wedge y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle\}$  (is  $Y = ?R$ )
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix y
  assume  $y \in Y$ 
  moreover from this 1
  obtain x where  $x \in A \ y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle \ M(y)$ 
    using transM[OF _  $\langle M(Y) \rangle$ ] by auto
  ultimately
  show  $y \in ?R$ 
    by auto
next
  fix z
  assume  $z \in ?R$ 
  moreover from this
  obtain a where  $a \in A \ z = \langle a, f(a) \rangle \ M(a) \ M(f(a))$ 
    using transM[OF _  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show  $z \in Y$  using 1 by simp
qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *lam\_closed\_imp\_closed*:

```

  assumes  $\forall A[M]. M(\lambda x \in A. f(x))$ 
  shows  $\forall x[M]. M(f(x))$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume  $M(x)$ 
  moreover from this and assms
  have  $M(\lambda x \in \{x\}. f(x))$  by simp

```

**ultimately**  
**show**  $M(f(x))$   
**using**  $image\_lam[of \{x\} \{x\} f]$   
 $image\_closed[of \{x\} (\lambda x \in \{x\}. f(x))]$  **by**  $(auto \ dest:transM)$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $lam\_replacement\_if$ :  
**assumes**  $lam\_replacement(M,f) \ lam\_replacement(M,g) \ separation(M,b)$   
 $\forall x[M]. M(f(x)) \ \forall x[M]. M(g(x))$   
**shows**  $lam\_replacement(M, \lambda x. \text{if } b(x) \text{ then } f(x) \text{ else } g(x))$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?G = \lambda x. \text{if } b(x) \text{ then } f(x) \text{ else } g(x)$   
**let**  $?b = \lambda A. \{x \in A. b(x)\}$  **and**  $?b' = \lambda A. \{x \in A. \neg b(x)\}$   
**have**  $eq: (\lambda x \in A. ?G(x)) = (\lambda x \in ?b(A). f(x)) \cup (\lambda x \in ?b'(A). g(x))$  **for**  $A$   
**unfolding**  $lam\_def$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $?b'(A) = A - ?b(A)$  **for**  $A$  **by**  $auto$   
**moreover**  
**have**  $M(?b(A))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$  **using**  $assms$  **that** **by**  $simp$   
**moreover from**  $calculation$   
**have**  $M(?b'(A))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $simp$   
**moreover from**  $calculation$   $assms$   
**have**  $M(\lambda x \in ?b(A). f(x)) \ M(\lambda x \in ?b'(A). g(x))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed$  **that**  
**by**  $simp\_all$   
**moreover from**  $this$   
**have**  $M((\lambda x \in ?b(A). f(x)) \cup (\lambda x \in ?b'(A). g(x)))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $that$  **by**  $simp$   
**ultimately**  
**have**  $M(\lambda x \in A. \text{if } b(x) \text{ then } f(x) \text{ else } g(x))$  **if**  $M(A)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $that$   $eq$  **by**  $simp$   
**with**  $assms$   
**show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $lam\_replacement\_constant$ :  $M(b) \implies lam\_replacement(M, \lambda \_. b)$   
**unfolding**  $lam\_replacement\_def$   $strong\_replacement\_def$   
**by**  $safe$   $(rule\_tac \ x = \_ \times \{b\} \ \text{in } rexI; \ blast)$

## 20.1 Replacement instances obtained through Powerset

The next few lemmas provide bounds for certain constructions.

**lemma**  $not\_functional\_Replace\_0$ :  
**assumes**  $\neg(\forall y \ y'. P(y) \wedge P(y') \longrightarrow y=y')$   
**shows**  $\{y. x \in A, P(y)\} = 0$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(blast \ elim!: \ ReplaceE)$

**lemma**  $Replace\_in\_Pow\_rel$ :  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x \ b. x \in A \implies P(x,b) \implies b \in U \ \forall x \in A. \forall y \ y'. P(x,y) \wedge P(x,y') \longrightarrow y=y'$

```

    separation(M, λy. ∃x[M]. x ∈ A ∧ P(x, y))
    M(U) M(A)
  shows {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)} ∈ PowM(U)
proof -
  from assms
  have {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)} ⊆ U
    z ∈ {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)} ⇒ M(z) for z
    by (auto dest:transM)
  with assms
  have {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)} = {y ∈ U . ∃x[M]. x ∈ A ∧ P(x, y)}
    by (intro equalityI) (auto, blast)
  with assms
  have M({y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)})
    by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using mem_Pow_rel_abs by auto
qed

lemma Replace_sing_0_in_Pow_rel:
  assumes ∧b. P(b) ⇒ b ∈ U
    separation(M, λy. P(y)) M(U)
  shows {y . x ∈ {0}, P(y)} ∈ PowM(U)
proof (cases ∀y y'. P(y) ∧ P(y') → y=y')
  case True
  with assms
  show ?thesis by (rule_tac Replace_in_Pow_rel) auto
next
  case False
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using nonempty_not_functional_Replace_0[of P {0}] Pow_rel_char by auto
qed

lemma The_in_Pow_rel_Union:
  assumes ∧b. P(b) ⇒ b ∈ U separation(M, λy. P(y)) M(U)
  shows (THE i. P(i)) ∈ PowM(∪ U)
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have (THE i. P(i)) ∈ Pow(∪ U)
    unfolding the_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have M(THE i. P(i))
    using Replace_sing_0_in_Pow_rel[of P U] unfolding the_def
    by (auto dest:transM)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Pow_rel_char by auto

```

qed

**lemma** *separation\_least*:  $\text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \text{Ord}(y) \wedge P(y) \wedge (\forall j. j < y \longrightarrow \neg P(j)))$

**unfolding** *separation\_def*

**proof**

**fix**  $z$

**assume**  $M(z)$

**have**  $M(\{x \in z . x \in z \wedge \text{Ord}(x) \wedge P(x) \wedge (\forall j. j < x \longrightarrow \neg P(j))\})$

(**is**  $M(?y)$ )

**proof** (*cases*  $\exists x \in z. \text{Ord}(x) \wedge P(x) \wedge (\forall j. j < x \longrightarrow \neg P(j))$ )

**case** *True*

**with**  $\langle M(z) \rangle$

**have**  $\exists x[M]. ?y = \{x\}$

**by** (*safe*, *rename\_tac*  $x$ , *rule\_tac*  $x=x$  **in** *rexI*)

(*auto dest:transM*, *intro equalityI*, *auto elim:Ord\_linear\_lt*)

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then**

**have**  $\{x \in z . x \in z \wedge \text{Ord}(x) \wedge P(x) \wedge (\forall j. j < x \longrightarrow \neg P(j))\} = 0$

**by** *auto*

**then**

**show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $\forall x[M]. x \in ?y \longleftrightarrow x \in z \wedge \text{Ord}(x) \wedge P(x) \wedge (\forall j. j < x \longrightarrow \neg P(j))$  **by**

*simp*

**ultimately**

**show**  $\exists y[M]. \forall x[M]. x \in y \longleftrightarrow x \in z \wedge \text{Ord}(x) \wedge P(x) \wedge (\forall j. j < x \longrightarrow \neg P(j))$

**by** *blast*

qed

**lemma** *Least\_in\_Pow\_rel\_Union*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge b. P(b) \implies b \in U$

$M(U)$

**shows**  $(\mu i. P(i)) \in \text{Pow}^M(\bigcup U)$

**using** *assms separation\_least unfolding Least\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac The\_in\_Pow\_rel\_Union*) *simp*

**lemma** *bounded\_lam\_replacement*:

**fixes**  $U$

**assumes**  $\forall X[M]. \forall x \in X. f(x) \in U(X)$

**and** *separation\_f*:  $\forall A[M]. \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle)$

**and** *U\_closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:  $\bigwedge X. M(X) \implies M(U(X))$

**shows** *lam\_replacement*( $M, f$ )

```

proof -
  have  $M(\lambda x \in A. f(x))$  if  $M(A)$  for  $A$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\lambda x \in A. f(x)) = \{y \in Pow^M(Pow^M(A \cup U(A))). \exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle\}$ 
    using  $\langle M(A) \rangle$  unfolding lam_def
    proof (intro equalityI, auto)
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in A$ 
      moreover
      note  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
      moreover from calculation assms
      have  $f(x) \in U(A)$  by simp
      moreover from calculation
      have  $\{x, f(x)\} \in Pow^M(A \cup U(A))$   $\{x, x\} \in Pow^M(A \cup U(A))$ 
        using Pow_rel_char[of  $A \cup U(A)$ ] by (auto dest:transM)
      ultimately
      show  $\langle x, f(x) \rangle \in Pow^M(Pow^M(A \cup U(A)))$ 
        using Pow_rel_char[of  $Pow^M(A \cup U(A))$ ] unfolding Pair_def
        by (auto dest:transM)
    qed
    moreover from  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    have  $M(\{y \in Pow^M(Pow^M(A \cup U(A))). \exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle\})$ 
      using separation_f
      by (rule_tac separation_closed) simp_all
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover from this
  have  $\forall x[M]. M(f(x))$ 
    using lam_closed_imp_closed by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (rule_tac lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2]) simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_domain':
  assumes  $\forall A[M]. separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, domain(x) \rangle)$ 
  shows lam_replacement( $M, domain$ )

```

```

proof -
  have  $\forall x \in X. domain(x) \in Pow^M(\bigcup \bigcup X)$  if  $M(X)$  for  $X$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in X$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation

```

```

have M(x) by (auto dest:transM)
ultimately
show domain(x) ∈ PowM( $\bigcup\bigcup X$ )
  using mem_Pow_rel_abs[of domain(x)  $\bigcup\bigcup X$ ]

  apply (auto simp:Pair_def)
  apply (rule_tac x=x in bexI)
  apply (rule_tac x={{xaa}, {xaa, ya}} in bexI)
  apply (rule_tac x={xaa} in bexI)
  by simp_all
qed
with assms
show ?thesis
  using bounded_lam_replacement[of domain  $\lambda X. Pow^M(\bigcup\bigcup X)$ ] by simp
qed

```

— Below we assume the replacement instance for *fst*. Alternatively it follows from the instance of separation assumed in this lemma.

```

lemma lam_replacement_fst':
  assumes  $\forall A[M]. separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, fst(x) \rangle)$ 
  shows lam_replacement(M, fst)
proof -
  have  $\forall x \in X. fst(x) \in \{0\} \cup \bigcup\bigcup X$  if M(X) for X
  proof
    fix x
    assume x ∈ X
    moreover
    note  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have M(x) by (auto dest:transM)
    ultimately
    show  $fst(x) \in \{0\} \cup \bigcup\bigcup X$  unfolding fst_def Pair_def
      by (auto, rule_tac [1] the_0) force— tricky! And slow. It doesn't work for
snd
  qed
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using bounded_lam_replacement[of fst  $\lambda X. \{0\} \cup \bigcup\bigcup X$ ] by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_restrict:
  assumes  $\forall A[M]. separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, restrict(x, B) \rangle)$  M(B)
  shows lam_replacement(M,  $\lambda r. restrict(r, B)$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall r \in R. restrict(r, B) \in Pow^M(\bigcup R)$  if M(R) for R
  proof -
    {
      fix r
      assume r ∈ R
    }
  
```

```

with  $\langle M(B) \rangle$ 
have  $restrict(r,B) \in Pow(\bigcup R) \ M(restrict(r,B))$ 
  using  $Union\_upper \ subset\_Pow\_Union \ subset\_trans[OF \ restrict\_subset]$ 
   $transM[OF \ \langle M(R) \rangle]$ 
  by  $simp\_all$ 
} then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $Pow\_rel\_char$  that by  $simp$ 
qed
with  $assms$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $bounded\_lam\_replacement[of \ \lambda r . \ restrict(r,B) \ \lambda X. \ Pow^M(\bigcup X)]$ 
  by  $simp$ 
qed

end

locale  $M\_replacement = M\_basic +$ 
assumes
   $lam\_replacement\_domain: lam\_replacement(M, domain)$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_vimage: lam\_replacement(M, \lambda p. fst(p) -\text{“} snd(p))$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_fst: lam\_replacement(M, fst)$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_snd: lam\_replacement(M, snd)$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_Union: lam\_replacement(M, Union)$ 
and
   $id\_separation: separation(M, \lambda z. \exists x[M]. z = \langle x, x \rangle)$ 
and
   $middle\_separation: separation(M, \lambda x. snd(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x)))$ 
and
   $middle\_del\_replacement: strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle fst(fst(x)), snd(snd(x)) \rangle)$ 
and
   $product\_separation: separation(M, \lambda x. fst(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x)))$ 
and
   $product\_replacement:$ 
   $strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle fst(fst(x)), \langle snd(fst(x)), snd(snd(x)) \rangle \rangle)$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_Upair: lam\_replacement(M, \lambda p. Upair(fst(p), snd(p)))$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_Diff: lam\_replacement(M, \lambda p. fst(p) - snd(p))$ 
and
   $lam\_replacement\_Image: lam\_replacement(M, \lambda p. fst(p) -\text{“} snd(p))$ 
and
   $separation\_fst\_equal : M(a) \implies separation(M, \lambda x . fst(x) = a)$ 
and
   $separation\_equal\_fst2 : M(a) \implies separation(M, \lambda x . fst(fst(x)) = a)$ 
and

```

```

    separation_equal_apply:  $M(f) \implies M(a) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda x. f'x=a)$ 
  and
    separation_restrict:  $M(B) \implies \forall A[M]. \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x, B) \rangle)$ 
begin
  lemmas lam_replacement_restrict' = lam_replacement_restrict[OF separation_restrict]

  lemma lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement:
    assumes lam_replacement(M, f)
    shows strong_replacement(M,  $\lambda x y. y = f(x)$ )
  proof -
    {
      fix A
      assume M(A)
      moreover
      from assms
      have univalent(M, A,  $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle$ ) by simp
      moreover from calculation assms
      obtain Y where 1:  $M(Y) \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, f(x) \rangle)$ 
        unfolding lam_replacement_def strong_replacement_def
        by auto
      moreover from this
      have M({snd(b) . b ∈ Y})
      using transM[OF_ ⟨M(Y)⟩] lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux
        RepFun_closed by simp
      moreover
      have {snd(b) . b ∈ Y} = {y . x ∈ A , M(f(x)) ∧ y=f(x)} (is ?L=?R)
      proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
        fix x
        assume x ∈ ?L
        moreover from this
        obtain b where b ∈ Y x=snd(b) M(b)
          using transM[OF_ ⟨M(Y)⟩] by auto
        moreover from this 1
        obtain a where a ∈ A b=⟨a,f(a)⟩ by auto
        moreover from calculation
        have x=f(a) by simp
        ultimately show x ∈ ?R
          by auto
      next
        fix z
        assume z ∈ ?R
        moreover from this
        obtain a where a ∈ A z=f(a) M(a) M(f(a))
          using transM[OF_ ⟨M(A)⟩]
          by auto
        moreover from calculation this 1
        have z=snd(⟨a,f(a)⟩) ⟨a,f(a)⟩ ∈ Y by auto
      }
    }
  end

```



```

    ultimately
    show  $z \in ?L$  by force
  qed
  ultimately
  have  $\exists Z[M]. \forall z[M]. z \in Z \longleftrightarrow (\exists a[M]. a \in A \wedge z = f(a))$ 
    by (rule_tac rexI[where  $x = \{snd(b) . b \in Y\}$ ], auto)
}
then
show ?thesis unfolding strong_replacement_def by simp
qed

lemma Collect_middle:  $\{p \in (\lambda x \in A. f(x)) \times (\lambda x \in \{f(x) . x \in A\}. g(x)) . snd(fst(p)) = fst(snd(p))\}$ 
  =  $\{ \langle \langle x, f(x) \rangle, \langle f(x), g(f(x)) \rangle \rangle . x \in A \}$ 
  by (intro equalityI; auto simp: lam_def)

lemma RepFun_middle_del:  $\{ \langle fst(fst(p)), snd(snd(p)) \rangle . p \in \{ \langle \langle x, f(x) \rangle, \langle f(x), g(f(x)) \rangle \rangle . x \in A \} \}$ 
  =  $\{ \langle x, g(f(x)) \rangle . x \in A \}$ 
  by auto

lemma lam_replacement_imp_RepFun:
  assumes lam_replacement(M, f) M(A)
  shows  $M(\{y . x \in A, M(y) \wedge y = f(x)\})$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have univalent(M, A,  $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle$ ) by simp
  moreover from calculation assms
  obtain Y where  $1: M(Y) \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, f(x) \rangle)$ 
    unfolding lam_replacement_def strong_replacement_def
    by auto
  moreover from this
  have  $M(\{snd(b) . b \in Y\})$ 
  using transM[OF_  $\langle M(Y) \rangle$ ] lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux
    RepFun_closed by simp
  moreover
  have  $\{snd(b) . b \in Y\} = \{y . x \in A, M(y) \wedge y = f(x)\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in ?L$ 
  moreover from this
  obtain b where  $b \in Y$   $x = snd(b)$   $M(b)$ 
  using transM[OF_  $\langle M(Y) \rangle$ ] by auto
  moreover from this 1
  obtain a where  $a \in A$   $b = \langle a, f(a) \rangle$  by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $x = f(a)$  by simp
  ultimately show  $x \in ?R$ 
  by auto
next

```

```

fix z
assume z ∈ ?R
moreover from this
obtain a where a ∈ A z = f(a) M(a) M(f(a))
  using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩]
  by auto
moreover from calculation this 1
have z = snd(⟨a, f(a)⟩) ⟨a, f(a)⟩ ∈ Y by auto
ultimately
show z ∈ ?L by force
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** lam\_replacement\_product:

```

assumes lam_replacement(M, f) lam_replacement(M, g)
shows lam_replacement(M, λx. ⟨f(x), g(x)⟩)
proof -
  {
    fix A
    let ?Y = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y = f(x)}
    let ?Y' = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y = ⟨x, f(x)⟩}
    let ?Z = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y = g(x)}
    let ?Z' = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y = ⟨x, g(x)⟩}
    have x ∈ C ⇒ y ∈ C ⇒ fst(x) = fst(y) → M(fst(y)) ∧ M(snd(x)) ∧ M(snd(y))
  }
if M(C) for C y x
  using transM[OF _ that] by auto
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover
  assume M(A)
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ assms(1)
  have M(?Y') M(?Y)
    using lam_replacement_imp_RepFun_Lam lam_replacement_imp_RepFun
by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have M(?Z) M(?Z')
    using lam_replacement_imp_RepFun_Lam lam_replacement_imp_RepFun
by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have M(?Y' × ?Z')
    by simp
  moreover from this
  have M({p ∈ ?Y' × ?Z' . fst(fst(p)) = fst(snd(p))}) (is M(?P))
    using product_separation by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have M({ ⟨fst(fst(p)), snd(fst(p)), snd(snd(p))⟩ . p ∈ ?P }) (is M(?R))
    using RepFun_closed[OF product_replacement ⟨M(?P)⟩ ] by simp

```

**ultimately**  
**have**  $b \in ?R \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle \rangle)$  **if**  $M(b)$  **for**  $b$   
**using that**  
**apply**(*intro iffI*)**apply**(*auto*)[1]  
**proof -**  
**assume**  $\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle \rangle$   
**moreover from this**  
**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $M(x)$   $x \in A$   $b = \langle x, \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle \rangle$   
**by auto**  
**moreover from calculation that**  
**have**  $M(\langle x, f(x) \rangle)$   $M(\langle x, g(x) \rangle)$  **by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\langle x, f(x) \rangle \in ?Y'$   $\langle x, g(x) \rangle \in ?Z'$  **by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\langle \langle x, f(x) \rangle, \langle x, g(x) \rangle \rangle \in ?Y' \times ?Z'$  **by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\langle \langle x, f(x) \rangle, \langle x, g(x) \rangle \rangle \in ?P$   
(is  $?p \in ?P$ )  
**by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $b = \langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(?p)), \langle \text{snd}(\text{fst}(?p)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(?p)) \rangle \rangle$  **by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(?p)), \langle \text{snd}(\text{fst}(?p)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(?p)) \rangle \rangle \in ?R$   
**by**(*rule\_tac RepFunI*[of  $?p$   $?P$ ], *simp*)  
**ultimately show**  $b \in ?R$  **by simp**  
**qed**  
**with**  $\langle M(?R) \rangle$   
**have**  $\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge b = \langle x, \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle \rangle)$   
**by** (*rule\_tac rexI*[**where**  $x = ?R$ ], *simp\_all*)  
**}**  
**with assms**  
**show** *thesis* **using** *lam\_replacement\_def* *strong\_replacement\_def* **by simp**  
**qed**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp*:  
**assumes** *lam\_replacement*( $M, f$ ) *lam\_replacement*( $M, g$ )  $\forall x[M]. M(f(x))$   
**shows** *lam\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x. g(f(x))$ )  
**proof -**  
**{**  
**fix**  $A$   
**let**  $?Y = \{y . x \in A, y = f(x)\}$   
**let**  $?Y' = \{y . x \in A, y = \langle x, f(x) \rangle\}$   
**have**  $\forall x \in C. M(\langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle)$  **if**  $M(C)$  **for**  $C$   
**using** *transM*[*OF* *that*] **by auto**  
**moreover**  
**note** *assms*  
**moreover**  
**assume**  $M(A)$   
**moreover from** *assms*

```

have eq: ?Y = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y=f(x)}  ?Y' = {y . x ∈ A , M(y) ∧ y=⟨x,f(x)⟩}
  using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] by auto
moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ assms(1)
have M(?Y') M(?Y)
  using lam_replacement_imp_RepFun_Lam lam_replacement_imp_RepFun
eq by auto
moreover from calculation
have M({z . y ∈ ?Y , M(z) ∧ z=⟨y,g(y)⟩}) (is M(?Z))
  using lam_replacement_imp_RepFun_Lam by auto
moreover from calculation
have M(?Y' × ?Z)
  by simp
moreover from this
have M({p ∈ ?Y' × ?Z . snd(fst(p))=fst(snd(p))}) (is M(?P))
  using middle_separation by simp
moreover from calculation
have M({ ⟨fst(fst(p)),snd(snd(p))⟩ . p ∈ ?P }) (is M(?R))
  using RepFun_closed[OF middle_del_replacement ⟨M(?P)⟩] by simp
ultimately
have b ∈ ?R ⟷ (∃ x[M]. x ∈ A ∧ b = ⟨x,g(f(x))⟩) if M(b) for b
  using that assms(3)
  apply(intro iffI) apply(auto)[1]
proof -
  assume ∃ x[M]. x ∈ A ∧ b = ⟨x, g(f(x))⟩
  moreover from this
  obtain x where M(x) x ∈ A b = ⟨x, g(f(x))⟩
    by auto
  moreover from calculation that assms(3)
  have M(f(x)) M(g(f(x))) by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ⟨x,f(x)⟩ ∈ ?Y' by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ⟨f(x),g(f(x))⟩ ∈ ?Z by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ⟨⟨x,f(x)⟩,⟨f(x),g(f(x))⟩⟩ ∈ ?P
    (is ?p ∈ ?P)
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have b = ⟨fst(fst(?p)),snd(snd(?p))⟩ by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ⟨fst(fst(?p)),snd(snd(?p))⟩ ∈ ?R
    by(rule_tac RepFunI[of ?p ?P], simp)
  ultimately show b ∈ ?R by simp
qed
with ⟨M(?R)⟩
have ∃ Y[M]. ∀ b[M]. b ∈ Y ⟷ (∃ x[M]. x ∈ A ∧ b = ⟨x,g(f(x))⟩)
  by (rule_tac rexI[where x=?R],simp_all)
}
with assms

```

**show** *?thesis* **using** *lam\_replacement\_def strong\_replacement\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Collect* :

**assumes**  $M(A) \forall x[M]. \text{separation}(M, F(x))$   
 $\text{separation}(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow F(\text{fst}(p), x))$   
**shows**  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \{y \in A. F(x, y)\})$

**proof** -

```
{
  fix Z
  let ?Y =  $\lambda z. \{x \in A. F(z, x)\}$ 
  assume  $M(Z)$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $M(?Y(z))$  if  $z \in Z$  for  $z$ 
    using assms that transM[of _ Z] by simp
  moreover from this
  have  $?Y(z) \in \text{Pow}^M(A)$  if  $z \in Z$  for  $z$ 
    using Pow_rel_char that assms by auto
  moreover from calculation  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
  have  $M(Z \times \text{Pow}^M(A))$  by simp
  moreover from this
  have  $M(\{p \in Z \times \text{Pow}^M(A). \forall x \in A. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow F(\text{fst}(p), x)\})$  (is  $M(?P)$ )
    using assms by simp
  ultimately
  have  $b \in ?P \longleftrightarrow (\exists z[M]. z \in Z \wedge b = \langle z, ?Y(z) \rangle)$  if  $M(b)$  for  $b$ 
    using assms(1) Pow_rel_char[OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ] that
    by (intro iffI, auto, intro equalityI, auto)
  with  $\langle M(?P) \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z[M]. z \in Z \wedge b = \langle z, ?Y(z) \rangle)$ 
    by (rule_tac rexI[where  $x = ?P$ ], simp_all)
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding lam_replacement_def strong_replacement_def
by simp
```

**qed**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*:

**assumes**  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, f) \text{ lam\_replacement}(M, g)$   
 $\forall x[M]. M(f(x)) \forall x[M]. M(g(x))$   
 $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda p. h(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p)))$   
 $\forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. M(h(x, y))$   
**shows**  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. h(f(x), g(x)))$   
**using** *assms lam\_replacement\_product[of f g]*  
 $\text{lam\_replacement\_hcomp}[of \lambda x. \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle \lambda \langle x, y \rangle. h(x, y)]$   
**unfolding** *split\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *strong\_replacement\_separation\_aux* :

```

assumes strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y . y=f(x)$ ) separation( $M, P$ )
shows strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y . P(x) \wedge y=f(x)$ )
proof -
{
  fix  $A$ 
  let  $?Q = \lambda X. \forall b[M]. b \in X \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge P(x) \wedge b = f(x))$ 
  assume  $M(A)$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $M(\{x \in A . P(x)\})$  (is  $M(?B)$ ) using assms by simp
  moreover from calculation assms
  obtain  $Y$  where  $M(Y) \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in ?B \wedge b = f(x))$ 
    unfolding strong_replacement_def by auto
  then
  have  $\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge P(x) \wedge b = f(x))$ 
    using relI[of ?Q _ M] by simp
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding strong_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_separation :
assumes lam_replacement( $M, f$ ) separation( $M, P$ )
shows strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y . P(x) \wedge y=\langle x, f(x) \rangle$ )
using strong_replacement_separation_aux assms
unfolding lam_replacement_def
by simp

```

```

lemmas strong_replacement_separation =
  strong_replacement_separation_aux[OF lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_identity: lam_replacement( $M, \lambda x. x$ )
proof -
{
  fix  $A$ 
  assume  $M(A)$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $id(A) = \{z \in A \times A. \exists x[M]. z = \langle x, x \rangle\}$ 
    unfolding id_def lam_def by (auto dest:transM)
  moreover from calculation
  have  $M(\{z \in A \times A. \exists x[M]. z = \langle x, x \rangle\})$ 
    using id_separation by simp
  ultimately
  have  $M(id(A))$  by simp
}
then
show ?thesis using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed
  unfolding id_def by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Un*: *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \cup \text{snd}(p)$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Upair lam\_replacement\_Union*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp*[**where** *g*=*Union* **and** *f*= $\lambda p. \text{Upair}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$ ]  
**unfolding** *Un\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_cons*: *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda p. \text{cons}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Upair*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*of*  $\_ \_ (\cup)$ ]  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*of* *fst* *fst Upair*]  
*lam\_replacement\_Un lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
**unfolding** *cons\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_sing*: *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda x. \{x\}$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_constant lam\_replacement\_cons*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*of*  $\lambda x. x \lambda \_. 0 \text{cons}$ ]  
**by** (*force intro: lam\_replacement\_identity*)

**lemmas** *tag\_replacement* = *lam\_replacement\_constant*[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_id2*: *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda x. \langle x, x \rangle$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_identity lam\_replacement\_product*[*of*  $\lambda x. x \lambda x. x$ ]  
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *id\_replacement* = *lam\_replacement\_id2*[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_apply2*: *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \text{ ‘ } \text{snd}(p)$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_sing lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
*lam\_replacement\_Image lam\_replacement\_Union*  
**unfolding** *apply\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp*[*of*  $\_ \_ \text{Union}$ ],  
*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*of*  $\_ \_ (\text{‘})$ ])  
(*force intro: lam\_replacement\_hcomp*)+

**definition** *map\_snd* **where**  
*map\_snd*(*X*) =  $\{\text{snd}(z) . z \in X\}$

**lemma** *map\_sndE*:  $y \in \text{map\_snd}(X) \implies \exists p \in X. y = \text{snd}(p)$   
**unfolding** *map\_snd\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *map\_sndI* :  $\exists p \in X. y = \text{snd}(p) \implies y \in \text{map\_snd}(X)$   
**unfolding** *map\_snd\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *map\_snd\_closed*:  $M(x) \implies M(\text{map\_snd}(x))$   
**unfolding** *map\_snd\_def*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*[*OF lam\_replacement\_snd*]  
*RepFun\_closed snd\_closed*[*OF transM*[*of*  $\_ x$ ]]  
**by** *simp*

```

lemma lam_replacement_imp_lam_replacement_RepFun:
  assumes lam_replacement(M, f)  $\forall x[M]. M(f(x))$ 
    separation(M,  $\lambda x. ((\forall y \in \text{snd}(x). \text{fst}(y) \in \text{fst}(x)) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{fst}(x). \exists u \in \text{snd}(x).$ 
 $y = \text{fst}(u)))$ )
  and
    lam_replacement_RepFun_snd: lam_replacement(M, map_snd)
  shows lam_replacement(M,  $\lambda x. \{f(y) . y \in x\}$ )
proof -
  have f_closed:  $M(\langle \text{fst}(z), \text{map\_snd}(\text{snd}(z)) \rangle)$  if  $M(z)$  for  $z$ 
    using pair_in_M_iff_fst_closed_snd_closed_map_snd_closed that
    by simp
  have p_closed:  $M(\langle x, \{f(y) . y \in x\} \rangle)$  if  $M(x)$  for  $x$ 
    using pair_in_M_iff_RepFun_closed lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
    transM[OF _ that] that assms by auto
  {
    fix A
    assume  $M(A)$ 
    then
    have  $M(\langle y, f(y) \rangle . y \in x)$  if  $x \in A$  for  $x$ 
      using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed assms that transM[of _ A]
      unfolding lam_def by simp
    from  $\text{assms} \langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    have  $\forall x \in \bigcup A. M(f(x))$ 
      using transM[of _  $\bigcup A$ ] by auto
    with  $\text{assms} \langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    have  $M(\langle y, f(y) \rangle . y \in \bigcup A)$  (is  $M(?fUnA)$ )
      using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD1, OF  $\text{assms}(2)$   $\text{assms}(1)$ ]
      unfolding lam_def
      by simp
    with  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    have  $M(\text{Pow\_rel}(M, ?fUnA))$  by simp
    with  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    have  $M(\{z \in A \times \text{Pow\_rel}(M, ?fUnA) . ((\forall y \in \text{snd}(z). \text{fst}(y) \in \text{fst}(z)) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{fst}(z). \exists u \in \text{snd}(z). y = \text{fst}(u)))\})$  (is  $M(?T)$ )
      using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by simp
    then
    have 1:  $M(\langle \langle \text{fst}(z), \text{map\_snd}(\text{snd}(z)) \rangle . z \in ?T \rangle)$  (is  $M(?Y)$ )
      using lam_replacement_product[OF lam_replacement_fst
        lam_replacement_hcomp[OF lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_RepFun_snd]]
        RepFun_closed lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
        f_closed[OF transM[OF _  $\langle M(?T) \rangle$ ]]
      by simp
    have 2:  $?Y = \{ \langle x, \{f(y) . y \in x\} \rangle . x \in A \}$  (is  $\_ = ?R$ )
    proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
      fix p
      assume  $p \in ?R$ 
      with  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ 
      obtain  $x$  where  $x \in A$   $p = \langle x, \{f(y) . y \in x\} \rangle$   $M(x)$ 
  }

```



```

    using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩]
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have M({⟨y,f(y)⟩ . y∈x}) (is M(?Ux))
    using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed assms
    unfolding lam_def by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ?Ux ⊆ ?fUnA
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ?Ux ∈ Pow_rel(M,?fUnA)
    using Pow_rel_char[OF ⟨M(?fUnA)⟩] by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have ∀ u∈x. ∃ w∈?Ux. u=fst(w)
    by force
  moreover from calculation
  have ⟨x,?Ux⟩ ∈ ?T by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have {f(y).y∈x} = map_snd(?Ux)
    unfolding map_snd_def
    by(intro equalityI,auto)
  ultimately
  show p∈?Y
  by (auto,rule_tac beXI[where x=x],simp_all,rule_tac beXI[where x=?Ux],simp_all)
next
  fix u
  assume u∈?Y
  moreover from this
  obtain z where z∈?T u=⟨fst(z),map_snd(snd(z))⟩
    by blast
  moreover from calculation
  obtain x U where 1:x∈A U∈Pow_rel(M,?fUnA) (∀ u∈U. fst(u) ∈ x) ∧
  (∀ w∈x. ∃ v∈U. w=fst(v)) z=⟨x,U⟩
    by force
  moreover from this
  have fst(u)∈⋃ A snd(u) = f(fst(u)) if u∈U for u
    using that Pow_rel_char[OF ⟨M(?fUnA)⟩]
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have map_snd(U) = {f(y) . y∈x}
    unfolding map_snd_def
    by(intro equalityI subsetI,auto)
  moreover from calculation
  have u=⟨x,map_snd(U)⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  show u∈?R
    by (auto)
qed

```

```

from 1 2
have  $M(\langle x, \{f(y) . y \in x\} \rangle . x \in A)$ 
  by simp
}
then
have  $\forall A[M]. M(\lambda x \in A. \{f(y) . y \in x\})$ 
  unfolding lam_def by auto
then
show ?thesis
  using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2] p_closed
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_apply:  $M(S) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. S \text{ ` } x)$ 
using lam_replacement_Union lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_identity
  lam_replacement_Image lam_replacement_cons
  lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ Image] lam_replacement_hcomp2[of \lambda x. x
  \lambda_. 0 cons]
unfolding apply_def
by (rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp[of _ Union]) (force intro: lam_replacement_hcomp)+

```

```

lemma apply_replacement:  $M(S) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = S \text{ ` } x)$ 
using lam_replacement_apply lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement by
simp

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_id_const:  $M(b) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \langle x, b \rangle)$ 
using lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_product[of \lambda x. x \lambda x. b] by simp

```

```

lemmas postpend_replacement = lam_replacement_id_const[unfolded lam_replacement_def]

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_const_id:  $M(b) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda z. \langle b, z \rangle)$ 
using lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_product[of \lambda x. b \lambda x. x] by simp

```

```

lemmas prepend_replacement = lam_replacement_const_id[unfolded lam_replacement_def]

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_apply_const_id:  $M(f) \implies M(z) \implies$ 
   $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. f \text{ ` } \langle z, x \rangle)$ 
using lam_replacement_const_id[of z] lam_replacement_apply[of f]
  lam_replacement_hcomp[of \lambda x. \langle z, x \rangle \lambda x. f ` x] by simp

```

```

lemmas apply_replacement2 = lam_replacement_apply_const_id[unfolded lam_replacement_def]

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_Inl:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \text{Inl})$ 
using lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_product[of \lambda x. 0 \lambda x. x]
unfolding Inl_def by simp

```

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Inr*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \text{Inr})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_identity lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*lam\_replacement\_product*[of  $\lambda x. 1 \lambda x. x$ ]  
**unfolding** *Inr\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *Inl\_replacement1* =  $\text{lam\_replacement\_Inl}$ [*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Diff'*:  $M(X) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. x - X)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Diff*  
**by** (*force intro: lam\_replacement\_hcomp2 lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*lam\_replacement\_identity*)+

**lemmas** *Pair\_diff\_replacement* =  $\text{lam\_replacement\_Diff}$ '[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *diff\_Pair\_replacement*:  $M(p) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, x - \{p\} \rangle)$   
**using** *Pair\_diff\_replacement* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_swap*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \langle \text{snd}(x), \text{fst}(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
*lam\_replacement\_product*[of *snd fst*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *swap\_replacement*:  $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, (\lambda \langle x, y \rangle. \langle y, x \rangle)(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_swap* **unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def split\_def* **by**  
*simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Un\_const*:  $M(b) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. x \cup b)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Un lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[of  $\_ \_ (\cup)$ ]  
*lam\_replacement\_constant*[of *b*] *lam\_replacement\_identity* **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *tag\_union\_replacement* =  $\text{lam\_replacement\_Un\_const}$ [*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_csquare*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda p. \langle \text{fst}(p) \cup \text{snd}(p), \text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Un lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
**by** (*fast intro: lam\_replacement\_product lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*)

**lemma** *csquare\_lam\_replacement*:  $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, (\lambda \langle x, y \rangle. \langle x \cup y, x, y \rangle)(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_csquare* **unfolding** *split\_def lam\_replacement\_def* .

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_assoc*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
**by** (*force intro: lam\_replacement\_product lam\_replacement\_hcomp*)

**lemma** *assoc\_replacement*:  $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, (\lambda \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle. \langle x, y, z \rangle)(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_assoc* **unfolding** *split\_def lam\_replacement\_def* .

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_prod\_fun*:  $M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \langle f \text{ ' } \text{fst}(x), g \text{ ' } \text{snd}(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd*  
**by** (*force intro: lam\_replacement\_product lam\_replacement\_hcomp lam\_replacement\_apply*)

**lemma** *prod\_fun\_replacement*:  $M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, (\lambda \langle w, y \rangle. \langle f \text{ ' } w, g \text{ ' } y \rangle)(x))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_prod\_fun unfolding split\_def lam\_replacement\_def* .

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda p. \text{fst}(p) - \{ \text{snd}(p) \})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp[OF lam\_replacement\_snd lam\_replacement\_sing]*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2[OF lam\_replacement\_fst \_ \_ lam\_replacement\_vimage]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun*:  $M(f) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. f - \{ x \})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp2[OF lam\_replacement\_constant[of f]*  
*lam\_replacement\_identity \_ \_ lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *converse\_apply\_projs*:  $\forall x[M]. \bigcup (\text{fst}(x) - \{ \text{snd}(x) \}) = \text{converse}(\text{fst}(x)) - \{ \text{snd}(x) \}$   
**using** *converse\_apply\_eq* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_converse\_app*:  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda p. \text{converse}(\text{fst}(p)) - \text{snd}(p))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_cong[OF \_ converse\_apply\_projs]*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[OF lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing lam\_replacement\_Union]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *cardinal\_lib\_assms4* = *lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun[unfolded lam\_replacement\_def]*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*:  
 $M(x) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda y. \{ \langle x, y \rangle \})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp[OF lam\_replacement\_const\_id[of x]*  
*lam\_replacement\_sing\_pair\_in\_M\_iff]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *tag\_singleton\_closed*:  $M(x) \implies M(z) \implies M(\{ \{ \langle z, y \rangle \} . y \in x \})$   
**using** *RepFun\_closed[where A=x and f= $\lambda u. \{ \langle z, u \rangle \}$ ]*  
*lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*  
*transM[of \_ x]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *case\_closed* :  
**assumes**  $\forall x[M]. M(f(x)) \forall x[M]. M(g(x))$   
**shows**  $\forall x[M]. M(\text{case}(f, g, x))$   
**unfolding** *case\_def split\_def cond\_def*

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

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_case* :  
**assumes** *lam\_replacement*(*M*,*f*) *lam\_replacement*(*M*,*g*)  
 $\forall x[M]. M(f(x)) \forall x[M]. M(g(x))$   
**shows** *lam\_replacement*(*M*,  $\lambda x . \text{case}(f,g,x)$ )  
**unfolding** *case\_def* *split\_def* *cond\_def*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if* *separationfst\_equal*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp*[of *snd* *g*]  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp*[of *snd* *f*]  
*lam\_replacement\_snd* *assms*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Pi\_replacement1*:  $M(x) \implies M(y) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda y z. y a \in y \wedge z = \{x, ya\})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*  
*strong\_replacement\_separation*[OF *lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*[of *x*],**where**  
 $P = \lambda x . x \in y$ ]  
*separation\_in*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement1*:  
 $M(f) \implies M(x) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda y z. y \in f^{-1}\{x\} \wedge z = \{x, y\})$   
**using** *Pi\_replacement1* *vimage\_closed* *singleton\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *domain\_replacement* = *lam\_replacement\_domain*[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *domain\_replacement\_simp*:  $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \text{domain}(x))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_domain* *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement* **by**  
*simp*

**lemma** *un\_Pair\_replacement*:  $M(p) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y . y = x \cup \{p\})$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Un\_const*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *restrict\_strong\_replacement*:  $M(A) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \text{restrict}(x,A))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_restrict* *separation\_restrict*  
*lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *diff\_replacement*:  $M(X) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = x - X)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Diff*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_succ*:  
*lam\_replacement*(*M*, $\lambda z . \text{succ}(z)$ )  
**unfolding** *succ\_def*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[of  $\lambda x. x \lambda x. x \text{ cons}$ ]

*lam\_replacement\_cons lam\_replacement\_identity*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp\_Least*:  
**assumes** *lam\_replacement(M, g) lam\_replacement(M, λx. μ i. x ∈ F(i, x))*  
 $\forall x[M]. M(g(x)) \wedge x i. M(x) \implies i \in F(i, x) \implies M(i)$   
**shows** *lam\_replacement(M, λx. μ i. g(x) ∈ F(i, g(x)))*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp[of \_ λx. μ i. x ∈ F(i, x)]*)  
*(auto intro:Least\_closed')*

**end**

**locale** *M\_replacement\_extra* = *M\_replacement* +  
**assumes**  
*lam\_replacement\_minimum:lam\_replacement(M, λp. minimum(fst(p),snd(p)))*  
**and**  
*lam\_replacement\_RepFun\_cons:lam\_replacement(M, λp. RepFun(fst(p), λx. {snd(p),x}))*  
— This one is too particular: It is for *Sigfun*. I would like greater modularity here.

**begin**  
**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Sigfun*:  
**assumes** *lam\_replacement(M, f) ∀ y[M]. M(f(y))*  
**shows** *lam\_replacement(M, λx. Sigfun(x, f))*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Union lam\_replacement\_identity*  
*lam\_replacement\_sing[THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement]*  
**unfolding** *Sigfun\_def*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp[of \_ Union],simp\_all*)  
**apply** (*rule lam\_replacement\_RepFun\_cons[THEN [5] lam\_replacement\_hcomp2]*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all add:assms*)  
**using** *assms tag\_singleton\_closed*  
**by** (*simp\_all*)

## 20.2 Particular instances

**lemma** *surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement2*:  
 $M(f) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x z. z = \text{Sigfun}(x, \lambda y. f -\{y\}))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement lam\_replacement\_Sigfun*  
*lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_minimum\_vimage*:  
 $M(f) \implies M(r) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \text{minimum}(r, f -\{x\}))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_minimum lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun lam\_replacement\_constant*  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp2[of \_ \_ minimum]*)  
*(force intro: lam\_replacement\_identity)+*

**lemmas** *surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement4* = *lam\_replacement\_minimum\_vimage*[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Pi*:  $M(y) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \bigcup_{xa \in y}. \langle x, xa \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Union lam\_replacement\_identity lam\_replacement\_constant lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*of*  $\lambda x. \langle \_, x \rangle \lambda \_ . 0 \text{ cons}$ , *THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*]] **unfolding** *apply\_def*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp*[*of* *Union*])  
**apply** (*auto intro:RepFun\_closed dest:transM*)  
**by** (*rule lam\_replacement\_RepFun\_cons*[*THEN* [5] *lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*]) (*auto intro:RepFun\_closed dest:transM*)

**lemma** *Pi\_replacement2*:  $M(y) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x z. z = (\bigcup_{xa \in y}. \langle x, xa \rangle))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Pi*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement, of y*]  
**proof** -  
**assume**  $M(y)$   
**then**  
**have**  $M(x) \implies M(\bigcup_{xa \in y}. \langle x, xa \rangle)$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*]  
**by** (*rule\_tac Union\_closed RepFun\_closed, simp\_all | safe*) +  
*(force dest: transM) — a bit slow*  
**with**  $\langle M(y) \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Pi*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement, of y*]  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *if\_then\_Inj\_replacement*:  
**shows**  $M(A) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(x) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr separation\_in*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_if\_then\_replacement*:  
 $M(b) \implies$   
 $M(a) \implies M(f) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda y ya. ya = \langle y, \text{if } y = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } f \text{ ' } y \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if lam\_replacement\_apply lam\_replacement\_constant separation\_equal*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *if\_then\_replacement*:

$M(A) \implies M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \text{ ' } x \text{ else } g \text{ ' } x \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if lam\_replacement\_apply[of f] lam\_replacement\_apply[of g]*  
*separation\_in*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *ifx\_replacement:*

$M(f) \implies$   
 $M(b) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{if } x \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } \text{converse}(f) \text{ ' } x \text{ else } b \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if lam\_replacement\_apply lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*separation\_in*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *if\_then\_range\_replacement2:*

$M(A) \implies M(C) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{if } x = \text{Inl}(A) \text{ then } C \text{ else } x \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if lam\_replacement\_constant lam\_replacement\_identity*  
*separation\_equal*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *if\_then\_range\_replacement:*

$M(u) \implies$   
 $M(f) \implies$   
 $\text{strong\_replacement}$   
 $(M,$   
 $\lambda z y. y = \langle z, \text{if } z = u \text{ then } f \text{ ' } 0 \text{ else if } z \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } f \text{ ' } \text{succ}(\text{converse}(f) \text{ ' } z) \text{ else } z \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if separation\_equal separation\_in*  
*lam\_replacement\_constant lam\_replacement\_identity*  
*lam\_replacement\_succ lam\_replacement\_apply*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[of  $\lambda x. \text{converse}(f) \text{ ' } x \text{ succ}$ ]*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[of  $\lambda x. \text{succ}(\text{converse}(f) \text{ ' } x) \lambda x. f \text{ ' } x$ ]*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Inl\_replacement2:*

$M(A) \implies$   
 $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{if } \text{fst}(x) = A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(\text{snd}(x)) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(x) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if separation\_fst\_equal*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[of  $\text{snd Inl}$ ]*  
*lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr lam\_replacement\_snd*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*



**lemma case\_replacement1:**  
*strong\_replacement*( $M$ ,  $\lambda z y. y = \langle z, \text{case}(\text{Inr}, \text{Inl}, z) \rangle$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_case lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma case\_replacement2:**  
*strong\_replacement*( $M$ ,  $\lambda z y. y = \langle z, \text{case}(\text{case}(\text{Inl}, \lambda y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(y))), \lambda y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inr}(y))), z \rangle$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_case lam\_replacement\_hcomp*  
*case\_closed[of Inl  $\lambda x. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(x))$ ]*  
*lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma case\_replacement4:**  
 $M(f) \implies M(g) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda z y. y = \langle z, \text{case}(\lambda w. \text{Inl}(f ' w), \lambda y. \text{Inr}(g ' y), z) \rangle)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_case lam\_replacement\_hcomp*  
*lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr lam\_replacement\_apply*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma case\_replacement5:**  
*strong\_replacement*( $M$ ,  $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, (\lambda \langle x, z \rangle. \text{case}(\lambda y. \text{Inl}(\langle y, z \rangle), \lambda y. \text{Inr}(\langle y, z \rangle), x))(x) \rangle$ )  
**unfolding** *split\_def case\_def cond\_def*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if separation\_equal\_fst2*  
*lam\_replacement\_snd lam\_replacement\_Inl lam\_replacement\_Inr*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[OF*  
*lam\_replacement\_product[OF*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp[OF lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd]]]*  
**unfolding** *lam\_replacement\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**end**

— To be used in the relativized treatment of Cohen posets

**definition**

— "domain collect F"

$dC\_F :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$dC\_F(A, d) \equiv \{p \in A. \text{domain}(p) = d\}$

**definition**

— "domain restrict SepReplace Y"

$drSR\_Y :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$drSR\_Y(B, D, A, x) \equiv \{\text{domain}(r) .. r \in A, \text{restrict}(r, B) = x \wedge \text{domain}(r) \in D\}$

**lemma drSR\_Y\_equality:**  $drSR\_Y(B, D, A, x) = \{ dr \in D . (\exists r \in A . \text{restrict}(r, B)$

=  $x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r)$  }  
**unfolding** *drSR\_Y\_def SepReplace\_def* **by** *auto*

**context** *M\_replacement\_extra*  
**begin**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_drSR\_Y*:

**assumes**  
 $\bigwedge A B. M(A) \implies M(B) \implies \forall x[M]. \text{separation}(M, \lambda dr. \exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B)$   
=  $x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r)$ )  
 $\bigwedge A B D. M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(D) \implies$   
 $\text{separation}(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in D. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B) = \text{fst}(p) \wedge x$   
=  $\text{domain}(r))$ )  
 $M(B) M(D) M(A)$   
**shows** *lam\_replacement(M, drSR\_Y(B,D,A))*  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_cong lam\_replacement\_Collect[OF (M(D)) assms(1)[of A B]]*  
**assms** *drSR\_Y\_equality* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_if\_then\_apply\_replacement*:  $M(f) \implies M(v) \implies M(u) \implies$   
 $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \text{if } f \text{ ' } x = v \text{ then } f \text{ ' } u \text{ else } f \text{ ' } x)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if\_separation\_equal\_apply lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*lam\_replacement\_apply*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_if\_then\_apply\_replacement2*:  $M(f) \implies M(m) \implies M(y) \implies$   
 $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda z. \text{if } f \text{ ' } z = m \text{ then } y \text{ else } f \text{ ' } z)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if\_separation\_equal\_apply lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*lam\_replacement\_apply*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_if\_then\_replacement2*:  $M(A) \implies M(f) \implies$   
 $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \text{ ' } x \text{ else } x)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if\_separation\_in lam\_replacement\_identity lam\_replacement\_apply*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_if\_then\_replacement\_apply*:  $M(G) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x. \text{if}$   
 $M(x) \text{ then } G \text{ ' } x \text{ else } 0)$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_if\_separation\_in lam\_replacement\_identity lam\_replacement\_apply*  
*lam\_replacement\_constant[of 0] separation\_univ*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_dC\_F*:

**assumes**  $M(A)$   
 $\bigwedge d. M(d) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda x. \text{domain}(x) = d)$   
 $\bigwedge A. M(A) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow \text{domain}(x) = \text{fst}(p))$   
**shows** *lam\_replacement(M, dC\_F(A))*  
**unfolding** *dC\_F\_def*  
**using** *assms lam\_replacement\_Collect[of A  $\lambda d x. \text{domain}(x) = d$ ]*

by *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_min*:  $M(f) \implies M(r) \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x . \text{minimum}(r, f^{-1}\{x\}))$

**using** *lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[*OF lam\_replacement\_constant*[*of r*] *lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun*]  
*lam\_replacement\_minimum*

by *simp*

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_Collect\_ball\_Pair*:

**assumes** *separation*( $M, \lambda p. \forall x \in G. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in \text{fst}(p). \langle s, x \rangle \in Q)$ )

$\wedge x. M(x) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \forall s \in x. \langle s, y \rangle \in Q) M(G)$

**shows**  $\text{lam\_replacement}(M, \lambda x . \{a \in G . \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\})$

**using** *assms lam\_replacement\_Collect* by *simp*

**lemma** *surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement3*:

$(\wedge x. M(x) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \forall s \in x. \langle s, y \rangle \in Q)) \implies M(G) \implies M(Q) \implies M(x) \implies$

*strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda y z. y \in \{a \in G . \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\} \wedge z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\}$ )

**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*

**using** *lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id*[*THEN lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement, of x*]

**unfolding** *strong\_replacement\_def*

**by** (*simp, safe, drule\_tac*  $x=A \cap \{a \in G . \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\}$  **in** *rspec*,

*simp, erule\_tac*  $\text{rex}E$ , *rule\_tac*  $x=Y$  **in** *rexI*) *auto*

**lemmas** *replacements = Pair\_diff\_replacement id\_replacement tag\_replacement*

*pospend\_replacement prepend\_replacement*

*Inl\_replacement1 diff\_Pair\_replacement*

*swap\_replacement tag\_union\_replacement csquare\_lam\_replacement*

*assoc\_replacement prod\_fun\_replacement*

*cardinal\_lib\_assms4 domain\_replacement*

*apply\_replacement*

*un\_Pair\_replacement restrict\_strong\_replacement diff\_replacement*

*if\_then\_Inj\_replacement lam\_if\_then\_replacement if\_then\_replacement*

*ifx\_replacement if\_then\_range\_replacement2 if\_then\_range\_replacement*

*Inl\_replacement2*

*case\_replacement1 case\_replacement2 case\_replacement4 case\_replacement5*

end

end

## 21 Relative, Choice-less Cardinal Numbers

**theory** *Cardinal\_Relative*

**imports**

*ZF\_Miscellanea*

*Discipline\_Cardinal*

*Lambda\_Replacement*

**begin**

**hide\_const (open) L**

**definition**

$Finite\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $Finite\_rel(M, A) \equiv \exists om[M]. \exists n[M]. \omega(M, om) \wedge n \in om \wedge eqpoll\_rel(M, A, n)$

**definition**

$banach\_functor :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $banach\_functor(X, Y, f, g, W) \equiv X - g''(Y - f''W)$

**definition**

$is\_banach\_functor :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_banach\_functor(M, X, Y, f, g, W, b) \equiv$   
 $\exists fW[M]. \exists YfW[M]. \exists gYfW[M]. image(M, f, W, fW) \wedge setdiff(M, Y, fW, YfW)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $image(M, g, YfW, gYfW) \wedge setdiff(M, X, gYfW, b)$

**lemma (in M\_basic) banach\_functor\_abs :**

**assumes**  $M(X) M(Y) M(f) M(g)$   
**shows**  $relation1(M, is\_banach\_functor(M, X, Y, f, g), banach\_functor(X, Y, f, g))$   
**unfolding**  $relation1\_def is\_banach\_functor\_def banach\_functor\_def$   
**using**  $assms$   
**by**  $simp$

**lemma (in M\_basic) banach\_functor\_closed:**

**assumes**  $M(X) M(Y) M(f) M(g)$   
**shows**  $\forall W[M]. M(banach\_functor(X, Y, f, g, W))$   
**unfolding**  $banach\_functor\_def$  **using**  $assms image\_closed$   
**by**  $simp$

**locale**  $M\_cardinals = M\_ordertype + M\_trancl + M\_Perm + M\_replacement\_extra$

**+**

**assumes**

$rvimage\_separation: M(f) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow$   
 $separation(M, \lambda z. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \langle f'x, f'y \rangle \in r)$

**and**

$radd\_separation: M(R) \Longrightarrow M(S) \Longrightarrow$   
 $separation(M, \lambda z.$   
 $(\exists x y. z = \langle Inl(x), Inr(y) \rangle) \vee$   
 $(\exists x' x. z = \langle Inl(x'), Inl(x) \rangle \wedge \langle x', x \rangle \in R) \vee$   
 $(\exists y' y. z = \langle Inr(y'), Inr(y) \rangle \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in S))$

**and**

$mult\_separation: M(b) \Longrightarrow M(d) \Longrightarrow separation(M,$   
 $\lambda z. \exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in b \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in d))$

**and**

$banach\_repl\_iter: M(X) \Longrightarrow M(Y) \Longrightarrow M(f) \Longrightarrow M(g) \Longrightarrow$

```

      strong_replacement(M, λx y. x∈nat ∧ y = banach_functor(X, Y, f,
g) x (0))
begin

lemma radd_closed[intro,simp]: M(a) ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(c) ⇒ M(d) ⇒ M(radd(a,b,c,d))
  using radd_separation by (auto simp add: radd_def)

lemma rmult_closed[intro,simp]: M(a) ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(c) ⇒ M(d) ⇒ M(rmult(a,b,c,d))
  using rmult_separation by (auto simp add: rmult_def)

end

lemma (in M_cardinals) is_cardinal_iff_Least:
  assumes M(A) M(κ)
  shows is_cardinal(M,A,κ) ↔ κ = (μ i. M(i) ∧ i ≈M A)
  using is_cardinal_iff_assms
  unfolding cardinal_rel_def by simp

```

## 21.1 The Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem

See Davey and Priestly, page 106

```

context M_cardinals
begin

```

```

lemma bnd_mono_banach_functor: bnd_mono(X, banach_functor(X,Y,f,g))
  unfolding bnd_mono_def banach_functor_def
  by blast

```

```

lemma inj_Inter:
  assumes g ∈ inj(Y,X) A≠0 ∀ a∈A. a ⊆ Y
  shows g“(∩ A) = (∩ a∈A. g“a)
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  from assms
  obtain a where a∈A by blast
  moreover
  assume x ∈ (∩ a∈A. g“a)
  ultimately
  have x_in_im: x ∈ g“y if y∈A for y
    using that by auto
  have exists: ∃ z ∈ y. x = g“z if y∈A for y
proof -
  note that
  moreover from this and x_in_im
  have x ∈ g“y by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have x ∈ g“y by simp

```

```

moreover
note assms
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using image_fun[OF inj_is_fun] by auto
qed
with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
obtain  $z$  where  $z \in a$   $x = g'z$  by auto
moreover
have  $z \in y$  if  $y \in A$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  from that and exists
  obtain  $w$  where  $w \in y$   $x = g'w$  by auto
  moreover from this  $\langle x = g'z \rangle$  assms that  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $\langle z \in a \rangle$ 
  have  $z = w$  unfolding inj_def by blast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover
note assms
moreover from calculation
have  $z \in \bigcap A$  by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $z \in Y$  by blast
ultimately
show  $x \in g^{-1}(\bigcap A)$ 
  using inj_is_fun[THEN funcI, of g] by fast
qed auto

lemma contin_banach_functor:
  assumes  $g \in \text{inj}(Y, X)$ 
  shows contin(banach_functor(X, Y, f, g))
  unfolding contin_def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $A$ 
  assume directed(A)
  then
  have  $A \neq 0$ 
    unfolding directed_def ..
  have banach_functor(X, Y, f, g, \bigcup A) = X - g^{-1}(Y - f^{-1}(\bigcup A))
    unfolding banach_functor_def ..
  also
  have  $\dots = X - g^{-1}(Y - (\bigcup a \in A. f^{-1}a))$ 
    by auto
  also from  $\langle A \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  have  $\dots = X - g^{-1}(\bigcap a \in A. Y - f^{-1}a)$ 
    by auto
  also from  $\langle A \neq 0 \rangle$  and assms
  have  $\dots = X - (\bigcap a \in A. g^{-1}(Y - f^{-1}a))$ 

```

```

    using inj_Inter[of g Y X {Y-f''a. a∈A} ] by fastforce
  also from ⟨A≠0⟩
  have ... = (⋃ a∈A. X - g''(Y-f''a)) by simp
  also
  have ... = (⋃ a∈A. banach_functor(X, Y, f, g, a))
    unfolding banach_functor_def ..
  finally
  show banach_functor(X,Y,f,g,⋃A) = (⋃ a∈A. banach_functor(X,Y,f,g,a)) .
qed

```

```

lemma lfp_banach_functor:
  assumes g∈inj(Y,X)
  shows lfp(X, banach_functor(X,Y,f,g)) =
    (⋃ n∈nat. banach_functor(X,Y,f,g) ^n (0))
  using assms lfp_eq_Union bnd_mono_banach_functor contin_banach_functor
  by simp

```

```

lemma lfp_banach_functor_closed:
  assumes M(g) M(X) M(Y) M(f) g∈inj(Y,X)
  shows M(lfp(X, banach_functor(X,Y,f,g)))
proof -
  from assms
  have M(banach_functor(X,Y,f,g) ^n (0)) if n∈nat for n
    by(rule_tac nat_induct[OF that],simp_all add:banach_functor_closed)
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using family_union_closed'[OF banach_repl_iter M_nat] lfp_banach_functor
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma banach_decomposition_rel:
  [| M(f); M(g); M(X); M(Y); f ∈ X->Y; g ∈ inj(Y,X) |] ==>
    ∃XA[M]. ∃XB[M]. ∃YA[M]. ∃YB[M].
      (XA ∩ XB = 0) & (XA ∪ XB = X) &
      (YA ∩ YB = 0) & (YA ∪ YB = Y) &
      f''XA=YA & g''YB=XB
  apply (intro rexI conjI)
    apply (rule_tac [6] Banach_last_equation)
    apply (rule_tac [5] refl)
    apply (assumption |
      rule inj_is_fun Diff_disjoint Diff_partition fun_is_rel
      image_subset lfp_subset)+
  using lfp_banach_functor_closed[of g X Y f]
  unfolding banach_functor_def by simp_all

```

```

lemma schroeder_bernstein_closed:
  [| M(f); M(g); M(X); M(Y); f ∈ inj(X,Y); g ∈ inj(Y,X) |] ==> ∃h[M]. h ∈
  bij(X,Y)
  apply (insert banach_decomposition_rel [of f g X Y])

```

```

apply (simp add: inj_is_fun)
apply (auto)
apply (rule_tac x=restrict(f,XA) ∪ converse(restrict(g,YB)) in refl)
apply (auto intro!: restrict_bij bij_disjoint_Un intro: bij_converse_bij)
done

```

```

lemma mem_Pow_rel:  $M(r) \implies a \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M,r) \implies a \in \text{Pow}(r) \wedge M(a)$ 
using Pow_rel_char by simp

```

```

lemma mem_bij_abs[simp]:  $\llbracket M(f); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in \text{bij}^M(A,B) \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{bij}(A,B)$ 
using bij_rel_char by simp

```

```

lemma mem_inj_abs[simp]:  $\llbracket M(f); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in \text{inj}^M(A,B) \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{inj}(A,B)$ 
using inj_rel_char by simp

```

```

lemma mem_surj_abs:  $\llbracket M(f); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in \text{surj}^M(A,B) \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{surj}(A,B)$ 
using surj_rel_char by simp

```

```

lemma bij_imp_eqpoll_rel:
assumes  $f \in \text{bij}(A,B)$   $M(f)$   $M(A)$   $M(B)$ 
shows  $A \approx^M B$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)

```

```

lemma id_closed:  $M(A) \implies M(\text{id}(A))$ 
using lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed
unfolding id_def by simp

```

```

lemma eqpoll_rel_refl:  $M(A) \implies A \approx^M A$ 
using bij_imp_eqpoll_rel[OF id_bij, OF id_closed] .

```

```

lemma eqpoll_rel_sym:  $X \approx^M Y \implies M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies Y \approx^M X$ 
unfolding def_eqpoll_rel using converse_closed
by (auto intro: bij_converse_bij)

```

```

lemma eqpoll_rel_trans [trans]:
 $\llbracket X \approx^M Y; Y \approx^M Z; M(X); M(Y); M(Z) \rrbracket \implies X \approx^M Z$ 
unfolding def_eqpoll_rel by (auto intro: comp_bij)

```

```

lemma subset_imp_lepoll_rel:  $X \subseteq Y \implies M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies X \lesssim^M Y$ 
unfolding def_lepoll_rel using id_subset_inj id_closed
by simp blast

```

```

lemmas lepoll_rel_refl = subset_refl [THEN subset_imp_lepoll_rel, simp]

```

```

lemmas le_imp_lepoll_rel = le_imp_subset [THEN subset_imp_lepoll_rel]

```



**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*:  $X \approx^M Y \implies M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies X \lesssim^M Y$

**unfolding** *def\_eqpoll\_rel* *bij\_def* *def\_lepoll\_rel* **using** *bij\_is\_inj*  
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes**  
 $X \lesssim^M Y$   $Y \lesssim^M Z$   $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   $M(Z)$   
**shows**  
 $X \lesssim^M Z$   
**using** *assms* *def\_lepoll\_rel*  
**by** (*auto intro: comp\_inj*)

**lemma** *eq\_lepoll\_rel\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes**  
 $X \approx^M Y$   $Y \lesssim^M Z$   $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   $M(Z)$   
**shows**  
 $X \lesssim^M Z$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel lepoll\_rel\_trans*)

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_eq\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes**  $X \lesssim^M Y$   $Y \approx^M Z$   $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   $M(Z)$   
**shows**  $X \lesssim^M Z$   
**using** *assms*  
*eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*[*of Y Z*] *lepoll\_rel\_trans*[*of X Y Z*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *eqpoll\_relI*:  $\llbracket X \lesssim^M Y; Y \lesssim^M X; M(X); M(Y) \rrbracket \implies X \approx^M Y$

**unfolding** *def\_lepoll\_rel* *def\_eqpoll\_rel* **using** *schroeder\_bernstein\_closed*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *eqpoll\_relE*:

$\llbracket X \approx^M Y; \llbracket X \lesssim^M Y; Y \lesssim^M X \rrbracket \implies P; M(X); M(Y) \rrbracket \implies P$   
**by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel eqpoll\_rel\_sym*)

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_iff*:  $M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies X \approx^M Y \longleftrightarrow X \lesssim^M Y \ \& \ Y \lesssim^M X$

**by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_relI elim: eqpoll\_relE*)

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0*:  $A \lesssim^M 0 \implies M(A) \implies A = 0$

**using** *def\_lepoll\_rel*  
**by** (*cases A=0*) (*auto simp add: inj\_def*)

**lemmas** *empty\_lepoll\_relI* = *empty\_subsetI* [*THEN subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel, OF nonempty*]

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_0\_iff*:  $M(A) \implies A \lesssim^M 0 \longleftrightarrow A = 0$

by (blast intro: lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0 lepoll\_rel\_refl)

**lemma** *Un\_lepoll\_rel\_Un*:

$\llbracket A \lesssim^M B; C \lesssim^M D; B \cap D = 0; M(A); M(B); M(C); M(D) \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \lesssim^M B \cup D$

using *def\_lepoll\_rel using inj\_disjoint\_Un[of \_ A B \_ C D] if\_then\_replacement*

apply (auto)

apply (rule, assumption)

apply (auto intro!: lam\_closed elim:transM)+

done

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0*:  $A \approx^M 0 \implies M(A) \implies A = 0$

using *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0 nonempty*

by *blast*

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_0\_iff*:  $M(A) \implies A \approx^M 0 \longleftrightarrow A = 0$

by (blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0 eqpoll\_rel\_refl)

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_disjoint\_Un*:

$\llbracket A \approx^M B; C \approx^M D; A \cap C = 0; B \cap D = 0; M(A); M(B); M(C); M(D) \rrbracket \implies A \cup C \approx^M B \cup D$

by (auto intro: bij\_disjoint\_Un simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel)

## 21.2 lesspoll\_rel: contributions by Krzysztof Grabczewski

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_not\_refl*:  $M(i) \implies \sim (i \prec^M i)$

by (simp add: lesspoll\_rel\_def eqpoll\_rel\_refl)

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_irrefl*:  $i \prec^M i \implies M(i) \implies P$

by (simp add: lesspoll\_rel\_def eqpoll\_rel\_refl)

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*:  $\llbracket A \prec^M B; M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim^M B$

by (unfold lesspoll\_rel\_def, blast)

**lemma** *rvimage\_closed* [intro,simp]:

assumes

$M(A) M(f) M(r)$

shows

$M(rvimage(A,f,r))$

unfolding *rvimage\_def* using *assms rvimage\_separation* by *auto*

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_well\_ord*:  $\llbracket A \lesssim^M B; well\_ord(B,r); M(A); M(B); M(r) \rrbracket \implies \exists s[M]. well\_ord(A,s)$

unfolding *def\_lepoll\_rel* by (auto intro: well\_ord\_rvimage)

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_iff\_leqpoll\_rel*:  $\llbracket M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim^M B \longleftrightarrow A \prec^M B \mid A \approx^M B$

apply (unfold lesspoll\_rel\_def)

apply (blast intro: eqpoll\_relI elim: eqpoll\_relE)

```

done

end

context M_cardinals
begin

lemma inj_rel_is_fun_M: f ∈ injM(A,B) ⇒ M(f) ⇒ M(A) ⇒ M(B) ⇒ f
∈ A →M B
  using inj_is_fun_function_space_rel_char by simp

```

— In porting the following theorem, I tried to follow the Discipline strictly, though finally only an approach maximizing the use of absoluteness results ( $\llbracket M(?A); M(?y) \rrbracket \Rightarrow ?A \rightarrow^M ?y = \{f \in ?A \rightarrow ?y . M(f)\}$   $\llbracket M(?A); M(?B) \rrbracket \Rightarrow inj^M(?A, ?B) = \{f \in inj(?A, ?B) . M(f)\}$ ) was the one paying dividends.

```

lemma inj_rel_not_surj_rel_succ:
  notes mem_inj_abs[simp del]
  assumes fi: f ∈ injM(A, succ(m)) and fns: f ∉ surjM(A, succ(m))
    and types: M(f) M(A) M(m)
  shows ∃f[M]. f ∈ injM(A,m)
proof -
  from fi [THEN inj_rel_is_fun_M] fns types
  obtain y where y: y ∈ succ(m) ∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ f ' x ≠ y M(y)
    by (auto simp add: def_surj_rel)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    from types and ⟨M(y)⟩
    show M(λz∈A. if f ' z = m then y else f ' z)
    using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] lam_if_then_apply_replacement2 lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed
    by (auto)
    with types y fi
    have (λz∈A. if f ' z = m then y else f ' z) ∈ A →M m
    using function_space_rel_char inj_rel_char inj_is_fun[of f A succ(m)]
    by (auto intro!: if_type [THEN lam_type] dest: apply_funtype)
    with types y fi
    show (λz∈A. if f ' z = m then y else f ' z) ∈ injM(A, m)
    by (simp add: def_inj_rel) blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma lesspoll_rel_trans [trans]:
  [| X <-M Y; Y <-M Z; M(X); M(Y) ; M(Z) |] ==> X <-M Z
  apply (unfold lesspoll_rel_def)
  apply (blast elim: eqpoll_relE intro: eqpoll_rell lepoll_rel_trans)
  done

```

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_trans1* [trans]:  
 $\llbracket X \lesssim^M Y; Y \prec^M Z; M(X); M(Y); M(Z) \rrbracket \implies X \prec^M Z$   
**apply** (*unfold lesspoll\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*blast elim: eqpoll\_relE intro: eqpoll\_relI lepoll\_rel\_trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_trans2* [trans]:  
 $\llbracket X \prec^M Y; Y \lesssim^M Z; M(X); M(Y); M(Z) \rrbracket \implies X \prec^M Z$   
**apply** (*unfold lesspoll\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*blast elim: eqpoll\_relE intro: eqpoll\_relI lepoll\_rel\_trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *eq\_lesspoll\_rel\_trans* [trans]:  
 $\llbracket X \approx^M Y; Y \prec^M Z; M(X); M(Y); M(Z) \rrbracket \implies X \prec^M Z$   
**by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel lesspoll\_rel\_trans1*)

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_eq\_trans* [trans]:  
 $\llbracket X \prec^M Y; Y \approx^M Z; M(X); M(Y); M(Z) \rrbracket \implies X \prec^M Z$   
**by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel lesspoll\_rel\_trans2*)

**lemma** *is\_cardinal\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $X \approx^M Y$   $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   
**shows**  $\exists \kappa[M]. \text{is\_cardinal}(M, X, \kappa) \wedge \text{is\_cardinal}(M, Y, \kappa)$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $(\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M X) = (\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M Y)$   
**by** (*intro Least\_cong*) (*auto intro: comp\_bij bij\_converse\_bij simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**moreover from** *assms*  
**have**  $M(\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M X)$   
**using** *Least\_closed'* **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover**  
**note** *assms*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *is\_cardinal\_iff\_Least*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

— ported from Cardinal

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_cong*:  $X \approx^M Y \implies M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies |X|^M = |Y|^M$   
**apply** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel cardinal\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least\_cong*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: comp\_bij bij\_converse\_bij*)  
**done**

**lemma** *well\_ord\_is\_cardinal\_eqpoll\_rel*:  
**assumes** *well\_ord*( $A, r$ ) **shows**  $\text{is\_cardinal}(M, A, \kappa) \implies M(A) \implies M(\kappa) \implies$   
 $M(r) \implies \kappa \approx^M A$   
**proof** (*subst is\_cardinal\_iff\_Least*[*THEN iffD1, of A κ*])

```

assume  $M(A) M(\kappa) M(r)$  is_cardinal( $M, A, \kappa$ )
moreover from assms and calculation
obtain  $f i$  where  $M(f)$  Ord( $i$ )  $M(i)$   $f \in \text{bij}(A, i)$ 
  using ordertype_exists[of A r] ord_iso_is_bij by auto
moreover
have  $M(\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A)$ 
  using Least_closed' by fastforce
ultimately
show  $(\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A) \approx^M A$ 
using assms[THEN well_ord_imp_relativized]
  LeastI[of  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$  i] Ord_ordertype[OF assms]
  bij_converse_bij[THEN bij_imp_eqpoll_rel, of f] by simp
qed

```

**lemmas** *Ord\_is\_cardinal\_eqpoll\_rel = well\_ord\_Memrel*[*THEN well\_ord\_is\_cardinal\_eqpoll\_rel*]

## 22 Porting from *ZF.Cardinal*

The following results were ported more or less directly from *ZF.Cardinal*

— This result relies on various closure properties and thus cannot be translated directly

**lemma** *well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $r$ : *well\_ord*( $A, r$ ) **and**  $M(A) M(r)$  **shows**  $|A|^M \approx^M A$   
**using** *assms* *well\_ord\_is\_cardinal\_eqpoll\_rel is\_cardinal\_iff*  
**by** *blast*

**lemmas** *Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel = well\_ord\_Memrel*[*THEN well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel*]

**lemma** *Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_idem*:  $\text{Ord}(A) \implies M(A) \implies ||A|^M|^M = |A|^M$   
**by** (*rule\_tac Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel* [*THEN cardinal\_rel\_cong*]) *auto*

**lemma** *well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqE*:  
**assumes**  $woX$ : *well\_ord*( $X, r$ ) **and**  $woY$ : *well\_ord*( $Y, s$ ) **and**  $eq$ :  $|X|^M = |Y|^M$   
**and types**:  $M(X) M(r) M(Y) M(s)$   
**shows**  $X \approx^M Y$

**proof** -  
**from** *types*  
**have**  $X \approx^M |X|^M$  **by** (*blast intro: well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel* [*OF woX*]  
*eqpoll\_rel\_sym*)  
**also**  
**have**  $\dots = |Y|^M$  **by** (*rule eq*)  
**also from** *types*  
**have**  $\dots \approx^M Y$  **by** (*rule\_tac well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel* [*OF woY*])  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add:types*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff*:

$\llbracket \text{well\_ord}(X,r); \text{well\_ord}(Y,s); M(X); M(r); M(Y); M(s) \rrbracket \implies |X|^M = |Y|^M \iff X \approx^M Y$

**by** (blast intro: cardinal\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqE)

**lemma** Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies M(i) \implies |i|^M \leq i$

**unfolding** cardinal\_rel\_def

**using** eqpoll\_rel\_refl Least\_le **by** simp

**lemma** Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies |K|^M = K$

**apply** (unfold Card\_rel\_def)

**apply** (erule sym)

**done**

**lemma** Card\_rell:  $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); \forall j. j < i \implies M(j) \implies \sim(j \approx^M i); M(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Card}^M(i)$

**apply** (unfold Card\_rel\_def cardinal\_rel\_def)

**apply** (subst Least\_equality)

**apply** (blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_refl)+

**done**

**lemma** Card\_rel\_is\_Ord:  $\text{Card}^M(i) \implies M(i) \implies \text{Ord}(i)$

**apply** (unfold Card\_rel\_def cardinal\_rel\_def)

**apply** (erule ssubst)

**apply** (rule Ord\_Least)

**done**

**lemma** Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_le:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies K \leq |K|^M$

**apply** (simp (no\_asm\_simp) add: Card\_rel\_is\_Ord Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq)

**done**

**lemma** Ord\_cardinal\_rel [simp,intro!]:  $M(A) \implies \text{Ord}(|A|^M)$

**apply** (unfold cardinal\_rel\_def)

**apply** (rule Ord\_Least)

**done**

**lemma** Card\_rel\_iff\_initial: **assumes** types:  $M(K)$

**shows**  $\text{Card}^M(K) \iff \text{Ord}(K) \ \& \ (\forall j[M]. j < K \implies \sim(j \approx^M K))$

**proof** -

{ **fix**  $j$

**assume**  $K: \text{Card}^M(K) \ M(j) \wedge j \approx^M K$

**assume**  $j < K$

**also have**  $\dots = (\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M K)$  **using**  $K$

**by** (simp add: Card\_rel\_def cardinal\_rel\_def types)

**finally have**  $j < (\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M K)$  .

**then have** False **using**  $K$

**by** (best intro: less\_LeastE[of  $\lambda j. M(j) \wedge j \approx^M K$ ])

}

**with** types

**show** ?thesis

by (blast intro: Card\_rell Card\_rel\_is\_Ord)  
qed

lemma lt\_Card\_rel\_imp\_lespoll\_rel: [| Card<sup>M</sup>(a); i < a; M(a); M(i) |] ==> i  
 $\prec^M a$   
 apply (unfold lesspoll\_rel\_def)  
 apply (frule Card\_rel\_iff\_initial [THEN iffD1], assumption)  
 apply (blast intro!: leI [THEN le\_imp\_lespoll\_rel])  
 done

lemma Card\_rel\_0: Card<sup>M</sup>(0)  
 apply (rule Ord\_0 [THEN Card\_rell])  
 apply (auto elim!: ltE)  
 done

lemma Card\_rel\_Un: [| Card<sup>M</sup>(K); Card<sup>M</sup>(L); M(K); M(L) |] ==> Card<sup>M</sup>(K  
 $\cup L$ )  
 apply (rule Ord\_linear\_le [of K L])  
 apply (simp\_all add: subset\_Un\_iff [THEN iffD1] Card\_rel\_is\_Ord le\_imp\_subset  
 subset\_Un\_iff2 [THEN iffD1])  
 done

lemma Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel [iff]: assumes types: M(A) shows Card<sup>M</sup>(|A|<sup>M</sup>)  
 using assms  
 proof (unfold cardinal\_rel\_def)  
 show Card<sup>M</sup>( $\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ )  
 proof (cases  $\exists i[M]. \text{Ord}(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ )  
 case False thus ?thesis — degenerate case  
 using Least\_0[*of*  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ ] Card\_rel\_0  
 by fastforce  
 next  
 case True — real case: A is isomorphic to some ordinal  
 then obtain i where i: Ord(i) i  $\approx^M A$  M(i) by blast  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule Card\_rell [OF Ord\_Least], rule notI)  
 fix j  
 assume j: j < ( $\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ ) and M(j)  
 assume j  $\approx^M (\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A)$   
 also have ...  $\approx^M A$  using i LeastI[*of*  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ ] by (auto)  
 finally have j  $\approx^M A$   
 using Least\_closed'[*of*  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$ ] by (simp add:  $\langle M(j) \rangle$  types)  
 thus False  
 using  $\langle M(j) \rangle$  by (blast intro:less\_LeastE [OF \_ j])  
 qed (auto intro:Least\_closed)  
 qed  
 qed

lemma cardinal\_rel\_eq\_lemma:  
 assumes i: |i|<sup>M</sup>  $\leq j$  and j: j  $\leq i$  and types: M(i) M(j)

```

  shows  $|j|^M = |i|^M$ 
proof (rule eqpoll_relI [THEN cardinal_rel_cong])
  show  $j \lesssim^M i$  by (rule le_imp_lepoll_rel [OF j]) (simp_all add:types)
next
  have  $Oi: \text{Ord}(i)$  using  $j$  by (rule le_Ord2)
  with types
  have  $i \approx^M |i|^M$ 
    by (blast intro: Ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel eqpoll_rel_sym)
  also from types
  have  $\dots \lesssim^M j$ 
    by (blast intro: le_imp_lepoll_rel i)
  finally show  $i \lesssim^M j$  by (simp_all add:types)
qed (simp_all add:types)

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_mono:
  assumes  $ij: i \leq j$  and  $types: M(i) M(j)$  shows  $|i|^M \leq |j|^M$ 
  using Ord_cardinal_rel [OF  $\langle M(i) \rangle$ ] Ord_cardinal_rel [OF  $\langle M(j) \rangle$ ]
proof (cases rule: Ord_linear_le)
  case le then show ?thesis .
next
  case ge
  have  $i: \text{Ord}(i)$  using  $ij$ 
    by (simp add: lt_Ord)
  have  $ci: |i|^M \leq j$ 
    by (blast intro: Ord_cardinal_rel_le ij le_trans i types)
  have  $|i|^M = ||i|^M|^M$ 
    by (auto simp add: Ord_cardinal_rel_idem i types)
  also have  $\dots = |j|^M$ 
    by (rule cardinal_rel_eq_lemma [OF ge ci]) (simp_all add:types)
  finally have  $|i|^M = |j|^M$  .
  thus ?thesis by (simp add:types)
qed

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_lt_imp_lt: [|  $|i|^M < |j|^M$ ; Ord(i); Ord(j); M(i); M(j) |]
==>  $i < j$ 
  apply (rule Ord_linear2 [of i j], assumption+)
  apply (erule lt_trans2 [THEN lt_irrefl])
  apply (erule cardinal_rel_mono, assumption+)
  done

```

```

lemma Card_rel_lt_imp_lt: [|  $|i|^M < K$ ; Ord(i); CardM(K); M(i); M(K) |]
==>  $i < K$ 
  by (simp (no_asm_simp) add: cardinal_rel_lt_imp_lt Card_rel_is_Ord Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq)

```

```

lemma Card_rel_lt_iff: [| Ord(i); CardM(K); M(i); M(K) |] ==> ( $|i|^M < K$ )
<-> ( $i < K$ )
  by (blast intro: Card_rel_lt_imp_lt Ord_cardinal_rel_le [THEN lt_trans1])

```

```

lemma Card_rel_le_iff: [| Ord(i); CardM(K); M(i); M(K) |] ==> ( $K \leq |i|^M$ )

```



$\longleftrightarrow (K \leq i)$   
**by** (*simp add: Card\_rel\_lt\_iff Card\_rel\_is\_Ord not\_lt\_iff\_le [THEN iff\_sym]*)

**lemma** *well\_ord\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le*:  
**assumes** *wB: well\_ord(B,r)* **and** *AB: A  $\lesssim^M$  B*  
**and**  
*types: M(B) M(r) M(A)*  
**shows**  $|A|^M \leq |B|^M$   
**using** *Ord\_cardinal\_rel [OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ] Ord\_cardinal\_rel [OF  $\langle M(B) \rangle$ ]*  
**proof** (*cases rule: Ord\_linear\_le*)  
**case** *le* **thus** ?thesis .  
**next**  
**case** *ge*  
**from** *lepoll\_rel\_well\_ord [OF AB wB]*  
**obtain** *s* **where** *s: well\_ord(A, s) M(s)* **by** (*blast intro:types*)  
**have**  $B \approx^M |B|^M$  **by** (*blast intro: wB eqpoll\_rel\_sym well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \lesssim^M |A|^M$  **by** (*rule le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel [OF ge] (simp\_all add:types)*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M A$  **by** (*rule well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel [OF s(1) \_ s(2)] (simp\_all add:types)*)  
**finally have**  $B \lesssim^M A$  **by** (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**hence**  $A \approx^M B$  **by** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_relI AB types*)  
**hence**  $|A|^M = |B|^M$  **by** (*rule cardinal\_rel\_cong (simp\_all add:types)*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_le*:  $[| A \lesssim^M i; \text{Ord}(i); M(A); M(i) |] \implies |A|^M \leq i$   
**using** *Memrel\_closed*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac le\_trans*)  
**apply** (*erule well\_ord\_Memrel [THEN well\_ord\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le], assumption+*)  
**apply** (*erule Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le, assumption*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_Ord\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $[| A \lesssim^M i; \text{Ord}(i); M(A); M(i) |] \implies |A|^M \approx^M A$   
**by** (*blast intro: lepoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_le well\_ord\_Memrel well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel dest!: lepoll\_rel\_well\_ord*)

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $[| A \prec^M i; \text{Ord}(i); M(A); M(i) |] \implies |A|^M \approx^M A$   
**using** *lepoll\_rel\_Ord\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel [OF lesspoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel]* .

**lemma** *lesspoll\_cardinal\_lt\_rel*:  
**shows**  $[| A \prec^M i; \text{Ord}(i); M(i); M(A) |] \implies |A|^M < i$   
**proof** -  
**assume** *assms: A  $\prec^M$  i  $\langle \text{Ord}(i) \rangle \langle M(i) \rangle \langle M(A) \rangle$*   
**then**

```

have A: Ord(|A|^M) |A|^M ≈M A M(|A|^M)
  using Ord_cardinal_rel lesspoll_rel_imp_eqpoll_rel
  by simp_all
with assms
have |A|^M <M i
  using eq_lesspoll_rel_trans by auto
consider |A|^M ∈ i | |A|^M = i | i ∈ |A|^M
  using Ord_linear[OF ⟨Ord(i)⟩ ⟨Ord(|A|^M)⟩] by auto
then
have |A|^M < i
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis using ltI ⟨Ord(i)⟩ by simp
next
  case 2
  with ⟨|A|^M <M i⟩ ⟨M(i)⟩
  show ?thesis using lesspoll_rel_irrefl by simp
next
  case 3
  with ⟨Ord(|A|^M)⟩
  have i < |A|^M using ltI by simp
  with ⟨M(A)⟩ A ⟨M(i)⟩
  have i <M |A|^M
    using lt_Card_rel_imp_lesspoll_rel Card_rel_cardinal_rel by simp
  with ⟨M(|A|^M)⟩ ⟨M(i)⟩
  show ?thesis
    using lesspoll_rel_irrefl lesspoll_rel_trans[OF ⟨|A|^M <M i⟩ ⟨i <M _⟩]
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_subset_Ord: [|A| ≤ i; Ord(i); M(A); M(i)] ==> |A|^M ⊆ i
  apply (drule subset_imp_lepoll_rel [THEN lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel_le])
  apply (auto simp add: lt_def)
  apply (blast intro: Ord_trans)
  done

```

— The next lemma is the first with several porting issues

```

lemma cons_lepoll_rel_consD:
  [| cons(u,A) ≲M cons(v,B); u ∉ A; v ∉ B; M(u); M(A); M(v); M(B) |] ==> A
  ≲M B
  apply (simp add: def_lepoll_rel, unfold inj_def, safe)
  apply (rule_tac x = λx ∈ A. if f'x=v then f'u else f'x in rexI)
  apply (rule CollectI)

  apply (rule if_type [THEN lam_type])
  apply (blast dest: apply_funtype)
  apply (blast elim!: mem_irrefl dest: apply_funtype)

```

```

apply (auto simp add:transM[of _ A])
using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed lam_if_then_apply_replacement
by simp

lemma cons_eqpoll_rel_consD: [| cons(u,A)  $\approx^M$  cons(v,B); u $\notin$ A; v $\notin$ B; M(u);
M(A); M(v); M(B) |] ==> A  $\approx^M$  B
apply (simp add: eqpoll_rel_iff)
apply (blast intro: cons_lepoll_rel_consD)
done

lemma succ_lepoll_rel_succD: succ(m)  $\lesssim^M$  succ(n)  $\implies$  M(m)  $\implies$  M(n) ==>
m  $\lesssim^M$  n
apply (unfold succ_def)
apply (erule cons_lepoll_rel_consD)
apply (rule mem_not_refl)+
apply assumption+
done

lemma nat_lepoll_rel_imp_le:
m  $\in$  nat ==> n  $\in$  nat  $\implies$  m  $\lesssim^M$  n  $\implies$  M(m)  $\implies$  M(n)  $\implies$  m  $\leq$  n
proof (induct m arbitrary: n rule: nat_induct)
case 0 thus ?case by (blast intro!: nat_0_le)
next
case (succ m)
show ?case using ⟨n  $\in$  nat⟩
proof (cases rule: natE)
case 0 thus ?thesis using succ
by (simp add: def_lepoll_rel inj_def)
next
case (succ n') thus ?thesis using succ.hyps ⟨succ(m)  $\lesssim^M$  n⟩
by (blast dest!: succ_lepoll_rel_succD)
qed
qed

lemma nat_eqpoll_rel_iff: [| m  $\in$  nat; n  $\in$  nat; M(m); M(n) |] ==> m  $\approx^M$  n
 $\longleftrightarrow$  m = n
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: nat_lepoll_rel_imp_le le_anti_sym elim!: eqpoll_relE)
apply (simp add: eqpoll_rel_refl)
done

lemma nat_into_Card_rel:
assumes n: n  $\in$  nat and types: M(n) shows CardM(n)
using types
apply (subst Card_rel_def)
proof (unfold cardinal_rel_def, rule sym)
have Ord(n) using n by auto
moreover

```

```

{ fix i
  assume i < n M(i) i ≈M n
  hence False using n
  by (auto simp add: lt_nat_in_nat [THEN nat_eqpoll_rel_iff] types)
}
ultimately show (μ i. M(i) ∧ i ≈M n) = n by (auto intro!: Least_equality
types eqpoll_rel_refl)
qed

```

```

lemmas cardinal_rel_0 = nat_0I [THEN nat_into_Card_rel, THEN Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq,
simplified, iff]

```

```

lemmas cardinal_rel_1 = nat_1I [THEN nat_into_Card_rel, THEN Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq,
simplified, iff]

```

```

lemma succ_lepoll_rel_natE: [| succ(n) ≲M n; n ∈ nat |] ==> P
  by (rule nat_lepoll_rel_imp_le [THEN lt_irrefl], auto)

```

```

lemma nat_lepoll_rel_imp_ex_eqpoll_rel_n:
  [| n ∈ nat; nat ≲M X; M(n); M(X) |] ==> ∃ Y[M]. Y ⊆ X & n ≈M Y
  apply (simp add: def_lepoll_rel def_eqpoll_rel)
  apply (fast del: subsetI subsetCE
  intro!: subset_SIs
  dest!: Ord_nat [THEN [2] OrdmemD, THEN [2] restrict_inj]
  elim!: restrict_bij
  inj_is_fun [THEN fun_is_rel, THEN image_subset])
done

```

```

lemma lepoll_rel_succ: M(i) ==> i ≲M succ(i)
  by (blast intro: subset_imp_lepoll_rel)

```

```

lemma lepoll_rel_imp_lesspoll_rel_succ:
  assumes A: A ≲M m and m: m ∈ nat
  and types: M(A) M(m)
  shows A ≲M succ(m)

```

```

proof -
{ assume A ≈M succ(m)
  hence succ(m) ≈M A by (rule eqpoll_rel_sym) (auto simp add:types)
  also have ... ≲M m by (rule A)
  finally have succ(m) ≲M m by (auto simp add:types)
  hence False by (rule succ_lepoll_rel_natE) (rule m) }
moreover have A ≲M succ(m) by (blast intro: lepoll_rel_trans A lepoll_rel_succ
types)
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: types lesspoll_rel_def)
qed

```

```

lemma lesspoll_rel_succ_imp_lepoll_rel:
  [| A ≲M succ(m); m ∈ nat; M(A); M(m) |] ==> A ≲M m
proof -
{

```

```

assume  $m \in \text{nat } M(A) \ M(m) \ A \lesssim^M \text{succ}(m)$ 
   $\forall f \in \text{inj}^M(A, \text{succ}(m)). f \notin \text{surj}^M(A, \text{succ}(m))$ 
moreover from this
obtain  $f$  where  $M(f) \ f \in \text{inj}^M(A, \text{succ}(m))$ 
  using def_lepoll_rel by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $f \notin \text{surj}^M(A, \text{succ}(m))$  by simp
ultimately
have  $\exists f[M]. f \in \text{inj}^M(A, m)$ 
  using inj_rel_not_surj_rel_succ by auto
}
from this
show  $\llbracket A \prec^M \text{succ}(m); m \in \text{nat}; M(A); M(m) \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim^M m$ 
  unfolding lepoll_rel_def eqpoll_rel_def bij_rel_def lesspoll_rel_def
  by (simp del:mem_inj_abs)
qed

lemma lesspoll_rel_succ_iff:  $m \in \text{nat} \implies M(A) \implies A \prec^M \text{succ}(m) \longleftrightarrow A \lesssim^M m$ 
by (blast intro!: lepoll_rel_imp_lesspoll_rel_succ lesspoll_rel_succ_imp_lepoll_rel)

lemma lepoll_rel_succ_disj:  $\llbracket A \lesssim^M \text{succ}(m); m \in \text{nat}; M(A); M(m) \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim^M m \mid A \approx^M \text{succ}(m)$ 
apply (rule disjCI)
apply (rule lesspoll_rel_succ_imp_lepoll_rel)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (simp (no_asm_simp) add: lesspoll_rel_def, assumption+)
done

lemma lesspoll_rel_cardinal_rel_lt:  $\llbracket A \prec^M i; \text{Ord}(i); M(A); M(i) \rrbracket \implies |A|^M < i$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll_rel_def, clarify)
apply (frule lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel_le, assumption+) — because of types
apply (blast intro: well_ord_Memrel well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel [THEN eqpoll_rel_sym])
  dest: lepoll_rel_well_ord elim!: leE
done

lemma lt_not_lepoll_rel:
assumes  $n < i \ n \in \text{nat}$ 
and types:  $M(n) \ M(i)$  shows  $i \lesssim^M n$ 
proof -
  { assume  $i: i \lesssim^M n$ 
    have  $\text{succ}(n) \lesssim^M i$  using  $n$ 
    by (elim ltE, blast intro: Ord_succ_subsetI [THEN subset_imp_lepoll_rel])
    types
    also have  $\dots \lesssim^M n$  by (rule i)
    finally have  $\text{succ}(n) \lesssim^M n$  by (simp add:types)
  }

```

**hence** *False* **by** (rule succ\_lepoll\_rel\_natE) (rule n) }  
**thus** ?thesis **by** auto  
**qed**

A slightly weaker version of *nat\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff*

**lemma** *Ord\_nat\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff*:  
**assumes** *i: Ord(i)* **and** *n: n ∈ nat*  
**and** *types: M(i) M(n)*  
**shows**  $i \approx^M n \longleftrightarrow i=n$   
**using** *i nat\_into\_Ord [OF n]*  
**proof** (cases rule: *Ord\_linear\_lt*)  
**case** *lt*  
**hence**  $i \in \text{nat}$  **by** (rule *lt\_nat\_in\_nat*) (rule *n*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (simp add: *nat\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff n types*)  
**next**  
**case** *eq*  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (simp add: *eqpoll\_rel\_refl types*)  
**next**  
**case** *gt*  
**hence**  $\sim i \lesssim^M n$  **using** *n* **by** (rule *lt\_not\_lepoll\_rel*) (simp\_all add: *types*)  
**hence**  $\sim i \approx^M n$  **using** *n* **by** (blast intro: *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel types*)  
**moreover** have  $i \neq n$  **using**  $\langle n < i \rangle$  **by** auto  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **by** blast  
**qed**

**lemma** *Card\_rel\_nat: Card<sup>M</sup>(nat)*  
**proof** -  
{ **fix** *i*  
**assume** *i: i < nat i ≈<sup>M</sup> nat M(i)*  
**hence**  $\sim \text{nat} \lesssim^M i$   
**by** (simp add: *lt\_def lt\_not\_lepoll\_rel*)  
**hence** *False* **using** *i*  
**by** (simp add: *eqpoll\_rel\_iff*)  
}  
**hence**  $(\mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M \text{nat}) = \text{nat}$  **by** (blast intro: *Least\_equality eqpoll\_rel\_refl*)  
**thus** ?thesis  
**by** (auto simp add: *Card\_rel\_def cardinal\_rel\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nat\_le\_cardinal\_rel: nat ≤ i ==> M(i) ==> nat ≤ |i|<sup>M</sup>*  
**apply** (rule *Card\_rel\_nat [THEN Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq, THEN subst]*,  
*simp\_all*)  
**apply** (erule *cardinal\_rel\_mono, simp\_all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *n\_lesspoll\_rel\_nat: n ∈ nat ==> n <<sup>M</sup> nat*  
**by** (blast intro: *Card\_rel\_nat ltI lt\_Card\_rel\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel*)

**lemma** *cons\_lepoll\_rel\_cong*:

```

|| A ≲M B; b ∉ B; M(A); M(B); M(b); M(a) || ==> cons(a,A) ≲M cons(b,B)
apply (subst (asm) def_lepoll_rel, simp_all, subst def_lepoll_rel, simp_all,
safe)
apply (rule_tac x = λy∈cons (a,A) . if y=a then b else f'y in rexI)
apply (rule_tac d = %z. if z ∈ B then converse (f) 'z else a in lam_injective)
apply (safe elim!: consE')
apply simp_all
apply (blast intro: inj_is_fun [THEN apply_type])+
apply (auto intro: lam_closed lam_if_then_replacement simp add:transM[of _
A])
done

```

```

lemma cons_eqpoll_rel_cong:
|| A ≈M B; a ∉ A; b ∉ B; M(A); M(B); M(a); M(b) || ==> cons(a,A) ≈M
cons(b,B)
by (simp add: eqpoll_rel_iff cons_lepoll_rel_cong)

```

```

lemma cons_lepoll_rel_cons_iff:
|| a ∉ A; b ∉ B; M(a); M(A); M(b); M(B) || ==> cons(a,A) ≲M cons(b,B)
←→ A ≲M B
by (blast intro: cons_lepoll_rel_cong cons_lepoll_rel_consD)

```

```

lemma cons_eqpoll_rel_cons_iff:
|| a ∉ A; b ∉ B; M(a); M(A); M(b); M(B) || ==> cons(a,A) ≈M cons(b,B)
←→ A ≈M B
by (blast intro: cons_eqpoll_rel_cong cons_eqpoll_rel_consD)

```

```

lemma singleton_eqpoll_rel_1: M(a) ==> {a} ≈M 1
apply (unfold succ_def)
apply (blast intro!: eqpoll_rel_refl [THEN cons_eqpoll_rel_cong])
done

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_singleton: M(a) ==> |{a}|M = 1
apply (rule singleton_eqpoll_rel_1 [THEN cardinal_rel_cong, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no_asm) add: nat_into_Card_rel [THEN Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma not_0_is_lepoll_rel_1: A ≠ 0 ==> M(A) ==> 1 ≲M A
apply (erule not_emptyE)
apply (rule_tac a = cons (x, A-{x}) in subst)
apply (rule_tac [2] a = cons(0,0) and P= %y. y ≲M cons (x, A-{x}) in subst)
apply auto

```

```

proof -
fix x
assume M(A)
then
show x ∈ A ==> {0} ≲M cons(x, A - {x})
by (auto intro: cons_lepoll_rel_cong transM[OF _ (M(A))] subset_imp_lepoll_rel)

```

qed

```

lemma succ_eqpoll_rel_cong: A ≈M B ⇒ M(A) ⇒ M(B) ==> succ(A) ≈M
succ(B)
  apply (unfold succ_def)
  apply (simp add: cons_eqpoll_rel_cong mem_not_refl)
  done

```

The next result was not straightforward to port, and even a different statement was needed.

```

lemma sum_bij_rel:
  [| f ∈ bijM(A,C); g ∈ bijM(B,D); M(f); M(A); M(C); M(g); M(B); M(D)|]
  ==> (λz∈A+B. case(%x. Inl(f'x), %y. Inr(g'y), z)) ∈ bijM(A+B, C+D)
proof -
  assume asm:f ∈ bijM(A,C) g ∈ bijM(B,D) M(f) M(A) M(C) M(g) M(B) M(D)
  then
  have M(λz∈A+B. case(%x. Inl(f'x), %y. Inr(g'y), z))
    using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    by (auto intro:case_replacement4[THEN lam_closed])
  with asm
  show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (rule_tac d = case (%x. Inl (converse(f)'x), %y. Inr (converse(g)'y))
      in lam_bijective)
    apply (typecheck add: bij_is_inj inj_is_fun)
    apply (auto simp add: left_inverse_bij right_inverse_bij)
  done

```

qed

```

lemma sum_bij_rel':
  assumes f ∈ bijM(A,C) g ∈ bijM(B,D) M(f)
  M(A) M(C) M(g) M(B) M(D)
  shows
  (λz∈A+B. case(λx. Inl(f'x), λy. Inr(g'y), z)) ∈ bij(A+B, C+D)
  M(λz∈A+B. case(λx. Inl(f'x), λy. Inr(g'y), z))
proof -
  from assms
  show M(λz∈A+B. case(λx. Inl(f'x), λy. Inr(g'y), z))
    using transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(B)⟩]
    by (auto intro:case_replacement4[THEN lam_closed])
  with assms
  show (λz∈A+B. case(λx. Inl(f'x), λy. Inr(g'y), z)) ∈ bij(A+B, C+D)
    apply simp
    apply (rule_tac d = case (%x. Inl (converse(f)'x), %y. Inr (converse(g)'y))
      in lam_bijective)
    apply (typecheck add: bij_is_inj inj_is_fun)
    apply (auto simp add: left_inverse_bij right_inverse_bij)
  done

```



qed

**lemma** *sum\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong*:

**assumes**  $A \approx^M C$   $B \approx^M D$   $M(A)$   $M(C)$   $M(B)$   $M(D)$

**shows**  $A+B \approx^M C+D$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel, safe, rename\_tac g*)

**fix**  $f g$

**assume**  $M(f)$   $f \in \text{bij}(A, C)$   $M(g)$   $g \in \text{bij}(B, D)$

**with** *assms*

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h \in \text{bij}(A+B, C+D)$   $M(h)$

**using** *sum\_bij\_rel'[of f A C g B D]* **by** *simp*

**then**

**show**  $\exists f[M]. f \in \text{bij}(A + B, C + D)$

**by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *prod\_bij\_rel'*:

**assumes**  $f \in \text{bij}^M(A, C)$   $g \in \text{bij}^M(B, D)$   $M(f)$

$M(A)$   $M(C)$   $M(g)$   $M(B)$   $M(D)$

**shows**

$(\lambda \langle x, y \rangle \in A*B. \langle f'x, g'y \rangle) \in \text{bij}(A*B, C*D)$

$M(\lambda \langle x, y \rangle \in A*B. \langle f'x, g'y \rangle)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**show**  $M((\lambda \langle x, y \rangle \in A*B. \langle f'x, g'y \rangle))$

**using** *transM[OF \_ (M(A))]* *transM[OF \_ (M(B))]*

*transM[OF \_ cartprod\_closed, of \_ A B]*

**by** (*auto intro:prod\_fun\_replacement[THEN lam\_closed, of f g A\*B]*)

**with** *assms*

**show**  $(\lambda \langle x, y \rangle \in A*B. \langle f'x, g'y \rangle) \in \text{bij}(A*B, C*D)$

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule\_tac d = %<x,y>. <converse (f) 'x, converse (g) 'y>*

**in** *lam\_bijective*)

**apply** (*typecheck add: bij\_is\_inj inj\_is\_fun*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: left\_inverse\_bij right\_inverse\_bij*)

**done**

qed

**lemma** *prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong*:

**assumes**  $A \approx^M C$   $B \approx^M D$   $M(A)$   $M(C)$   $M(B)$   $M(D)$

**shows**  $A \times B \approx^M C \times D$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel, safe, rename\_tac g*)

**fix**  $f g$

**assume**  $M(f)$   $f \in \text{bij}(A, C)$   $M(g)$   $g \in \text{bij}(B, D)$

**with** *assms*

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h \in \text{bij}(A \times B, C \times D)$   $M(h)$

**using** *prod\_bij\_rel'[of f A C g B D]* **by** *simp*

```

then
show  $\exists f[M]. f \in \text{bij}(A \times B, C \times D)$ 
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *inj\_rel\_disjoint\_eqpoll\_rel*:

```

[[  $f \in \text{inj}^M(A, B); A \cap B = 0; M(f); M(A); M(B)$  ]] ==>  $A \cup (B - \text{range}(f))$ 
 $\approx^M B$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)

```

```

apply (rule rexI)

```

```

apply (rule_tac c = %x. if x ∈ A then f ` x else x
  and d = %y. if y ∈ range (f) then converse (f) ` y else y
  in lam_bijective)

```

```

apply (blast intro!: if_type inj_is_fun [THEN apply_type])

```

```

apply (simp (no_asm_simp) add: inj_converse_fun [THEN apply_funtype])

```

```

apply (safe elim!: UnE')

```

```

apply (simp_all add: inj_is_fun [THEN apply_rangeI])

```

```

apply (blast intro: inj_converse_fun [THEN apply_type])

```

**proof** -

```

assume  $f \in \text{inj}(A, B) \ A \cap B = 0 \ M(f) \ M(A) \ M(B)$ 

```

**then**

```

show  $M(\lambda x. A \cup (B - \text{range}(f)). \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f ` x \text{ else } x)$ 

```

```

  using transM[OF_ <M(A)>] transM[OF_ <M(B)>]

```

```

    lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed lam_if_then_replacement2

```

```

  by auto

```

**qed**

**lemma** *Diff\_sing\_lepoll\_rel*:

```

[[  $a \in A; A \lesssim^M \text{succ}(n); M(a); M(A); M(n)$  ]] ==>  $A - \{a\} \lesssim^M n$ 

```

```

apply (unfold succ_def)

```

```

apply (rule cons_lepoll_rel_consD)

```

```

  apply (rule_tac [3] mem_not_refl)

```

```

  apply (erule cons_Diff [THEN ssubst], simp_all)

```

**done**

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_Diff\_sing*:

```

assumes  $A: \text{succ}(n) \lesssim^M A$ 

```

```

  and types:  $M(n) \ M(A) \ M(a)$ 

```

```

shows  $n \lesssim^M A - \{a\}$ 

```

**proof** -

```

have  $\text{cons}(n, n) \lesssim^M A$  using  $A$ 

```

```

  by (unfold succ_def)

```

**also from types**

```

have ...  $\lesssim^M \text{cons}(a, A - \{a\})$ 

```

```

  by (blast intro: subset_imp_lepoll_rel)

```

```

finally have  $\text{cons}(n, n) \lesssim^M \text{cons}(a, A - \{a\})$  by (simp_all add:types)

```

**with types**

```

show ?thesis

```

```

  by (blast intro: cons_lepoll_rel_consD mem_irrefl)

```

qed

**lemma** *Diff\_sing\_eqpoll\_rel*: [|  $a \in A$ ;  $A \approx^M \text{succ}(n)$ ;  $M(a)$ ;  $M(A)$ ;  $M(n)$  |] ==>  
 $A - \{a\} \approx^M n$   
  **by** (*blast intro!*: *eqpoll\_relI*  
      *elim!*: *eqpoll\_relE*  
      *intro*: *Diff\_sing\_lepoll\_rel lepoll\_rel\_Diff\_sing*)

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_1\_is\_sing*: [|  $A \lesssim^M 1$ ;  $a \in A$ ;  $M(a)$ ;  $M(A)$  |] ==>  $A = \{a\}$   
  **apply** (*frule Diff\_sing\_lepoll\_rel, assumption+*, *simp*)  
  **apply** (*drule lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0, simp*)  
  **apply** (*blast elim: equalityE*)  
  **done**

**lemma** *Un\_lepoll\_rel\_sum*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies A \cup B \lesssim^M A+B$   
  **apply** (*simp add: def\_lepoll\_rel*)  
  **apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x \in A \cup B. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl } (x) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (x)$  in *rexI**)  
  **apply** (*rule\_tac d =  $\%z. \text{snd } (z)$  in *lam\_injective**)  
  **apply** *force*  
  **apply** (*simp add: Inl\_def Inr\_def*)

**proof** -

**assume**  $M(A) M(B)$

**then**

**show**  $M(\lambda x \in A \cup B. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(x) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(x))$

**using** *transM[OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ] transM[OF  $\langle M(B) \rangle$ ] if\_then\_Inj\_replacement*

**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_closed*) *auto*

qed

**lemma** *well\_ord\_Un\_M*:

**assumes** *well\_ord(X,R) well\_ord(Y,S)*

**and types**:  $M(X) M(R) M(Y) M(S)$

**shows**  $\exists T[M]. \text{well\_ord}(X \cup Y, T)$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*erule\_tac well\_ord\_radd [THEN [3] Un\_lepoll\_rel\_sum [THEN lepoll\_rel\_well\_ord]]*)  
    (*auto simp add: types*)

**lemma** *disj\_Un\_eqpoll\_rel\_sum*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies A \cap B = 0 \implies A \cup B \approx^M A + B$

**apply** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda a \in A \cup B. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl } (a) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (a)$  in *rexI**)

**apply** (*rule\_tac d =  $\%z. \text{case } (\%x. x, \%x. x, z)$  in *lam\_bijective**)

**apply** *auto*

**proof** -

**assume**  $M(A) M(B)$

**then**

**show**  $M(\lambda x \in A \cup B. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(x) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(x))$

**using** *transM[OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ] transM[OF  $\langle M(B) \rangle$ ] if\_then\_Inj\_replacement*

**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_closed*) *auto*

qed

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_Finite\_rel\_iff*:  $A \approx^M B \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies$   
 $Finite\_rel(M,A) \longleftrightarrow Finite\_rel(M,B)$   
**apply** (*unfold Finite\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: eqpoll\_rel\_trans eqpoll\_rel\_sym*)  
**done**

— It seems reasonable to have the absoluteness of *Finite* here, and deduce the rest of the results from this.

Perhaps modularize that proof to have absoluteness of injections and bijections of finite sets (cf.  $\llbracket ?A \prec^M succ(?m); ?m \in nat; M(?A); M(?m) \rrbracket \implies ?A \lesssim^M ?m$ ).

**lemma** *Finite\_abs[simp]*: **assumes**  $M(A)$  **shows**  $Finite\_rel(M,A) \longleftrightarrow Finite(A)$   
**unfolding** *Finite\_rel\_def Finite\_def*  
**proof** (*simp, intro iffI*)  
**assume**  $\exists n \in nat. A \approx^M n$   
**then**  
**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $A \approx^M n$   $n \in nat$  **by** *blast*  
**with** *assms*  
**show**  $\exists n \in nat. A \approx n$   
**unfolding** *eqpoll\_def* **using** *nat\_into\_M* **by** (*auto simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $n$   
**assume**  $\exists n \in nat. A \approx n$   
**then**  
**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $A \approx n$   $n \in nat$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover from** *this*  
**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in bij(A,n)$  **unfolding** *eqpoll\_def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**note** *assms*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $converse(f) \in n \rightarrow A$  **using** *bij\_is\_fun* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $M(converse(f))$  **using** *transM[of \_ n → A]* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $M(f)$  **using** *bij\_is\_fun*  
 $fun\_is\_rel[*of f A \lambda_. n, THEN converse\_converse*]$   
 $converse\_closed[*of converse(f)*]$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\exists n \in nat. A \approx^M n$   
**by** (*force dest: nat\_into\_M simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_nat\_imp\_Finite\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \lesssim^M n$  **and**  $n: n \in nat$   
**and types:**  $M(A) M(n)$   
**shows**  $Finite\_rel(M,A)$

**proof -**  
**have**  $A \lesssim^M n \implies \text{Finite\_rel}(M,A)$  **using**  $n$   
**proof** (*induct*  $n$ )  
  **case**  $0$   
  **hence**  $A = 0$  **by** (*rule* *lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0*, *simp\_all* *add:types*)  
  **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
  **case** (*succ*  $n$ )  
  **hence**  $A \lesssim^M n \vee A \approx^M \text{succ}(n)$  **by** (*blast* *dest: lepoll\_rel\_succ\_disj* *intro:types*)  
  **thus** *?case* **using** *succ* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: Finite\_rel\_def* *types*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $A$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_nat\_is\_Finite\_rel*:  
 $A \prec^M \text{nat} \implies M(A) \implies \text{Finite\_rel}(M,A)$   
**apply** (*unfold* *Finite\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*auto* *dest: ltD lesspoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_lt*  
  *lesspoll\_rel\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel* [*THEN* *eqpoll\_rel\_sym*])  
**done**

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_Finite\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $Y: Y \lesssim^M X$  **and**  $X: \text{Finite\_rel}(M,X)$   
  **and** *types: M(Y) M(X)*  
**shows**  $\text{Finite\_rel}(M,Y)$   
**proof -**  
  **obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n: n \in \text{nat } X \approx^M n \text{ } M(n)$  **using**  $X$   
  **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: Finite\_rel\_def*)  
  **have**  $Y \lesssim^M X$  **by** (*rule*  $Y$ )  
  **also** **have**  $\dots \approx^M n$  **by** (*rule*  $n$ )  
  **finally** **have**  $Y \lesssim^M n$  **by** (*simp\_all* *add:types*  $\langle M(n) \rangle$ )  
  **thus** *?thesis* **using**  $n$   
  **by** (*simp* *add: lepoll\_rel\_nat\_imp\_Finite\_rel* *types*  $\langle M(n) \rangle$  *del:Finite\_abs*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *succ\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_not\_empty*:  $\text{succ}(x) \lesssim^M y \implies M(x) \implies M(y)$   
 $\implies y \neq 0$   
  **by** (*fast* *dest!:* *lepoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0*)

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_succ\_imp\_not\_empty*:  $x \approx^M \text{succ}(n) \implies M(x) \implies M(n)$   
 $\implies x \neq 0$   
  **by** (*fast* *elim!:* *eqpoll\_rel\_sym* [*THEN* *eqpoll\_rel\_0\_is\_0*, *THEN* *succ\_neq\_0*])

**lemma** *Finite\_subset\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Finite}(B)$   $B \subseteq A$   $M(A)$   
**shows**  $M(B)$   
**proof -**  
  **from**  $\langle \text{Finite}(B) \rangle$   $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis*

```

proof(induct,simp)
  case (cons x D)
  with assms
  have  $M(D) \ x \in A$ 
    unfolding cons_def by auto
  then
    show ?case using transM[OF_ ⟨M(A)⟩] by simp
  qed
qed

lemma Finite_Pow_abs:
  assumes Finite(A) M(A)
  shows  $Pow(A) = Pow\_rel(M,A)$ 
  using Finite_subset_closed[OF subset_Finite] assms Pow_rel_char
  by auto

lemma Finite_Pow_rel:
  assumes Finite(A) M(A)
  shows  $Finite(Pow\_rel(M,A))$ 
  using Finite_Pow Finite_Pow_abs[symmetric] assms by simp

lemma Pow_rel_0 [simp]:  $Pow\_rel(M,0) = \{0\}$ 
  using Finite_Pow_abs[of 0] by simp

end

end

```

## 23 Relative, Choice-less Cardinal Arithmetic

```

theory CardinalArith_Relative
  imports
    Cardinal_Relative

begin

relativize functional rvimage rvimage_rel external
relationalize rvimage_rel is_rvimage

definition
  csquare_lam ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
     $csquare\_lam(K) \equiv \lambda \langle x,y \rangle \in K \times K. \langle x \cup y, x, y \rangle$ 

— Can't do the next thing because split is a missing HOC

relativize_tm  $\langle fst(x) \cup snd(x), fst(x), snd(x) \rangle$  is_csquare_lam_body

```

**definition**

$is\_csquare\_lam :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_csquare\_lam(M, K, l) \equiv \exists K2[M]. cartprod(M, K, K, K2) \wedge$   
 $is\_lambda(M, K2, is\_csquare\_lam\_body(M), l)$

**definition**  $jump\_cardinal\_body :: [i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$jump\_cardinal\_body(M, X) \equiv$   
 $\{z . r \in Pow^M(X \times X), M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge well\_ord(X, r) \wedge z = ordertype(X,$   
 $r)\}$

**lemma** (in  $M\_cardinals$ )  $csquare\_lam\_closed[intro, simp]: M(K) \Longrightarrow M(csquare\_lam(K))$   
**using**  $csquare\_lam\_replacement$  **unfolding**  $csquare\_lam\_def$   
**by** (rule  $lam\_closed$ ) (auto dest:  $transM$ )

**locale**  $M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith = M\_cardinals +$

**assumes**

$ord\_iso\_separation: M(A) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow$   
 $separation(M, \lambda f. \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in r \longleftrightarrow \langle f'x, f'y \rangle \in s)$

**and**

$wfrec\_pred\_replacement: M(A) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow$   
 $wfrec\_replacement(M, \lambda x f z. z = f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r), r)$

**locale**  $M\_cardinal\_arith = M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith +$

**assumes**

$ordertype\_replacement :$   
 $M(X) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x z . M(z) \wedge M(x) \wedge x \in Pow\_rel(M, X \times X)$   
 $\wedge well\_ord(X, x) \wedge z = ordertype(X, x))$

**and**

$strong\_replacement\_jc\_body :$   
 $strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x z . M(z) \wedge M(x) \wedge z = jump\_cardinal\_body(M, x))$

**and**

$surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement:$

$M(f) \Longrightarrow M(x) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda y z. y \in f \text{ `` } \{x\} \wedge z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\})$

$M(f) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, \lambda y. f \text{ `` } \{y\}))$

$M(f) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = f \text{ `` } \{x\})$

$M(f) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, minimum(r, f \text{ `` } \{x\}) \rangle)$

**relativize\_tm**  $\exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in r \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in s)$

$is\_rmultP$

**relativize functional**  $rmult$   $rmult\_rel$  **external**

**relationalize**  $rmult\_rel$   $is\_rmult$

**lemma** (in  $M\_trivial$ )  $rmultP\_abs [absolut]: \llbracket M(r); M(s); M(z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is\_rmultP(M, s, r, z)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in r \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in s))$

**unfolding**  $is\_rmultP\_def$  **by** (*auto dest:transM*)

**definition**

$is\_csquare\_rel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_csquare\_rel(M, K, cs) \equiv \exists K2[M]. \exists la[M]. \exists memK[M].$   
 $\exists rmKK[M]. \exists rmKK2[M].$   
 $cartprod(M, K, K, K2) \wedge is\_csquare\_lam(M, K, la) \wedge$   
 $membership(M, K, memK) \wedge is\_rmult(M, K, memK, K, memK, rmKK) \wedge$   
 $is\_rmult(M, K, memK, K2, rmKK, rmKK2) \wedge is\_rvimage(M, K2, la, rmKK2, cs)$

**context**  $M\_basic$

**begin**

**lemma**  $rvimage\_abs[absolut]$ :

**assumes**  $M(A) M(f) M(r) M(z)$   
**shows**  $is\_rvimage(M, A, f, r, z) \longleftrightarrow z = rvimage(A, f, r)$   
**using**  $assms transM[OF \_ \langle M(A) \rangle]$   
**unfolding**  $is\_rvimage\_def rvimage\_def$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $rmult\_abs [absolut]$ :  $\llbracket M(A); M(r); M(B); M(s); M(z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$is\_rmult(M, A, r, B, s, z) \longleftrightarrow z = rmult(A, r, B, s)$   
**using**  $rmultP\_abs transM[of \_ (A \times B) \times A \times B]$   
**unfolding**  $is\_rmultP\_def is\_rmult\_def rmult\_def$   
**by** (*auto del: iffI*)

**lemma**  $csquare\_lam\_body\_abs[absolut]$ :  $M(x) \Longrightarrow M(z) \Longrightarrow$

$is\_csquare\_lam\_body(M, x, z) \longleftrightarrow z = \langle fst(x) \cup snd(x), fst(x), snd(x) \rangle$   
**unfolding**  $is\_csquare\_lam\_body\_def$  **by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**lemma**  $csquare\_lam\_abs[absolut]$ :  $M(K) \Longrightarrow M(l) \Longrightarrow$

$is\_csquare\_lam(M, K, l) \longleftrightarrow l = (\lambda x \in K \times K. \langle fst(x) \cup snd(x), fst(x), snd(x) \rangle)$   
**unfolding**  $is\_csquare\_lam\_def$   
**using**  $lambda\_abs2[of K \times K is\_csquare\_lam\_body(M)$   
 $\lambda x. \langle fst(x) \cup snd(x), fst(x), snd(x) \rangle]$   
**unfolding**  $Relation1\_def$  **by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**lemma**  $csquare\_lam\_eq\_lam$ :  $csquare\_lam(K) = (\lambda z \in K \times K. \langle fst(z) \cup snd(z),$   
 $fst(z), snd(z) \rangle)$

**proof** -

**have**  $(\lambda \langle x, y \rangle \in K \times K. \langle x \cup y, x, y \rangle)'z =$   
 $(\lambda z \in K \times K. \langle fst(z) \cup snd(z), fst(z), snd(z) \rangle)'z$  **if**  $z \in K \times K$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *that by auto*

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**  $csquare\_lam\_def$

**by** *simp*

**qed**



**end**

**context** *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*  
**begin**

**lemma** *csquare\_rel\_closed*[*intro,simp*]:  $M(K) \implies M(\text{csquare\_rel}(K))$   
**using** *csquare\_lam\_replacement unfolding csquare\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*intro rvimage\_closed lam\_closed*) (*auto dest:transM*)

**lemma** *csquare\_rel\_abs*[*absolut*]:  $\llbracket M(K); M(cs) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $is\_csquare\_rel(M,K,cs) \longleftrightarrow cs = \text{csquare\_rel}(K)$   
**unfolding** *is\_csquare\_rel\_def csquare\_rel\_def*  
**using** *csquare\_lam\_closed[unfolded csquare\_lam\_eq\_lam]*  
**by** (*simp add:absolut csquare\_lam\_eq\_lam[unfolded csquare\_lam\_def]*)

**end**

**relativize functional** *csucc csucc\_rel external*  
**relationalize** *csucc\_rel is\_csucc*  
**synthesize** *is\_csucc from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_csucc\_fm*

**abbreviation**

$csucc\_r :: [i,i \Rightarrow o] \Rightarrow i \ (\langle'(\_ +') \rangle \rightarrow)$  **where**  
 $csucc\_r(x,M) \equiv csucc\_rel(M,x)$

**abbreviation**

$csucc\_r\_set :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \ (\langle'(\_ +') \rangle \rightarrow)$  **where**  
 $csucc\_r\_set(x,M) \equiv csucc\_rel(\#\#M,x)$

**context** *M\_Perm*  
**begin**

**rel\_closed for** *csucc*  
**using** *Least\_closed'[of  $\lambda L. M(L) \wedge Card^M(L) \wedge K < L$ ]*  
**unfolding** *csucc\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**is\_iff\_rel for** *csucc*  
**using** *least\_abs'[of  $\lambda L. M(L) \wedge Card^M(L) \wedge K < L$  res]*  
*is\_Card\_iff*  
**unfolding** *is\_csucc\_def csucc\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**end**

**notation** *csucc\_rel* ( $\langle'csucc-'(\_ \rangle)$ )

```

context  $M\_cardinals$ 
begin

lemma  $Card\_rel\_Union$  [simp,intro,TC]:
  assumes  $A: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies Card^M(x)$  and
     $types: M(A)$ 
  shows  $Card^M(\bigcup(A))$ 
proof (rule Card_rell)
  show  $Ord(\bigcup A)$  using  $A$ 
    by (simp add: Card_rel_is_Ord types transM)
next
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j: j < \bigcup A$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $M(j)$  unfolding  $lt\_def$  by (auto simp add:types dest:transM)
  from  $j$ 
  have  $\exists c \in A. j \in c \wedge Card^M(c)$  using  $A$  types
    unfolding  $lt\_def$ 
    by (simp)
  then
  obtain  $c$  where  $c: c \in A \ j < c \ Card^M(c) \ M(c)$ 
    using  $Card\_rel\_is\_Ord$  types unfolding  $lt\_def$ 
    by (auto dest:transM)
  with  $\langle M(j) \rangle$ 
  have  $jls: j \prec^M c$ 
    by (simp add: lt_Card_rel_imp_lespoll_rel types)
  { assume  $eqp: j \approx^M \bigcup A$ 
    have  $c \lesssim^M \bigcup A$  using  $c$ 
      by (blast intro: subset_imp_lepoll_rel types)
    also from  $types \langle M(j) \rangle$ 
    have  $\dots \approx^M j$  by (rule_tac eqpoll_rel_sym [OF eqp]) (simp_all add:types)
    also have  $\dots \prec^M c$  by (rule jls)
    finally have  $c \prec^M c$  by (simp_all add:  $\langle M(c) \rangle \langle M(j) \rangle$  types)
    with  $\langle M(c) \rangle$ 
    have  $False$ 
      by (auto dest:lespoll_rel_irrefl)
  } thus  $\neg j \approx^M \bigcup A$  by blast
qed (simp_all add:types)

```

```

lemma  $in\_Card\_imp\_lespoll$ : [ $Card^M(K); b \in K; M(K); M(b)$ ]  $\implies b \prec^M K$ 
apply (unfold lespoll_rel_def)
apply (simp add: Card_rel_iff_initial)
apply (fast intro!: le_imp_lepoll_rel ltI leI)

```

done

## 23.1 Cardinal addition

Note (Paulson): Could omit proving the algebraic laws for cardinal addition and multiplication. On finite cardinals these operations coincide with addition and multiplication of natural numbers; on infinite cardinals they coincide with union (maximum). Either way we get most laws for free.

### 23.1.1 Cardinal addition is commutative

```
lemma sum_commute_eqpoll_rel: M(A) ==> M(B) ==> A+B ≈M B+A
proof (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel, rule rexI)
  show (λz∈A+B. case(Inr,Inl,z)) ∈ bij(A+B, B+A)
    by (auto intro: lam_bijective [where d = case(Inr,Inl)])
  assume M(A) M(B)
  then
  show M(λz∈A + B. case(Inr, Inl, z))
    using case_replacement1
    by (rule_tac lam_closed) (auto dest:transM)
qed
```

```
lemma cadd_rel_commute: M(i) ==> M(j) ==> i ⊕M j = j ⊕M i
apply (unfold cadd_rel_def)
apply (auto intro: sum_commute_eqpoll_rel [THEN cardinal_rel_cong])
done
```

### 23.1.2 Cardinal addition is associative

```
lemma sum_assoc_eqpoll_rel: M(A) ==> M(B) ==> M(C) ==> (A+B)+C ≈M
A+(B+C)
  apply (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)
  apply (rule rexI)
  apply (rule sum_assoc_bij)
  using case_replacement2
  by (rule_tac lam_closed) (auto dest:transM)
```

Unconditional version requires AC

```
lemma well_ord_cadd_rel_assoc:
  assumes i: well_ord(i,ri) and j: well_ord(j,rj) and k: well_ord(k,rk)
  and
  types: M(i) M(ri) M(j) M(rj) M(k) M(rk)
  shows (i ⊕M j) ⊕M k = i ⊕M (j ⊕M k)
proof (simp add: asms cadd_rel_def, rule cardinal_rel_cong)
  from types
  have |i + j|M + k ≈M (i + j) + k
  by (auto intro!: sum_eqpoll_rel_cong well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_eqpoll_rel_refl
  well_ord_radd i j)
```

**also have** ...  $\approx^M i + (j + k)$   
**by** (rule *sum\_assoc\_eqpoll\_rel*) (simp\_all add:types)  
**also**  
**have** ...  $\approx^M i + |j + k|^M$   
**proof** (auto intro!: *sum\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong* intro: *eqpoll\_rel\_refl* simp add:types)  
**from** types  
**have**  $|j + k|^M \approx^M j + k$   
**using** *well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel*[*OF well\_ord\_radd, OF j k*]  
**by** (simp)  
**with** types  
**show**  $j + k \approx^M |j + k|^M$   
**using** *eqpoll\_rel\_sym* **by** simp  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $|i + j|^M + k \approx^M i + |j + k|^M$  **by** (simp\_all add:types)  
**qed** (simp\_all add:types)

### 23.1.3 0 is the identity for addition

**lemma** *case\_id\_eq*:  $x \in \text{sum}(A, B) \implies \text{case}(\lambda z. z, \lambda z. z, x) = \text{snd}(x)$   
**unfolding** *case\_def cond\_def* **by** (auto simp: *Inl\_def Inr\_def*)  
  
**lemma** *lam\_case\_id*:  $(\lambda z \in 0 + A. \text{case}(\lambda x. x, \lambda y. y, z)) = (\lambda z \in 0 + A. \text{snd}(z))$   
**using** *case\_id\_eq* **by** simp

**lemma** *sum\_0\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $M(A) \implies 0 + A \approx^M A$   
**apply** (simp add: *def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**apply** (rule *rexI*)  
**apply** (rule *bij\_0\_sum, subst lam\_case\_id*)  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_snd*[*unfolded lam\_replacement\_def*]  
**by** (rule *lam\_closed*)  
(auto simp add: *case\_def cond\_def Inr\_def dest: transM*)

**lemma** *cadd\_rel\_0* [*simp*]:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies 0 \oplus^M K = K$   
**apply** (simp add: *cadd\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (simp add: *sum\_0\_eqpoll\_rel* [*THEN cardinal\_rel\_cong*] *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*)  
**done**

### 23.1.4 Addition by another cardinal

**lemma** *sum\_lepoll\_rel\_self*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies A \lesssim^M A + B$   
**proof** (simp add: *def\_lepoll\_rel, rule rexI*)  
**show**  $(\lambda x \in A. \text{Inl}(x)) \in \text{inj}(A, A + B)$   
**by** (simp add: *inj\_def*)  
**assume**  $M(A) M(B)$   
**then**  
**show**  $M(\lambda x \in A. \text{Inl}(x))$   
**using** *Inl\_replacement1 transM*[*OF \_ (M(A))*]  
**by** (rule\_tac *lam\_closed*) (auto simp add: *Inl\_def*)  
**qed**

```

lemma cadd_rel_le_self:
  assumes  $K: \text{Card}^M(K)$  and  $L: \text{Ord}(L)$  and
     $\text{types}: M(K) \ M(L)$ 
  shows  $K \leq (K \oplus^M L)$ 
proof (simp add:types cadd_rel_def)
  have  $K \leq |K|^M$ 
    by (rule Card_rel_cardinal_rel_le [OF K]) (simp add:types)
  moreover have  $|K|^M \leq |K + L|^M$  using  $K \ L$ 
    by (blast intro: well_ord_lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le sum_lepoll_rel_self
      well_ord_radd_well_ord_Memrel Card_rel_is_Ord types)
  ultimately show  $K \leq |K + L|^M$ 
    by (blast intro: le_trans)
qed

```

### 23.1.5 Monotonicity of addition

```

lemma sum_lepoll_rel_mono:
   $[[ A \lesssim^M C; B \lesssim^M D; M(A); M(B); M(C); M(D) ]] \implies A + B \lesssim^M C + D$ 
apply (simp add: def_lepoll_rel)
apply (elim rexE)
apply (rule_tac x =  $\lambda z \in A+B. \text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(f'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(fa'y), z)$  in rexI)
apply (rule_tac d =  $\text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(\text{converse}(f) 'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{converse}(fa) 'y))$ 
  in lam_injective)
apply (typecheck add: inj_is_fun, auto)
apply (rule_tac lam_closed, auto dest:transM intro:case_replacement4)
done

```

```

lemma cadd_rel_le_mono:
   $[[ K' \leq K; L' \leq L; M(K'); M(K); M(L'); M(L) ]] \implies (K' \oplus^M L') \leq (K \oplus^M L)$ 
apply (unfold cadd_rel_def)
apply (safe dest!: le_subset_iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well_ord_lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le)
apply (blast intro: well_ord_radd_well_ord_Memrel)
apply (auto intro: sum_lepoll_rel_mono subset_imp_lepoll_rel)
done

```

### 23.1.6 Addition of finite cardinals is "ordinary" addition

```

lemma sum_succ_eqpoll_rel:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies \text{succ}(A)+B \approx^M \text{succ}(A+B)$ 
apply (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)
apply (rule rexI)
apply (rule_tac c =  $\%z. \text{if } z = \text{Inl}(A) \text{ then } A+B \text{ else } z$ 
  and  $d = \%z. \text{if } z = A+B \text{ then } \text{Inl}(A) \text{ else } z$  in lam_bijjective)
  apply simp_all
    apply (blast dest: sym [THEN eq_imp_not_mem] elim: mem_irrefl)+
  apply (rule_tac lam_closed, auto dest:transM intro:if_then_range_replacement2)
done

```

```

lemma cadd_succ_lemma:
  assumes Ord(m) Ord(n) and
    types: M(m) M(n)
  shows  $\text{succ}(m) \oplus^M n = |\text{succ}(m \oplus^M n)|^M$ 
  using types
proof (simp add: cadd_rel_def)
  have [intro]:  $m + n \approx^M |m + n|^M$  using assms
  by (blast intro: eqpoll_rel_sym well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel well_ord_radd well_ord_Memrel)

  have  $|\text{succ}(m) + n|^M = |\text{succ}(m + n)|^M$ 
  by (rule sum_succ_eqpoll_rel [THEN cardinal_rel_cong]) (simp_all add:types)
  also have  $\dots = |\text{succ}(|m + n|^M)|^M$ 
  by (blast intro: succ_eqpoll_rel_cong cardinal_rel_cong types)
  finally show  $|\text{succ}(m) + n|^M = |\text{succ}(|m + n|^M)|^M$ .
qed

```

```

lemma nat_cadd_rel_eq_add:
  assumes m: m ∈ nat and [simp]: n ∈ nat shows  $m \oplus^M n = m \# + n$ 
  using m
proof (induct m)
  case 0 thus ?case
    using transM[OF M_nat]
    by (auto simp add: nat_into_Card_rel)
next
  case (succ m) thus ?case
    using transM[OF M_nat]
    by (simp add: cadd_succ_lemma nat_into_Card_rel Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq)
qed

```

## 23.2 Cardinal multiplication

### 23.2.1 Cardinal multiplication is commutative

```

lemma prod_commute_eqpoll_rel:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies A * B \approx^M B * A$ 
apply (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)
apply (rule rexI)
apply (rule_tac c = %<x,y>.<y,x> and d = %<x,y>.<y,x> in lam_bijective,
  auto)
  apply(rule_tac lam_closed, auto intro:swap_replacement dest:transM)
done

```

```

lemma cmult_rel_commute:  $M(i) \implies M(j) \implies i \otimes^M j = j \otimes^M i$ 
apply (unfold cmult_rel_def)
  apply (rule prod_commute_eqpoll_rel [THEN cardinal_rel_cong], simp_all)
done

```

### 23.2.2 Cardinal multiplication is associative

**lemma** *prod\_assoc\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(C) \implies (A*B)*C \approx^M A*(B*C)$   
**apply** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**apply** (*rule rexI*)  
**apply** (*rule prod\_assoc\_bij*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac lam\_closed, auto intro:assoc\_replacement dest:transM*)  
**done**

Unconditional version requires AC

**lemma** *well\_ord\_cmult\_rel\_assoc*:  
**assumes** *i*: *well\_ord*(*i*,*ri*) **and** *j*: *well\_ord*(*j*,*rj*) **and** *k*: *well\_ord*(*k*,*rk*)  
**and**  
*types*:  $M(i) M(ri) M(j) M(rj) M(k) M(rk)$   
**shows**  $(i \otimes^M j) \otimes^M k = i \otimes^M (j \otimes^M k)$   
**proof** (*simp add: assms cmult\_rel\_def, rule cardinal\_rel\_cong*)  
**have**  $|i * j|^M * k \approx^M (i * j) * k$   
**by** (*auto intro: prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_refl well\_ord\_rmult i j simp add:types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M i * (j * k)$   
**by** (*rule prod\_assoc\_eqpoll\_rel, simp\_all add:types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M i * |j * k|^M$   
**by** (*blast intro: prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_refl well\_ord\_rmult j k eqpoll\_rel\_sym types*)  
**finally show**  $|i * j|^M * k \approx^M i * |j * k|^M$  **by** (*simp add:types*)  
**qed** (*simp\_all add:types*)

### 23.2.3 Cardinal multiplication distributes over addition

**lemma** *sum\_prod\_distrib\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(C) \implies (A+B)*C \approx^M (A*C)+(B*C)$   
**apply** (*simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel*)  
**apply** (*rule rexI*)  
**apply** (*rule sum\_prod\_distrib\_bij*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac lam\_closed, auto intro:case\_replacement5 dest:transM*)  
**done**

**lemma** *well\_ord\_cadd\_cmult\_distrib*:  
**assumes** *i*: *well\_ord*(*i*,*ri*) **and** *j*: *well\_ord*(*j*,*rj*) **and** *k*: *well\_ord*(*k*,*rk*)  
**and**  
*types*:  $M(i) M(ri) M(j) M(rj) M(k) M(rk)$   
**shows**  $(i \oplus^M j) \otimes^M k = (i \otimes^M k) \oplus^M (j \otimes^M k)$   
**proof** (*simp add: assms cadd\_rel\_def cmult\_rel\_def, rule cardinal\_rel\_cong*)  
**have**  $|i + j|^M * k \approx^M (i + j) * k$   
**by** (*blast intro: prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_refl well\_ord\_radd i j types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M i * k + j * k$

by (rule sum\_prod\_distrib\_eqpoll\_rel) (simp\_all add:types)  
 also have ...  $\approx^M |i * k|^M + |j * k|^M$   
 by (blast intro: sum\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel  
 well\_ord\_rmult i j k eqpoll\_rel\_sym types)  
 finally show  $|i + j|^M * k \approx^M |i * k|^M + |j * k|^M$  by (simp add:types)  
 qed (simp\_all add:types)

### 23.2.4 Multiplication by 0 yields 0

lemma prod\_0\_eqpoll\_rel:  $M(A) \implies 0 * A \approx^M 0$   
 apply (simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel)  
 apply (rule rexI)  
 apply (rule lam\_bijective, auto)  
 done

lemma cmult\_rel\_0 [simp]:  $M(i) \implies 0 \otimes^M i = 0$   
 by (simp add: cmult\_rel\_def prod\_0\_eqpoll\_rel [THEN cardinal\_rel\_cong])

### 23.2.5 1 is the identity for multiplication

lemma prod\_singleton\_eqpoll\_rel:  $M(x) \implies M(A) \implies \{x\} * A \approx^M A$   
 apply (simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel)  
 apply (rule rexI)  
 apply (rule singleton\_prod\_bij [THEN bij\_converse\_bij])  
 apply (rule converse\_closed)  
 apply (rule\_tac lam\_closed, auto intro:prepend\_replacement dest:transM)  
 done

lemma cmult\_rel\_1 [simp]:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies 1 \otimes^M K = K$   
 apply (simp add: cmult\_rel\_def succ\_def)  
 apply (simp add: prod\_singleton\_eqpoll\_rel [THEN cardinal\_rel\_cong] Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq)  
 done

## 23.3 Some inequalities for multiplication

lemma prod\_square\_lepoll\_rel:  $M(A) \implies A \lesssim^M A * A$   
 apply (simp add: def\_lepoll\_rel inj\_def)  
 apply (rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x \in A. \langle x, x \rangle$  in rexI, simp)  
 apply (rule\_tac lam\_closed, auto intro: id\_replacement dest:transM)  
 done

lemma cmult\_rel\_square\_le:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies K \leq K \otimes^M K$   
 apply (unfold cmult\_rel\_def)  
 apply (rule le\_trans)  
 apply (rule\_tac [2] well\_ord\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le)  
 apply (rule\_tac [3] prod\_square\_lepoll\_rel)  
 apply (simp add: le\_refl Card\_rel\_is\_Ord Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq)  
 apply (blast intro: well\_ord\_rmult well\_ord\_Memrel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord)  
 apply simp\_all



done

### 23.3.1 Multiplication by a non-zero cardinal

```
lemma prod_lepoll_rel_self: b ∈ B ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(B) ⇒ M(A) ⇒ A ≲M
A*B
apply (simp add: def_lepoll_rel inj_def)
apply (rule_tac x = λx∈A. <x,b> in rexI, simp)
  apply(rule_tac lam_closed, auto intro:pospend_replacement dest:transM)
done
```

```
lemma cmult_rel_le_self:
  [| CardM(K); Ord(L); 0<L; M(K);M(L) |] ==> K ≤ (K ⊗M L)
apply (unfold cmult_rel_def)
apply (rule le_trans [OF Card_rel_cardinal_rel_le well_ord_lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le])
  apply assumption apply simp
  apply (blast intro: well_ord_rmult well_ord_Memrel Card_rel_is_Ord)
  apply (auto intro: prod_lepoll_rel_self ltD)
done
```

### 23.3.2 Monotonicity of multiplication

```
lemma prod_lepoll_rel_mono:
  [| A ≲M C; B ≲M D; M(A); M(B); M(C); M(D) |] ==> A * B ≲M C * D
apply (simp add: def_lepoll_rel)
apply (elim rexE)
apply (rule_tac x = lam <w,y>:A*B. <f'w, fa'y> in rexI)
apply (rule_tac d = %<w,y>. <converse (f) 'w, converse (fa) 'y>
  in lam_injective)
  apply (typecheck add: inj_is_fun, auto)
  apply(rule_tac lam_closed, auto intro:prod_fun_replacement dest:transM)
done
```

```
lemma cmult_rel_le_mono:
  [| K' ≤ K; L' ≤ L;M(K');M(K);M(L');M(L) |] ==> (K' ⊗M L') ≤ (K ⊗M
L)
apply (unfold cmult_rel_def)
apply (safe dest!: le_subset_iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well_ord_lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le)
  apply (blast intro: well_ord_rmult well_ord_Memrel)
  apply (auto intro: prod_lepoll_rel_mono subset_imp_lepoll_rel)
done
```

## 23.4 Multiplication of finite cardinals is "ordinary" multiplication

```
lemma prod_succ_eqpoll_rel: M(A) ⇒ M(B) ⇒ succ(A)*B ≈M B + A*B
apply (simp add: def_eqpoll_rel)
apply (rule rexI)
apply (rule_tac c = λp. if fst(p)=A then Inl (snd(p)) else Inr (p))
```

```

    and d = case (%y. <A,y>, %z. z) in lam_bijective)
  apply safe
    apply (simp_all add: succI2 if_type mem_imp_not_eq)
  apply(rule_tac lam_closed, auto intro:Inl_replacement2 dest:transM)
done

```

**lemma** *cmult\_rel\_succ\_lemma*:

```

  [| Ord(m); Ord(n) ; M(m); M(n) |] ==> succ(m)  $\otimes^M$  n = n  $\oplus^M$  (m  $\otimes^M$  n)
  apply (simp add: cmult_rel_def cadd_rel_def)
  apply (rule prod_succ_eqpoll_rel [THEN cardinal_rel_cong, THEN trans], simp_all)
  apply (rule cardinal_rel_cong [symmetric], simp_all)
  apply (rule sum_eqpoll_rel_cong [OF eqpoll_rel_refl well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel],
  assumption)
  apply (blast intro: well_ord_rmult well_ord_Memrel)
  apply simp_all
done

```

**lemma** *nat\_cmult\_rel\_eq\_mult*: [| m  $\in$  nat; n  $\in$  nat |] ==> m  $\otimes^M$  n = m#\*n  
 using transM[OF M\_nat]  
 apply (induct\_tac m)  
 apply (simp\_all add: cmult\_rel\_succ\_lemma nat\_cadd\_rel\_eq\_add)  
done

**lemma** *cmult\_rel\_2*: Card<sup>M</sup>(n)  $\implies$  M(n)  $\implies$  2  $\otimes^M$  n = n  $\oplus^M$  n  
 by (simp add: cmult\_rel\_succ\_lemma Card\_rel\_is\_Ord cadd\_rel\_commute [of \_ 0])

**lemma** *sum\_lepoll\_rel\_prod*:

```

  assumes C: 2  $\lesssim^M$  C and
  types:M(C) M(B)
  shows B+B  $\lesssim^M$  C*B
  proof -
    have B+B  $\lesssim^M$  2*B
      by (simp add: sum_eq_2_times types)
    also have ...  $\lesssim^M$  C*B
      by (blast intro: prod_lepoll_rel_mono lepoll_rel_refl C types)
    finally show B+B  $\lesssim^M$  C*B by (simp_all add:types)
  qed

```

**lemma** *lepoll\_imp\_sum\_lepoll\_prod*: [| A  $\lesssim^M$  B; 2  $\lesssim^M$  A; M(A) ;M(B) |] ==>  
 A+B  $\lesssim^M$  A\*B  
 by (blast intro: sum\_lepoll\_rel\_mono sum\_lepoll\_rel\_prod lepoll\_rel\_trans lepoll\_rel\_refl)

end

## 23.5 Infinite Cardinals are Limit Ordinals

context *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*

**begin**

**lemma** *nat\_cons\_lepoll\_rel*:  $\text{nat} \lesssim^M A \implies M(A) \implies M(u) \implies \text{cons}(u,A) \lesssim^M A$

**apply** (*simp add: def\_lepoll\_rel*)

**apply** (*erule rexE*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x =*

$\lambda z \in \text{cons}(u,A).$

*if z=u then f'0*

*else if z ∈ range(f) then f'succ (converse(f) 'z) else z*

**in** *rexI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac d =*

*%y. if y ∈ range(f) then nat\_case (u, %z. f'z, converse(f) 'y)*

*else y*

**in** *lam\_injective*)

**apply** (*fast intro!: if\_type apply\_type intro: inj\_is\_fun inj\_converse\_fun*)

**apply** (*simp add: inj\_is\_fun [THEN apply\_rangeI]*

*inj\_converse\_fun [THEN apply\_rangeI]*

*inj\_converse\_fun [THEN apply\_funtype]*)

**proof** -

**fix** *f*

**assume**  $M(A) M(f) M(u)$

**then**

**show**  $M(\lambda z \in \text{cons}(u, A). \text{if } z = u \text{ then } f ' 0 \text{ else if } z \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } f ' \text{succ}(\text{converse}(f) ' z) \text{ else } z)$

**using** *if\_then\_range\_replacement transM[OF \_ ⟨M(A)⟩]*

**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_closed, auto*)

**qed**

**lemma** *nat\_cons\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $\text{nat} \lesssim^M A \implies M(A) \implies M(u) \implies \text{cons}(u,A) \approx^M A$

**apply** (*erule nat\_cons\_lepoll\_rel [THEN eqpoll\_rel], assumption+*)

**apply** (*rule subset\_consI [THEN subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel], simp\_all*)

**done**

**lemma** *nat\_succ\_eqpoll\_rel*:  $\text{nat} \subseteq A \implies M(A) \implies \text{succ}(A) \approx^M A$

**apply** (*unfold succ\_def*)

**apply** (*erule subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel [THEN nat\_cons\_eqpoll\_rel], simp\_all*)

**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_nat*:  $\text{InfCard}^M(\text{nat})$

**apply** (*simp add: InfCard\_rel\_def*)

**apply** (*blast intro: Card\_rel\_nat Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)

**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel*:  $M(K) \implies \text{InfCard}^M(K) \implies \text{Card}^M(K)$

**apply** (*simp add: InfCard\_rel\_def*)

**done**

```

lemma InfCard_rel_Un:
  [| InfCardM(K); CardM(L); M(K); M(L) |] ==> InfCardM(K ∪ L)
apply (simp add: InfCard_rel_def)
apply (simp add: Card_rel_Un Un_upper1_le [THEN [2] le_trans] Card_rel_is_Ord)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard_rel_is_Limit: InfCardM(K) ==> M(K) ==> Limit(K)
apply (simp add: InfCard_rel_def)
apply (erule conjE)
apply (frule Card_rel_is_Ord, assumption)
apply (rule ltI [THEN non_succ_LimitI])
apply (erule le_imp_subset [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: Limit_nat [THEN Limit_le_succD])
  apply (unfold Card_rel_def)
  apply (drule trans)
apply (erule le_imp_subset [THEN nat_succ_eqpoll_rel, THEN cardinal_rel_cong], simp_all)
apply (erule Ord_cardinal_rel_le [THEN lt_trans2, THEN lt_irrefl], assumption)
apply (rule le_eqI) prefer 2
apply (rule Ord_cardinal_rel, assumption+)
done

```

**end**

— FIXME: Awful proof, it essentially repeats the same argument twice

```

lemma (in M_ordertype) ordertype_abs[absolut]:
  [| wellordered(M, A, r); M(A); M(r); M(i) |] ==>
  otype(M, A, r, i) ↔ i = ordertype(A, r)
proof (intro iffI)
  assume wellordered(M, A, r) M(A) M(r) M(i) otype(M, A, r, i)
  moreover from this
  obtain f j where M(f) M(j) Ord(j) f ∈ ⟨A, r⟩ ≅ ⟨j, Memrel(j)⟩
    using ordertype_exists[of A r] by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\exists f[M]. f \in \langle A, r \rangle \cong \langle j, \text{Memrel}(j) \rangle$  by auto
  moreover
  have  $\exists f[M]. f \in \langle A, r \rangle \cong \langle i, \text{Memrel}(i) \rangle$ 
  proof -
    note calculation
    moreover from this
    obtain h where omap(M, A, r, h) M(h)
      using omap_exists by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have  $h \in \langle A, r \rangle \cong \langle i, \text{Memrel}(i) \rangle$ 
      using omap_ord_iso obase_equals by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have  $h \circ \text{converse}(f) \in \langle j, \text{Memrel}(j) \rangle \cong \langle i, \text{Memrel}(i) \rangle$ 

```

```

    using ord_iso_sym ord_iso_trans by blast
  moreover from calculation
  have i=j
    using Ord_iso_implies_eq[of j i h O converse(f)]
      Ord_otype[OF_well_ord_is_trans_on] by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately
show i = ordertype(A, r)
  by (force intro:ordertypes_are_absolute[of A r i]
      simp add:Ord_otype[OF_well_ord_is_trans_on])
next
assume wellordered(M,A, r) i = ordertype(A, r)
  M(i) M(A) M(r)
  moreover from this
  obtain h where omap(M, A, r, h) M(h)
    using omap_exists by auto
  moreover from calculation
  obtain j where otype(M,A,r,j) M(j)
    using otype_exists by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have h ∈ ⟨A, r⟩ ≅ ⟨j, Memrel(j)⟩
    using omap_ord_iso_otype by simp
  moreover from calculation
  obtain f where f ∈ ⟨A, r⟩ ≅ ⟨i, Memrel(i)⟩
    using ordertype_ord_iso by auto
  moreover
  have j=i
  proof -
    note calculation
    moreover from this
    have h O converse(f) ∈ ⟨i, Memrel(i)⟩ ≅ ⟨j, Memrel(j)⟩
      using ord_iso_sym ord_iso_trans by blast
    moreover from calculation
    have Ord(i) using Ord_ordertype by simp
    ultimately
    show j=i
      using Ord_iso_implies_eq[of i j h O converse(f)]
        Ord_otype[OF_well_ord_is_trans_on] by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  show otype(M, A, r, i) by simp
qed

lemma (in M_ordertype) ordertype_closed[intro,simp]: [[ wellordered(M,A,r);M(A);M(r)]]
  ⇒ M(ordertype(A,r))
  using ordertype_exists ordertypes_are_absolute by blast

```

**relationalize** *transitive\_rel is\_transitive* **external**  
**synthesize** *is\_transitive* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *is\_transitive\_iff\_transitive\_rel*:  
 $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies \text{transitive\_rel}(M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_transitive}(M, A, r)$   
**unfolding** *transitive\_rel\_def is\_transitive\_def* **by simp**

**relationalize** *linear\_rel is\_linear* **external**  
**synthesize** *is\_linear* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *is\_linear\_iff\_linear\_rel*:  
 $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies \text{is\_linear}(M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow \text{linear\_rel}(M, A, r)$   
**unfolding** *linear\_rel\_def is\_linear\_def* **by simp**

**relationalize** *wellfounded\_on is\_wellfounded\_on* **external**  
**synthesize** *is\_wellfounded\_on* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *is\_wellfounded\_on\_iff\_wellfounded\_on*:  
 $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies \text{is\_wellfounded\_on}(M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow \text{wellfounded\_on}(M, A, r)$   
**unfolding** *wellfounded\_on\_def is\_wellfounded\_on\_def* **by simp**

**definition**

*is\_well\_ord* :: [*i=>o, i, i*]=>*o* **where**  
— linear and wellfounded on *A*  
 $\text{is\_well\_ord}(M, A, r) ==$   
 $\text{is\_transitive}(M, A, r) \wedge \text{is\_linear}(M, A, r) \wedge \text{is\_wellfounded\_on}(M, A, r)$

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *is\_well\_ord\_iff\_wellordered*:  
 $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies \text{is\_well\_ord}(M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow \text{wellordered}(M, A, r)$   
**using** *is\_wellfounded\_on\_iff\_wellfounded\_on is\_linear\_iff\_linear\_rel*  
*is\_transitive\_iff\_transitive\_rel*  
**unfolding** *wellordered\_def is\_well\_ord\_def* **by simp**

**reldb\_add relational** *well\_ord is\_well\_ord*  
**reldb\_add functional** *well\_ord well\_ord*  
**synthesize** *is\_well\_ord* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

— One keyword (functional or relational) means going from an absolute term to that kind of term

**reldb\_add relational** *Order.pred pred\_set*

— The following form (twice the same argument) is only correct when an ”\_abs” theorem is available

**reldb\_add functional** *Order.pred Order.pred*  
**reldb\_add functional** *Ord Ord*

**relativize functional** *ord\_iso ord\_iso\_rel external*  
 — The following corresponds to "relativize functional relational"  
**relationalize** *ord\_iso\_rel is\_ord\_iso*

**context** *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*  
**begin**

**is\_iff\_rel** **for** *ord\_iso*  
**using** *bij\_rel\_iff*  
**unfolding** *is\_ord\_iso\_def ord\_iso\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**rel\_closed** **for** *ord\_iso*  
**using** *ord\_iso\_separation* **unfolding** *ord\_iso\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**end**

**synthesize** *is\_ord\_iso* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**lemma** *is\_lambda\_iff\_sats*[*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes** *is\_F\_iff\_sats*:

!!*a0 a1 a2*.

[[*a0* ∈ *Aa*; *a1* ∈ *Aa*; *a2* ∈ *Aa*]]

==> *is\_F(a1, a0)* ↔ *sats(Aa, is\_F\_fm, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, env))))*

**shows**

*nth(A, env) = Ab* ==>

*nth(r, env) = ra* ==>

*A* ∈ *nat* ==>

*r* ∈ *nat* ==>

*env* ∈ *list(Aa)* ==>

*is\_lambda(##Aa, Ab, is\_F, ra)* ↔ *Aa, env* ⊨ *lambda\_fm(is\_F\_fm, A, r)*

**using** *sats\_lambda\_fm*[*OF assms, of A r*] **by** *simp*

— same as [[ $\bigwedge a0 a1 a2 a3 a4. [a0 \in ?A; a1 \in ?A; a2 \in ?A; a3 \in ?A; a4 \in ?A]$   
 ==>  $?MH(a2, a1, a0) \leftrightarrow ?A, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, ?env)))) \models ?p; ?x \in nat; ?y < length(?env); ?z < length(?env); ?env \in list(?A)]$   
 ==>  $(?A, ?env \models is\_wfrec\_fm(?p, ?x, ?y, ?z)) \leftrightarrow is\_wfrec(##?A, ?MH, nth(?x, ?env), nth(?y, ?env), nth(?z, ?env))$ ], but changing length assumptions to 0 being in the model

**lemma** *sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm'*:

**assumes** *MH\_iff\_sats*:

!!*a0 a1 a2 a3 a4*.

[[*a0* ∈ *A*; *a1* ∈ *A*; *a2* ∈ *A*; *a3* ∈ *A*; *a4* ∈ *A*]]

==> *MH(a2, a1, a0)* ↔ *sats(A, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env))))))*

**shows**

[[*x* ∈ *nat*; *y* ∈ *nat*; *z* ∈ *nat*; *env* ∈ *list(A)*; *0* ∈ *A*]]

==> *sats(A, is\_wfrec\_fm(p, x, y, z), env)* ↔

$is\_wfrec(\#\#A, MH, nth(x,env), nth(y,env), nth(z,env))$   
**using**  $MH\_iff\_sats$  [*THEN iff\_sym*]  $nth\_closed$   $sats\_is\_recfun\_fm$   
**by** (*simp add: is\_wfrec\_fm\_def is\_wfrec\_def*) *blast*

**lemma**  $is\_wfrec\_iff\_sats'$ [*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**  $MH\_iff\_sats$ :

!! $a0\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4$ .

[ $a0 \in Aa; a1 \in Aa; a2 \in Aa; a3 \in Aa; a4 \in Aa$ ]

$\implies MH(a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow sats(Aa, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env))))))$

$x \in nat\ y \in nat\ z \in nat\ env \in list(Aa)\ 0 \in Aa$

$nth(x, env) = xx\ nth(y, env) = yy\ nth(z, env) = zz$

**shows**

$is\_wfrec(\#\#Aa, MH, xx, yy, zz) \longleftrightarrow Aa, env \models is\_wfrec\_fm(p,x,y,z)$

**using**  $assms(7-9)\ sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm'$ [*OF assms(1-6)*] **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $is\_wfrec\_on\_iff\_sats$ [*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**  $MH\_iff\_sats$ :

!! $a0\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4$ .

[ $a0 \in Aa; a1 \in Aa; a2 \in Aa; a3 \in Aa; a4 \in Aa$ ]

$\implies MH(a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow sats(Aa, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env))))))$

**shows**

$nth(x, env) = xx \implies$

$nth(y, env) = yy \implies$

$nth(z, env) = zz \implies$

$x \in nat \implies$

$y \in nat \implies$

$z \in nat \implies$

$env \in list(Aa) \implies$

$0 \in Aa \implies is\_wfrec\_on(\#\#Aa, MH, aa,xx, yy, zz) \longleftrightarrow Aa, env \models is\_wfrec\_fm(p,x,y,z)$

**using**  $assms\ sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm'$ [*OF assms*] **unfolding**  $is\_wfrec\_on\_def$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $trans\_on\_iff\_trans$ :  $trans[A](r) \longleftrightarrow trans(r \cap A \times A)$

**unfolding**  $trans\_on\_def\ trans\_def$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $trans\_on\_subset$ :  $trans[A](r) \implies B \subseteq A \implies trans[B](r)$

**unfolding**  $trans\_on\_def$

**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $relation\_Int$ :  $relation(r \cap B \times B)$

**unfolding**  $relation\_def$

**by** *auto*

Discipline for *ordermap*

**relativize functional** *ordermap ordermap\_rel external*

**relationalize** *ordermap\_rel is\_ordermap*

**context**  $M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith$

**begin**



**lemma** *wfrec\_on\_pred\_eq*:  
**assumes**  $r \in Pow(A \times A)$   $M(A)$   $M(r)$   
**shows**  $wfrec[A](r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r)) = wfrec(r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r))$   
**proof** -  
**from**  $\langle r \in Pow(A \times A) \rangle$   
**have**  $r \cap A \times A = r$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *this*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *wfrec\_on\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *wfrec\_on\_pred\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $wf[A](r)$   $trans[A](r)$   $r \in Pow(A \times A)$   $M(A)$   $M(r)$   $x \in A$   
**shows**  $M(wfrec(r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r)))$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $wfrec[A](r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r)) = wfrec(r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r))$   
**using** *wfrec\_on\_pred\_eq* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *assms*  
**have**  $M(wfrec(r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r)))$   
**using** *wfrec\_pred\_replacement* *wf\_on\_imp* *wftrans\_on\_imp* *trans\_subset* *Sigma\_imp\_relation*  
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $MH = \lambda x f b. \exists a[M]. image(M, f, a, b) \wedge pred\_set(M, A, x, r, a)$ )  
**in** *trans\_wfrec\_closed*  
*(auto dest:transM simp:relation2\_def)*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *wfrec\_on\_pred\_closed'*:  
**assumes**  $wf[A](r)$   $trans[A](r)$   $r \in Pow(A \times A)$   $M(A)$   $M(r)$   $x \in A$   
**shows**  $M(wfrec[A](r, x, \lambda x f. f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r)))$   
**using** *assms* *wfrec\_on\_pred\_closed* *wfrec\_on\_pred\_eq* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *ordermap\_rel\_closed'*:  
**assumes**  $wf[A](r)$   $trans[A](r)$   $r \in Pow(A \times A)$   $M(A)$   $M(r)$   
**shows**  $M(ordermap\_rel(M, A, r))$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $r \cap A \times A = r$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **have**  $wf(r)$   $trans(r)$   $relation(r)$   
**unfolding** *wf\_on\_def* **using** *trans\_on\_iff\_trans\_relation\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then**  
**have**  $1: \bigwedge x z. M(x) \implies M(z) \implies$   
 $(\exists y[M]. pair(M, x, y, z) \wedge is\_wfrec(M, \lambda x f z. z = f \text{ `` } Order.pred(A, x, r), r,$   
 $x, y))$   
 $\iff$

```

z = <x,wfrec(r,x,λx f. f “ Order.pred(A, x, r))>
using trans_wfrec_abs[of r,where
  H=λx f. f “ Order.pred(A, x, r) and
  MH=λx f z . z = f “ Order.pred(A, x, r),simplified] assms
wfrec_pred_replacement unfolding relation2_def
by auto
then
have strong_replacement(M,λx z. z = <x,wfrec(r,x,λx f. f “ Order.pred(A, x,
r))>)
using strong_replacement_cong[of M,OF 1,THEN iffD1,OF __
wfrec_pred_replacement[unfolded wfrec_replacement_def]] assms by simp
then show ?thesis
using Pow_iff assms
unfolding ordermap_rel_def
apply(subst lam_cong[OF refl wfrec_on_pred_eq],simp_all)
using wfrec_on_pred_closed lam_closed
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ordermap_rel_closed[intro,simp]:
assumes wf[A](r) trans[A](r) r ∈ Pow(A×A)
shows M(A) ⇒ M(r) ⇒ M(ordermap_rel(M, A, r))
using ordermap_rel_closed' assms by simp

```

```

lemma is_ordermap_iff:
assumes r ∈ Pow(A×A) wf[A](r) trans[A](r)
M(A) M(r) M(res)
shows is_ordermap(M, A, r, res) ↔ res = ordermap_rel(M, A, r)
proof -
from ⟨r ∈ Pow(A×A)⟩
have r ∩ A×A = r by auto
with assms have 1:wf(r) trans(r) relation(r)
unfolding wf_on_def using trans_on_iff_trans relation_def by auto
from assms
have r ∩ A×A = r r ⊆ A×A <x,y> ∈ r ⇒ x∈A ∧ y∈A for x y by auto
then
show ?thesis
using ordermap_rel_closed[of r A] assms wfrec_on_pred_closed wfrec_pred_replacement
1
unfolding is_ordermap_def ordermap_rel_def
apply (rule_tac lambda_abs2)
apply (simp_all add:Relation1_def)
apply clarify
apply (rule trans_wfrec_on_abs)
apply (auto dest:transM simp add: relation_Int relation2_def)
by(rule_tac wfrec_on_pred_closed'[of A r],auto)
qed

```

**end**

**synthesize** *is\_ordermap* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

Discipline for *ordertype*

**relativize functional** *ordertype ordertype\_rel* **external**  
**relationalize** *ordertype\_rel is\_ordertype*

**context** *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*  
**begin**

**lemma** *is\_ordertype\_iff*:

**assumes**  $r \in \text{Pow}(A \times A)$  *wf[A](r) trans[A](r)*  
**shows**  $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies M(\text{res}) \implies \text{is\_ordertype}(M, A, r, \text{res}) \iff \text{res} = \text{ordertype\_rel}(M, A, r)$   
**using** *assms is\_ordermap\_iff[of r A] trans\_on\_iff\_trans*  
*ordermap\_rel\_closed[of A r]*  
**unfolding** *is\_ordertype\_def ordertype\_rel\_def wf\_on\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_ordertype\_iff'*:

**assumes**  $r \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, A \times A)$  *well\_ord(A,r)*  
**shows**  $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies M(\text{res}) \implies \text{is\_ordertype}(M, A, r, \text{res}) \iff \text{res} = \text{ordertype\_rel}(M, A, r)$   
**using** *assms is\_ordertype\_iff Pow\_rel\_char*  
**unfolding** *well\_ord\_def part\_ord\_def tot\_ord\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_ordertype\_iff''*:

**assumes** *well\_ord(A,r) r ⊆ A × A*  
**shows**  $M(A) \implies M(r) \implies M(\text{res}) \implies \text{is\_ordertype}(M, A, r, \text{res}) \iff \text{res} = \text{ordertype\_rel}(M, A, r)$   
**using** *assms is\_ordertype\_iff*  
**unfolding** *well\_ord\_def part\_ord\_def tot\_ord\_def* **by** *simp*

**end**

**synthesize** *is\_ordertype* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

— NOTE: not quite the same as *jump\_cardinal*, note  $\text{Pow}(X \times X)$ .

**definition**

*jump\_cardinal' :: i ⇒ i* **where**  
*jump\_cardinal'(K) ≡*  
 $\bigcup X \in \text{Pow}(K). \{z. r \in \text{Pow}(X * X), \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \ \& \ z = \text{ordertype}(X, r)\}$

**relativize functional** *jump\_cardinal' jump\_cardinal'\_rel* **external**

**relationalize** *jump\_cardinal'\_rel is\_jump\_cardinal'*

**synthesize** *is\_jump\_cardinal'* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_jump\_cardinal'\_fm*

**definition** *jump\_cardinal\_body'* **where**

*jump\_cardinal\_body'(X) ≡*  $\{z . r \in \text{Pow}(X \times X), \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z = \text{ordertype}(X, r)\}$

**relativize functional** *jump\_cardinal\_body'* *jump\_cardinal\_body'\_rel* **external**  
**relationalize** *jump\_cardinal\_body'\_rel* *is\_jump\_cardinal\_body'*  
**synthesize** *is\_jump\_cardinal\_body'* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_jump\_cardinal\_body'\_fm*

**context** *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*  
**begin**

**lemma** *ordertype\_rel\_closed'*:  
**assumes** *wf[A](r)* *trans[A](r)*  $r \in Pow(A \times A)$  *M(r)* *M(A)*  
**shows**  $M(ordertype\_rel(M, A, r))$   
**unfolding** *ordertype\_rel\_def*  
**using** *ordermap\_rel\_closed* *image\_closed* *assms* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *ordertype\_rel\_closed[intro, simp]*:  
**assumes** *well\_ord(A, r)*  $r \in Pow\_rel(M, A \times A)$  *M(A)*  
**shows**  $M(ordertype\_rel(M, A, r))$   
**using** *assms* *Pow\_rel\_char* *ordertype\_rel\_closed'*  
**unfolding** *well\_ord\_def* *tot\_ord\_def* *part\_ord\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *ordertype\_rel\_abs*:  
**assumes** *wellordered(M, X, r)* *M(X)* *M(r)*  
**shows**  $ordertype\_rel(M, X, r) = ordertype(X, r)$   
**using** *assms* *ordertypes\_are\_absolute[of X r]*  
**unfolding** *ordertype\_def* *ordertype\_rel\_def* *ordermap\_rel\_def* *ordermap\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *univalent\_aux1*:  $M(X) \implies univalent(M, Pow\_rel(M, X \times X),$   
 $\lambda r z. M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge r \in Pow\_rel(M, X \times X) \wedge is\_well\_ord(M, X, r) \wedge is\_ordertype(M,$   
 $X, r, z))$   
**using** *is\_well\_ord\_iff\_wellordered*  
*is\_ordertype\_iff[of X]*  
*trans\_on\_subset[OF well\_ord\_is\_trans\_on]*  
*well\_ord\_is\_wf[THEN wf\_on\_subset\_A]* *mem\_Pow\_rel\_abs*  
**unfolding** *univalent\_def*  
**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_eq* :  
 $M(X) \implies jump\_cardinal\_body(M, X) = jump\_cardinal\_body'_rel(M, X)$   
**unfolding** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_def* *jump\_cardinal\_body'\_rel\_def*  
**using** *ordertype\_rel\_abs*  
**by** *auto*

**end**

**context** *M\_cardinal\_arith*  
**begin**

**lemma** *jump\_cardinal\_closed\_aux1*:  
**assumes**  $M(X)$   
**shows**  
 $M(\text{jump\_cardinal\_body}(M, X))$   
**unfolding** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_def*  
**using**  $\langle M(X) \rangle$  *ordertype\_rel\_abs*  
*ordertype\_replacement*[*OF*  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ ] *univalent\_aux1*[*OF*  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ ]  
*strong\_replacement\_closed*[**where**  $A = \text{Pow}^M(X \times X)$  **and**  
 $P = \lambda r z . M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge r \in \text{Pow}^M(X \times X) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z =$   
*ordertype*( $X, r$ )]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *univalent\_jc\_body*:  $M(X) \implies \text{univalent}(M, X, \lambda x z . M(z) \wedge M(x) \wedge z =$   
 $\text{jump\_cardinal\_body}(M, x))$   
**using** *transM*[*of*  $X$ ] *jump\_cardinal\_closed\_aux1* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $M(K)$   
**shows**  $M(\{a . X \in \text{Pow}^M(K), M(a) \wedge M(X) \wedge a = \text{jump\_cardinal\_body}(M, X)\})$   
**using** *assms* *univalent\_jc\_body* *jump\_cardinal\_closed\_aux1* *strong\_replacement\_jc\_body*  
**by** *simp*

**rel\_closed** **for** *jump\_cardinal'*  
**using** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_closed* *ordertype\_rel\_abs*  
**unfolding** *jump\_cardinal\_body\_def* *jump\_cardinal'\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**is\_iff\_rel** **for** *jump\_cardinal'*  
**proof** -  
**assume** *types*:  $M(K)$   $M(\text{res})$   
**have** *is\_Replace*( $M, \text{Pow\_rel}(M, X \times X)$ ,  $\lambda r z . M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{is\_well\_ord}(M,$   
 $X, r) \wedge \text{is\_ordertype}(M, X, r, z)$ ,  
 $a \iff a = \{z . r \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, X \times X), M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{is\_well\_ord}(M, X, r)$   
 $\wedge \text{is\_ordertype}(M, X, r, z)\}$   
**if**  $M(X)$   $M(a)$  **for**  $X$   $a$   
**using** *that* *univalent\_aux1*  
**by** (*rule\_tac* *Replace\_abs*) (*simp\_all*)  
**then**  
**have** *is\_Replace*( $M, \text{Pow\_rel}(M, X \times X)$ ,  $\lambda r z . M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{is\_well\_ord}(M,$   
 $X, r) \wedge \text{is\_ordertype}(M, X, r, z)$ ,  
 $a \iff a = \{z . r \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, X \times X), M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z =$   
*ordertype\_rel*( $M, X, r)\}$   
**if**  $M(X)$   $M(a)$  **for**  $X$   $a$   
**using** *that* *univalent\_aux1* *is\_ordertype\_iff'* *is\_well\_ord\_iff\_wellordered* *well\_ord\_abs*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have** *is\_Replace*( $M, d, \lambda X a . M(a) \wedge M(X) \wedge$   
 $a = \{z . r \in \text{Pow}^M(X \times X), M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z = \text{ordertype}(X,$   
 $r)\}$ ,  $e$ )

```

 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
e = {a . X ∈ d, M(a) ∧ M(X) ∧ a = jump_cardinal_body(M,X)}
if M(d) M(e) for d e
using jump_cardinal_closed_aux1 that
unfolding jump_cardinal_body_def
by (rule_tac Replace_abs) simp_all
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Pow_rel_iff_jump_cardinal_body_closed[of K] ordertype_rel_abs
unfolding is_jump_cardinal'_defjump_cardinal'_rel_defjump_cardinal_body_def
by (simp add: types)
qed

```

**end**

**locale** M\_jump\_cardinal = M\_ordertype

**context** M\_cardinal\_arith  
**begin**

**lemma** (in M\_ordertype) ordermap\_closed[*intro,simp*]:  
**assumes** wellordered(M,A,r) **and** types:M(A) M(r)  
**shows** M(ordermap(A,r))

**proof** -

**note** *assms*

**moreover from** *this*

**obtain** *i f* **where** Ord(*i*) *f* ∈ ord\_iso(A, r, i, Memrel(*i*))

*M*(*i*) *M*(*f*) **using** ordertype\_exists **by** *blast*

**moreover from** *calculation*

**have** *i* = ordertype(A,r) **using** ordertypes\_are\_absolute **by** *force*

**moreover from** *calculation*

**have** ordermap(A,r) ∈ ord\_iso(A, r, i, Memrel(*i*))

**using** ordertype\_ord\_iso **by** *simp*

**ultimately**

**have** *f* = ordermap(A,r) **using** well\_ord\_iso\_unique **by** *fastforce*

**with** ⟨*M*(*f*)⟩

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

**qed**

**lemma** ordermap\_eqpoll\_pred:

[| well\_ord(A,r); x ∈ A ; M(A);M(r);M(x)|] ==> ordermap(A,r) 'x ≈<sup>M</sup>

Order.pred(A,x,r)

**apply** (simp add: def\_eqpoll\_rel)

**apply** (rule rexI)

**apply** (simp add: ordermap\_eq\_image well\_ord\_is\_wf)

**apply** (erule ordermap\_bij [THEN bij\_is\_inj, THEN restrict\_bij,  
THEN bij\_converse\_bij])

**apply** (*rule pred\_subset, simp*)  
**done**

Kunen: "each  $\langle x, y \rangle \in K \times K$  has no more than  $z \times z$  predecessors..." (page 29)

**lemma** *ordermap\_csquare\_le*:  
**assumes**  $K$ : *Limit*( $K$ ) **and**  $x$ :  $x < K$  **and**  $y$ :  $y < K$   
**and types**:  $M(K)$   $M(x)$   $M(y)$   
**shows**  $|ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)) \langle x, y \rangle|^M \leq |succ(succ(x \cup y))|^M \otimes^M |succ(succ(x \cup y))|^M$   
**using** *types*  
**proof** (*simp add: cmult\_rel\_def, rule\_tac well\_ord\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le*)  
**let**  $?z = succ(x \cup y)$   
**show**  $well\_ord(|succ(?z)|^M \times |succ(?z)|^M,$   
 $rmult(|succ(?z)|^M, Memrel(|succ(?z)|^M), |succ(?z)|^M, Memrel(|succ(?z)|^M))$   
**by** (*blast intro: well\_ord\_Memrel well\_ord\_rmult types*)  
**next**  
**let**  $?z = succ(x \cup y)$   
**have**  $zK$ :  $?z < K$  **using**  $x$   $y$   $K$   
**by** (*blast intro: Un\_least\_lt Limit\_has\_succ*)  
**hence**  $oz$ :  $Ord(?z)$  **by** (*elim ltE*)  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $Mom$ :  $M(ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)))$   
**using** *well\_ord\_csquare Limit\_is\_Ord* **by** *fastforce*  
**then**  
**have**  $ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)) \langle x, y \rangle \lesssim^M ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)) \langle ?z, ?z \rangle$   
**by** (*blast intro: ordermap\_z\_lt leI le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel K x y types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M Order.pred(K \times K, \langle ?z, ?z \rangle, csquare\_rel(K))$   
**proof** (*rule ordermap\_eqpoll\_pred*)  
**show**  $well\_ord(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K))$  **using**  $K$   
**by** (*rule Limit\_is\_Ord [THEN well\_ord\_csquare]*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\langle ?z, ?z \rangle \in K \times K$  **using**  $zK$   
**by** (*blast intro: ltD*)  
**qed** (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \lesssim^M succ(?z) \times succ(?z)$  **using**  $zK$   
**by** (*rule\_tac pred\_csquare\_subset [THEN subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel]*) (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**also have**  $\dots \approx^M |succ(?z)|^M \times |succ(?z)|^M$  **using**  $oz$   
**by** (*blast intro: prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_sym types*)  
**finally show**  $ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)) \langle x, y \rangle \lesssim^M |succ(?z)|^M \times |succ(?z)|^M$   
**by** (*simp\_all add:types Mom*)  
**from**  $Mom$   
**show**  $M(ordermap(K \times K, csquare\_rel(K)) \langle x, y \rangle)$  **by** (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**qed** (*simp\_all add:types*)

Kunen: "... so the order type is  $\leq K$ "

**lemma** *ordertype\_csquare\_le\_M*:

**assumes** *IK*:  $\text{InfCard}^M(K)$  **and** *eq*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in K \implies \text{InfCard}^M(y) \implies M(y) \implies y \otimes^M y = y$

— Note the weakened hypothesis  $\llbracket ?y \in K; \text{InfCard}^M(?y); M(?y) \rrbracket \implies ?y \otimes^M ?y = ?y$

**and** *types*:  $M(K)$

**shows**  $\text{ordertype}(K * K, \text{csquare\_rel}(K)) \leq K$

**proof** -

**have** *CK*:  $\text{Card}^M(K)$  **using** *IK* **by** (*rule\_tac* *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel*) (*simp\_all add:types*)

**hence** *OK*:  $\text{Ord}(K)$  **by** (*rule* *Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*) (*simp\_all add:types*)

**moreover have**  $\text{Ord}(\text{ordertype}(K \times K, \text{csquare\_rel}(K)))$  **using** *OK*

**by** (*rule* *well\_ord\_csquare* [*THEN* *Ord\_ordertype*])

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule* *all\_lt\_imp\_le*)

**fix** *i*

**assume** *i*:  $i < \text{ordertype}(K \times K, \text{csquare\_rel}(K))$

**hence** *Oi*:  $\text{Ord}(i)$  **by** (*elim* *ltE*)

**obtain** *x y* **where** *x*:  $x \in K$  **and** *y*:  $y \in K$

**and** *ieq*:  $i = \text{ordermap}(K \times K, \text{csquare\_rel}(K)) \text{ ` } \langle x, y \rangle$

**using** *i* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: ordertype\_unfold* *elim: ltE*)

**hence** *xy*:  $\text{Ord}(x) \text{ Ord}(y) x < K y < K$  **using** *OK*

**by** (*blast* *intro: Ord\_in\_Ord* *ltI*)**+**

**hence** *ou*:  $\text{Ord}(x \cup y)$

**by** (*simp*)

**from** *OK* *types*

**have**  $M(\text{ordertype}(K \times K, \text{csquare\_rel}(K)))$

**using** *well\_ord\_csquare* **by** *fastforce*

**with** *i x y* *types*

**have** *types'*:  $M(K) M(i) M(x) M(y)$

**using** *types* **by** (*auto* *dest:transM* *ltD*)

**show**  $i < K$

**proof** (*rule* *Card\_rel\_lt\_imp\_lt* [*OF* *Oi CK*])

**have**  $|i|^M \leq |\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M \otimes^M |\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M$  **using** *IK xy*

**by** (*auto* *simp* *add: ieq* *types* *intro: InfCard\_rel\_is\_Limit* [*THEN* *ordermap\_csquare\_le*] *types'*)

**moreover have**  $|\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M \otimes^M |\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M < K$

**proof** (*cases* *rule: Ord\_linear2* [*OF* *ou Ord\_nat*])

**assume**  $x \cup y < \text{nat}$

**hence**  $|\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M \otimes^M |\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M \in \text{nat}$

**by** (*simp* *add: lt\_def* *nat\_cmult\_rel\_eq\_mult* *nat\_succI*

*nat\_into\_Card\_rel* [*THEN* *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*] *types'*)

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq K$  **using** *IK*

**by** (*simp* *add: InfCard\_rel\_def* *le\_imp\_subset* *types*)

**finally show**  $|\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M \otimes^M |\text{succ}(\text{succ}(x \cup y))|^M < K$

**by** (*simp* *add: ltI* *OK*)

**next**

**assume** *natxy*:  $\text{nat} \leq x \cup y$



**hence**  $seq: |succ(succ(x \cup y))|^M = |x \cup y|^M$  **using**  $xy$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: le\_imp\_subset$   $nat\_succ\_eqpoll\_rel$  [ $THEN$   $cardinal\_rel\_cong$ ]  
 $le\_succ\_iff$   $types'$ )  
**also have**  $\dots < K$  **using**  $xy$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: Un\_least\_lt$   $Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le$  [ $THEN$   $lt\_trans1$ ]  
 $types'$ )  
**finally have**  $|succ(succ(x \cup y))|^M < K$  .  
**moreover have**  $InfCard^M(|succ(succ(x \cup y))|^M)$  **using**  $xy$   $natxy$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: seq$   $InfCard\_rel\_def$   $nat\_le\_cardinal\_rel$   $types'$ )  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** ( $simp$   $add: eq$   $ltD$   $types'$ )  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $|i|^M < K$  **by** ( $blast$   $intro: lt\_trans1$ )  
**qed** ( $simp\_all$   $add:types'$ )  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $InfCard\_rel\_csquare\_eq$ :  
**assumes**  $IK: InfCard^M(K)$  **and**  
 $types: M(K)$   
**shows**  $K \otimes^M K = K$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $OK: Ord(K)$  **using**  $IK$  **by** ( $simp$   $add: Card\_rel\_is\_Ord$   $InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel$   
 $types$ )  
**from**  $OK$   $assms$   
**show**  $K \otimes^M K = K$   
**proof** ( $induct$   $rule: trans\_induct$ )  
**case** ( $step$   $i$ )  
**note**  $types = \langle M(K) \rangle \langle M(i) \rangle$   
**show**  $i \otimes^M i = i$   
**proof** ( $rule$   $le\_anti\_sym$ )  
**from**  $step$   $types$   
**have**  $Mot: M(ordertype(i \times i, csquare\_rel(i)))$   $M(ordermap(i \times i, csquare\_rel(i)))$   
**using**  $well\_ord\_csquare$   $Limit\_is\_Ord$  **by**  $simp\_all$   
**then**  
**have**  $|i \times i|^M = |ordertype(i \times i, csquare\_rel(i))|^M$   
**by** ( $rule\_tac$   $cardinal\_rel\_cong$ ,  
 $simp\_all$   $add: step.hyps$   $well\_ord\_csquare$  [ $THEN$   $ordermap\_bij$ ,  $THEN$   
 $bij\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel$ ]  $types$ )  
**with**  $Mot$   
**have**  $i \otimes^M i \leq ordertype(i \times i, csquare\_rel(i))$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add: step.hyps$   $cmult\_rel\_def$   $Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le$   $well\_ord\_csquare$   
 $[THEN$   $Ord\_ordertype]$   $types$ )  
**moreover**  
**have**  $ordertype(i \times i, csquare\_rel(i)) \leq i$  **using**  $step$   
**by** ( $rule\_tac$   $ordertype\_csquare\_le$   $M$ ) ( $simp$   $add: types$ )  
**ultimately show**  $i \otimes^M i \leq i$  **by** ( $rule$   $le\_trans$ )  
**next**  
**show**  $i \leq i \otimes^M i$  **using**  $step$

by (blast intro: cmult\_rel\_square\_le InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma well\_ord\_InfCard\_rel\_square\_eq:**  
 assumes  $r: \text{well\_ord}(A, r)$  and  $I: \text{InfCard}^M(|A|^M)$  and  
 types:  $M(A) \ M(r)$   
 shows  $A \times A \approx^M A$   
**proof -**  
 have  $A \times A \approx^M |A|^M \times |A|^M$   
 by (blast intro: prod\_eqpoll\_rel\_cong well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_sym  
 $r$  types)  
 also have  $\dots \approx^M A$   
**proof** (rule well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqE [OF  $r$ ])  
 show  $\text{well\_ord}(|A|^M \times |A|^M, \text{rmult}(|A|^M, \text{Memrel}(|A|^M), |A|^M, \text{Memrel}(|A|^M)))$   
 by (blast intro: well\_ord\_rmult well\_ord\_Memrel  $r$  types)  
**next**  
 show  $||A|^M \times |A|^M|^M = |A|^M$  using InfCard\_rel\_csquare\_eq  $I$   
 by (simp add: cmult\_rel\_def types)  
 qed (simp\_all add: types)  
**finally show** ?thesis by (simp\_all add: types)  
 qed

**lemma InfCard\_rel\_square\_eqpoll:**  
 assumes  $\text{InfCard}^M(K)$  and types:  $M(K)$  shows  $K \times K \approx^M K$   
 using assms  
**apply** (rule\_tac well\_ord\_InfCard\_rel\_square\_eq)  
**apply** (erule InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel [THEN Card\_rel\_is\_Ord, THEN well\_ord\_Memrel])  
**apply** (simp\_all add: InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel [THEN Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq]  
 types)  
**done**

**lemma Inf\_Card\_rel\_is\_InfCard\_rel:** [|  $\text{Card}^M(i); \sim \text{Finite\_rel}(M, i); M(i)$  |]  
 $\implies \text{InfCard}^M(i)$   
 by (simp add: InfCard\_rel\_def Card\_rel\_is\_Ord [THEN nat\_le\_infinite\_Ord])

### 23.5.1 Toward's Kunen's Corollary 10.13 (1)

**lemma InfCard\_rel\_le\_cmult\_rel\_eq:** [|  $\text{InfCard}^M(K); L \leq K; 0 < L; M(K); M(L)$  |]  
 $\implies K \otimes^M L = K$   
**apply** (rule le\_anti\_sym)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (erule ltE, blast intro: cmult\_rel\_le\_self InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel)  
**apply** (frule InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel [THEN Card\_rel\_is\_Ord, THEN le\_refl])  
**prefer** 3  
**apply** (rule cmult\_rel\_le\_mono [THEN le\_trans], assumption+)

**apply** (*simp\_all* add: *InfCard\_rel\_csquare\_eq*)  
**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_cmult\_rel\_eq*: [| *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*); *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*L*); *M*(*K*) ; *M*(*L*)  
|] ==>  $K \otimes^M L = K \cup L$   
**apply** (*rule\_tac* *i = K and j = L in Ord\_linear\_le*)  
**apply** (*typecheck* add: *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)  
**apply** (*rule* *cmult\_rel\_commute* [THEN *ssubst*]) **prefer** 3  
**apply** (*rule* *Un\_commute* [THEN *ssubst*])  
**apply** (*simp\_all* add: *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Limit* [THEN *Limit\_has\_0*] *InfCard\_rel\_le\_cmult\_rel\_eq*  
*subset\_Un\_iff2* [THEN *iffD1*] *le\_imp\_subset*)  
**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_cdouble\_eq*: *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*) ==> *M*(*K*) ==>  $K \oplus^M K = K$   
**apply** (*simp* add: *cmult\_rel\_2* [*symmetric*] *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel cmult\_rel\_commute*)  
**apply** (*simp* add: *InfCard\_rel\_le\_cmult\_rel\_eq* *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Limit* *Limit\_has\_0*  
*Limit\_has\_succ*)  
**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_le\_cadd\_rel\_eq*: [| *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*);  $L \leq K$  ; *M*(*K*) ; *M*(*L*) |]  
==>  $K \oplus^M L = K$   
**apply** (*rule* *le\_anti\_sym*)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (*erule* *ltE*, *blast intro: cadd\_rel\_le\_self* *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel*)  
**apply** (*frule* *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel* [THEN *Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*, THEN *le\_refl*])  
**prefer** 3  
**apply** (*rule* *cadd\_rel\_le\_mono* [THEN *le\_trans*], *assumption+*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all* add: *InfCard\_rel\_cdouble\_eq*)  
**done**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_cadd\_rel\_eq*: [| *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*); *InfCard*<sup>*M*</sup>(*L*); *M*(*K*) ; *M*(*L*)  
|] ==>  $K \oplus^M L = K \cup L$   
**apply** (*rule\_tac* *i = K and j = L in Ord\_linear\_le*)  
**apply** (*typecheck* add: *InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)  
**apply** (*rule* *cadd\_rel\_commute* [THEN *ssubst*]) **prefer** 3  
**apply** (*rule* *Un\_commute* [THEN *ssubst*])  
**apply** (*simp\_all* add: *InfCard\_rel\_le\_cadd\_rel\_eq* *subset\_Un\_iff2* [THEN *iffD1*]  
*le\_imp\_subset*)  
**done**

**end**

## 23.6 For Every Cardinal Number There Exists A Greater One

This result is Kunen's Theorem 10.16, which would be trivial using AC

**locale** *M\_cardinal\_arith\_jump* = *M\_cardinal\_arith* + *M\_jump\_cardinal*  
**begin**

**lemma** *well\_ord\_restr*: *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\implies$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*  $\cap$  *X* $\times$ *X*)

**proof** -

**have** *r*  $\cap$  *X* $\times$ *X*  $\cap$  *X* $\times$ *X* = *r*  $\cap$  *X* $\times$ *X* **by** *auto*

**moreover**

**assume** *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *well\_ord\_def* *tot\_ord\_def* *part\_ord\_def* *linear\_def*

*irrefl\_def* *wf\_on\_def*

**by** *simp\_all* (*simp* *only*: *trans\_on\_def*, *blast*)

**qed**

**lemma** *ordertype\_restr\_eq* :

**assumes** *well\_ord*(*X*,*r*)

**shows** *ordertype*(*X*, *r*) = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*  $\cap$  *X* $\times$ *X*)

**using** *ordermap\_restr\_eq* *assms* **unfolding** *ordertype\_def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *def\_jump\_cardinal\_rel\_aux*:

*X*  $\in$  *Pow*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*)  $\implies$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *w*)  $\implies$  *M*(*K*)  $\implies$

{*z* . *r*  $\in$  *Pow*<sup>*M*</sup>(*X*  $\times$  *X*), *M*(*z*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\wedge$  *z* = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)} =

{*z* . *r*  $\in$  *Pow*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*  $\times$  *K*), *M*(*z*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\wedge$  *z* = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)}

**proof**(*rule*,*auto* *simp*:*Pow\_rel\_char* *dest*:*transM*)

**let** *?L*={*z* . *r*  $\in$  *Pow*<sup>*M*</sup>(*X*  $\times$  *X*), *M*(*z*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\wedge$  *z* = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)}

**let** *?R*={*z* . *r*  $\in$  *Pow*<sup>*M*</sup>(*K*  $\times$  *K*), *M*(*z*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\wedge$  *z* = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)}

**show** *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)  $\in$  {*y* . *x*  $\in$  {*x*  $\in$  *Pow*(*X*  $\times$  *X*) . *M*(*x*)}, *M*(*y*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*,  
*x*)  $\wedge$  *y* = *ordertype*(*X*, *x*)}

**if** *M*(*K*) *M*(*r*) *r*  $\subseteq$  *K* $\times$ *K* *X*  $\subseteq$  *K* *M*(*X*) *well\_ord*(*X*,*r*) **for** *r*

**proof** -

**from** *that*

**have** *ordertype*(*X*,*r*) = *ordertype*(*X*,*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*) (*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*)  $\subseteq$  *X* $\times$ *X* *M*(*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*)

*well\_ord*(*X*,*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*) *wellordered*(*M*,*X*,*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*)

**using** *well\_ord\_restr* *ordertype\_restr\_eq* **by** *auto*

**moreover from** *this*

**have** *ordertype*(*X*,*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*)  $\in$  *?L*

**using** *that* *Pow\_rel\_char*

*ReplaceI*[*of*  $\lambda$  *z* *r* . *M*(*z*)  $\wedge$  *well\_ord*(*X*, *r*)  $\wedge$  *z* = *ordertype*(*X*, *r*)  
*ordertype*(*X*,*r* $\cap$ *X* $\times$ *X*)]

**by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis* **using** *Pow\_rel\_char* **by** *auto*

**qed**

qed

**lemma** *def\_jump\_cardinal\_rel*:

**assumes**  $M(K)$

**shows**  $\text{jump\_cardinal}'\_rel(M,K) =$

$(\bigcup X \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M,K). \{z. r \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M,K * K), \text{well\_ord}(X,r) \ \& \ z = \text{ordertype}(X,r)\})$

**proof** -

**have**  $M(\{z . r \in \text{Pow}^M(X \times X), M(z) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z = \text{ordertype}(X, r)\})$

(**is**  $M(\text{Replace}(\_, ?P))$ )

**if**  $M(X)$  **for**  $X$

**using** *that jump\_cardinal\_closed\_aux1*[of  $X$ ] *ordertype\_rel\_abs*[of  $X$ ]

*jump\_cardinal\_body\_def*

**by** (*subst Replace\_cong*[**where**  $P = ?P$ ]

**and**  $Q = \lambda r z. M(z) \wedge M(r) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z = \text{ordertype\_rel}(M, X, r),$   
*OF refl, of Pow<sup>M</sup>(X × X)]*) (*auto dest:transM*)

**then**

**have**  $M(\{z . r \in \text{Pow}^M(Y \times Y), M(z) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, r) \wedge z = \text{ordertype}(X, r)\})$

**if**  $M(Y)$   $M(X)$   $X \in \text{Pow}^M(Y)$   $\text{well\_ord}(X,r)$  **for**  $Y$   $X$   $r$

**using** *that def\_jump\_cardinal\_rel\_aux*[of  $X$   $Y$   $r$ , *symmetric*] **by** *simp*

**moreover from**  $\langle M(K) \rangle$

**have**  $R \in \text{Pow}^M(X \times X) \implies X \in \text{Pow}^M(K) \implies R \in \text{Pow}^M(K \times K)$

**for**  $X$   $R$  **using** *mem\_Pow\_rel\_abs* *transM*[*OF*  *Pow\_rel\_closed, of R X × X*]  
*transM*[*OF*  *Pow\_rel\_closed, of X K*] **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms is\_ordertype\_iff is\_well\_ord\_iff wellordered*

*ordertype\_rel\_abs* *transM*[of  *Pow<sup>M</sup>(K)*] *transM*[of  *Pow<sup>M</sup>(K × K)*]

*def\_jump\_cardinal\_rel\_aux*

**unfolding** *jump\_cardinal'\_rel\_def*

**apply** (*intro equalityI*)

**apply** (*auto dest:transM*)

**apply** (*rename\_tac X R*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=X in bexI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=R in ReplaceI*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule\_tac x={y . xa ∈ Pow<sup>M</sup>(K × K), M(y) ∧ M(xa) ∧ well\_ord(X, xa) ∧ y = ordertype(X, xa)}* **in** *bexI*)

**apply** *auto*

**by** (*rule\_tac x=X in ReplaceI*) *auto*

qed

**notation** *jump\_cardinal'\_rel* (*jump'\_cardinal'\_rel*)

**lemma** *Ord\_jump\_cardinal\_rel*:  $M(K) \implies \text{Ord}(\text{jump\_cardinal\_rel}(M,K))$

**apply** (*unfold def\_jump\_cardinal\_rel*)

**apply** (*rule Ord\_is\_Transset* [*THEN* [2] *OrdI*])

```

prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Ord_ordertype)
apply (unfold Transset_def)
apply (safe del: subsetI)
  apply (subst ordertype_pred_unfold, simp, safe)
  apply (rule UN_I)
apply (rule_tac [2] ReplaceI)
  prefer 4 apply (blast intro: well_ord_subset elim!: predE, simp_all)
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: well_ord_subset elim!: predE)
proof -
  fix X r xb
  assume M(K) X ∈ PowM(K) r ∈ PowM(K × K) well_ord(X, r) xb ∈ X
  moreover from this
  have M(X) M(r)
    using cartprod_closed trans_Pow_rel_closed by auto
  moreover from this
  have M(xb) using transM[OF ⟨xb∈X⟩] by simp
  ultimately
  show Order.pred(X, xb, r) ∈ PowM(K)
    using def_Pow_rel by (auto dest:predE)
qed

```

**declare** conj\_cong [cong del]  
— incompatible with some of the proofs of the original theory

```

lemma jump_cardinal_rel_iff_old:
  M(i) ==> M(K) ==> i ∈ jump_cardinal_rel(M,K) <=>
    (∃ r[M]. ∃ X[M]. r ⊆ K*K & X ⊆ K & well_ord(X,r) & i = ordertype(X,r))
apply (unfold def_jump_cardinal_rel)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (rename_tac y r)
apply (rule_tac x=r in rexI, intro conjI) prefer 2
  apply (rule_tac x=y in rexI, intro conjI)
  apply (auto dest:mem_Pow_rel transM)
apply (rule_tac A=r in rev_subsetD, assumption)
defer
apply (rename_tac r y)
apply (rule_tac x=y in beXI)
  apply (rule_tac x=r in ReplaceI, auto)
using def_Pow_rel
apply (force+)[2]
apply (rule_tac A=r in rev_subsetD, assumption)
using mem_Pow_rel[THEN conjunct1]
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma K_lt_jump_cardinal_rel: Ord(K) ==> M(K) ==> K < jump_cardinal_rel(M,K)
apply (rule Ord_jump_cardinal_rel [THEN [2] ltI])
apply (rule jump_cardinal_rel_iff_old [THEN iffD2], assumption+)

```

```

apply (rule_tac x=Memrel(K) in rexI)
apply (rule_tac x=K in rexI)
  apply (simp add: ordertype_Memrel well_ord_Memrel)
  using Memrel_closed
apply (simp_all add: Memrel_def subset_iff)
done

```

```

lemma Card_rel_jump_cardinal_rel_lemma:
  [| well_ord(X,r); r ⊆ K * K; X ⊆ K;
    f ∈ bij(ordertype(X,r), jump_cardinal_rel(M,K));
    M(X); M(r); M(K); M(f) |]
  ==> jump_cardinal_rel(M,K) ∈ jump_cardinal_rel(M,K)
apply (subgoal_tac f O ordermap (X,r) ∈ bij (X, jump_cardinal_rel (M,K)))
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: comp_bij ordermap_bij)
apply (rule jump_cardinal_rel_iff_old [THEN iffD2], simp+)
apply (intro rexI conjI)
apply (rule subset_trans [OF rvimage_type Sigma_mono], assumption+)
apply (erule bij_is_inj [THEN well_ord_rvimage])
  apply (rule Ord_jump_cardinal_rel [THEN well_ord_Memrel])
apply (simp_all add: well_ord_Memrel [THEN [2] bij_ordertype_vimage]
  ordertype_Memrel Ord_jump_cardinal_rel)
done

```

```

lemma Card_rel_jump_cardinal_rel: M(K) ==> Card_rel(M,jump_cardinal_rel(M,K))
  apply (rule Ord_jump_cardinal_rel [THEN Card_relI])
  apply (simp_all add: def_eqpoll_rel)
  apply (drule_tac i1=j in jump_cardinal_rel_iff_old [THEN iffD1, OF __ ltD,
of _ K], safe)
  apply (blast intro: Card_rel_jump_cardinal_rel_lemma [THEN mem_irrefl])
done

```

## 23.7 Basic Properties of Successor Cardinals

```

lemma csucc_rel_basic: Ord(K) ==> M(K) ==> Card_rel(M,csucc_rel(M,K))
& K < csucc_rel(M,K)
apply (unfold csucc_rel_def)
apply (rule LeastI[of λi. M(i) ∧ Card_rel(M,i) ∧ K < i, THEN conjunct2])
apply (blast intro: Card_rel_jump_cardinal_rel K_lt_jump_cardinal_rel Ord_jump_cardinal_rel)+
done

```

```

lemmas Card_rel_csucc_rel = csucc_rel_basic [THEN conjunct1]

```

```

lemmas lt_csucc_rel = csucc_rel_basic [THEN conjunct2]

```

```

lemma Ord_0_lt_csucc_rel: Ord(K) ==> M(K) ==> 0 < csucc_rel(M,K)
by (blast intro: Ord_0_le lt_csucc_rel lt_trans1)

```

**lemma** *csucc\_rel\_le*: [| *Card\_rel*(*M,L*); *K* < *L*; *M*(*K*); *M*(*L*) |] ==> *csucc\_rel*(*M,K*) ≤ *L*  
**apply** (*unfold csucc\_rel\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least\_le*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff*: [| *Ord*(*i*); *Card\_rel*(*M,K*); *M*(*K*); *M*(*i*) |] ==> *i* < *csucc\_rel*(*M,K*) ↔ |*i*|<sup>*M*</sup> ≤ *K*  
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac* [2] *Card\_rel\_lt\_imp\_lt*)  
**apply** (*erule\_tac* [2] *lt\_trans1*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all add: lt\_csucc\_rel Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)  
**apply** (*rule notI [THEN not\_lt\_imp\_le]*)  
**apply** (*rule Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel [THEN csucc\_rel\_le, THEN lt\_trans1, THEN lt\_irrefl], simp\_all+*)  
**apply** (*rule Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le [THEN lt\_trans1]*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all add: Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Card\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff*:  
 [| *Card\_rel*(*M,K'*); *Card\_rel*(*M,K*); *M*(*K'*); *M*(*K*) |] ==> *K'* < *csucc\_rel*(*M,K*)  
 ↔ *K'* ≤ *K*  
**by** (*simp add: lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*)

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_csucc\_rel*: *InfCard\_rel*(*M,K*) ==> *M*(*K*) ==> *InfCard\_rel*(*M,csucc\_rel*(*M,K*))  
**by** (*simp add: InfCard\_rel\_def Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*  
*lt\_csucc\_rel [THEN leI, THEN [2] le\_trans]*)

### 23.7.1 Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski, proofs by lcp

**lemma** *nat\_sum\_eqpoll\_rel\_sum*:  
**assumes** *m*: *m* ∈ *nat* **and** *n*: *n* ∈ *nat* **shows** *m* + *n* ≈<sup>*M*</sup> *m* #+ *n*  
**proof** -  
**have** *m* + *n* ≈<sup>*M*</sup> |*m+n*|<sup>*M*</sup> **using** *m n*  
**by** (*blast intro: nat\_implies\_well\_ord well\_ord\_radd well\_ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel eqpoll\_rel\_sym*)  
**also have** ... = *m* #+ *n* **using** *m n*  
**by** (*simp add: nat\_cadd\_rel\_eq\_add [symmetric] cadd\_rel\_def transM[OF \_ M\_nat]*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Ord\_nat\_subset\_into\_Card\_rel*: [| *Ord*(*i*); *i* ⊆ *nat* |] ==> *Card*<sup>*M*</sup>(*i*)  
**by** (*blast dest: Ord\_subset\_natD intro: Card\_rel\_nat nat\_into\_Card\_rel*)

**end**  
**end**  
**theory** *Aleph\_Relative*



```

imports
  CardinalArith_Relative
begin

definition
   $H\text{Aleph} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
   $H\text{Aleph}(i, r) \equiv \text{if}(\neg(\text{Ord}(i)), i, \text{if}(i=0, \text{nat}, \text{if}(\neg\text{Limit}(i) \wedge i \neq 0,$ 
     $\text{csucc}(r'(\bigcup i)),$ 
     $\bigcup_{j \in i. r'j)))$ 

reldb_add functional Limit Limit
relationalize Limit is_Limit external
synthesize is_Limit from_definition
arity_theorem for is_Limit_fm

relativize functional  $H\text{Aleph}$   $H\text{Aleph\_rel}$ 
relationalize  $H\text{Aleph\_rel}$  is_  $H\text{Aleph}$ 

synthesize is_  $H\text{Aleph}$  from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_  $H\text{Aleph\_fm}$ 

definition
   $\text{Aleph}' :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
   $\text{Aleph}'(a) == \text{transrec}(a, \lambda i r. H\text{Aleph}(i, r))$ 

relativize functional  $\text{Aleph}'$   $\text{Aleph\_rel}$ 
relationalize  $\text{Aleph\_rel}$  is_  $\text{Aleph}$ 

The extra assumptions  $a < \text{length}(env)$  and  $c < \text{length}(env)$  in this schematic goal
(and the following results on synthesis that depend on it) are imposed by  $\llbracket \bigwedge a0\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4\ a5\ a6\ a7. \llbracket a0 \in ?A; a1 \in ?A; a2 \in ?A; a3 \in ?A; a4 \in ?A; a5 \in ?A; a6 \in ?A; a7 \in ?A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?MH(a2, a1, a0) \longleftrightarrow ?A, \text{Cons}(a0, \text{Cons}(a1, \text{Cons}(a2, \text{Cons}(a3, \text{Cons}(a4, \text{Cons}(a5, \text{Cons}(a6, \text{Cons}(a7, ?env)))))))) \models ?p; \text{nth}(?i, ?env) = ?x; \text{nth}(?k, ?env) = ?z; ?i < \text{length}(?env); ?k < \text{length}(?env); ?env \in \text{list}(?A) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is\_transrec}(\#\#?A, ?MH, ?x, ?z) \longleftrightarrow ?A, ?env \models \text{is\_transrec\_fm}(?p, ?i, ?k)$ .

schematic_goal sats_is_Aleph_fm_auto:
   $a \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow c \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow env \in \text{list}(A) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $a < \text{length}(env) \Longrightarrow c < \text{length}(env) \Longrightarrow 0 \in A \Longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{is\_Aleph}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, env), \text{nth}(c, env)) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models ?fm(a, c)$ 
unfolding is_Aleph_def
proof (rule is_transrec_iff_sats, rule_tac [1] is_  $H\text{Aleph}$ _iff_sats)
  fix  $a0\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4\ a5\ a6\ a7$ 
  show  $\text{nth}(2, \text{Cons}(a0, \text{Cons}(a1, \text{Cons}(a2, \text{Cons}(a3, \text{Cons}(a4, \text{Cons}(a5, \text{Cons}(a6, \text{Cons}(a7, env)))))))) = a2$ 
   $\text{nth}(1, \text{Cons}(a0, \text{Cons}(a1, \text{Cons}(a2, \text{Cons}(a3, \text{Cons}(a4, \text{Cons}(a5, \text{Cons}(a6, \text{Cons}(a7, env)))))))) = a1$ 
   $\text{nth}(0, \text{Cons}(a0, \text{Cons}(a1, \text{Cons}(a2, \text{Cons}(a3, \text{Cons}(a4, \text{Cons}(a5, \text{Cons}(a6, \text{Cons}(a7, env)))))))) = a0$ 

```

$nth(c, env) = nth(c, env)$   
 by *simp\_all*  
 qed *simp\_all*

**synthesize\_notc** *is\_Aleph* **from\_schematic**

**notation** *is\_Aleph\_fm* ( $\langle \cdot \rangle$   $\langle \cdot \rangle$  *is*  $\langle \cdot \rangle$ )

**lemma** *is\_Aleph\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $a \in nat \implies c \in nat \implies is\_Aleph\_fm(a, c) \in formula$

**unfolding** *is\_Aleph\_fm\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sats\_is\_Aleph\_fm*:

**assumes**  $f \in nat$   $r \in nat$   $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$   $f < length(env)$   $r < length(env)$

**shows**  $is\_Aleph(\#\#A, nth(f, env), nth(r, env)) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models is\_Aleph\_fm(f, r)$

**using** *assms* *sats\_is\_Aleph\_fm\_auto* **unfolding** *is\_Aleph\_def* *is\_Aleph\_fm\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_Aleph\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:

**assumes**

$nth(f, env) = fa$   $nth(r, env) = ra$   $f < length(env)$   $r < length(env)$

$f \in nat$   $r \in nat$   $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$

**shows**  $is\_Aleph(\#\#A, fa, ra) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models is\_Aleph\_fm(f, r)$

**using** *assms* *sats\_is\_Aleph\_fm[of f r env A]* **by** *simp*

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_Aleph\_fm*

**context** *M\_cardinal\_arith\_jump*

**begin**

**lemma** *is\_Limit\_iff*:

**assumes**  $M(a)$

**shows**  $is\_Limit(M, a) \longleftrightarrow Limit(a)$

**unfolding** *is\_Limit\_def* *Limit\_def* **using** *lt\_abs* *transM[OF ltD (M(a))]* *assms*

**by** *auto*

**end**

**lemma** *HAleph\_eq\_Aleph\_recursive*:

$Ord(i) \implies HAleph(i, r) = (if\ i = 0\ then\ nat$

$\ else\ if\ \exists j. i = succ(j)\ then\ csucc(r\ \langle\ (THE\ j. i = succ(j))\ \rangle)\ else\ \bigcup_{j < i.}$

$r\ \langle\ j\rangle)$

**proof** -

**assume**  $Ord(i)$

**moreover** **from** *this*

**have**  $i = succ(j) \implies (\bigcup_{succ(j)} = j)$  **for**  $j$

**using** *Ord\_Union\_succ\_eq* **by** *simp*

**moreover** **from**  $\langle Ord(i) \rangle$

**have**  $(\exists j. i = succ(j)) \longleftrightarrow \neg Limit(i) \wedge i \neq 0$

```

    using Ord_cases_disj by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding HAleph_def OUnion_def
    by auto
qed

lemma Aleph'_eq_Aleph: Ord(a)  $\implies$  Aleph'(a) = Aleph(a)
  unfolding Aleph'_def Aleph_def transrec2_def
  using HAleph_eq_Aleph_recursive
  by (intro transrec_equal_on_Ord) auto

reldb_rem functional Aleph'
reldb_rem relational is_Aleph
reldb_add functional Aleph Aleph_rel
reldb_add relational Aleph is_Aleph

abbreviation
  Aleph_r :: [i,i $\Rightarrow$ o]  $\Rightarrow$  i ( $\aleph$   $\rightarrow$ ) where
  Aleph_r(a,M)  $\equiv$  Aleph_rel(M,a)

abbreviation
  Aleph_r_set :: [i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i ( $\aleph$   $\rightarrow$ ) where
  Aleph_r_set(a,M)  $\equiv$  Aleph_rel(##M,a)

lemma Aleph_rel_def': Aleph_rel(M,a)  $\equiv$  transrec(a,  $\lambda$  i r. HAleph_rel(M, i, r))
  unfolding Aleph_rel_def .

lemma succ_mem_Limit: Limit(j)  $\implies$  i  $\in$  j  $\implies$  succ(i)  $\in$  j
  using Limit_has_succ[THEN ltD] ltI Limit_is_Ord by auto

locale M_pre_aleph = M_eclose + M_cardinal_arith_jump +
  assumes
    haleph_transrec_replacement: M(a)  $\implies$  transrec_replacement(M,is_HAleph(M),a)

begin
lemma aux:
  assumes M(a) M(f)
  shows  $\exists$  x[M]. is_Replace(M, a,  $\lambda$  j y. f ' j = y, x)
proof -
  have {f'j . j $\in$ a} = {y . j $\in$ a , f ' j=y}
    {y . j $\in$ a , f ' j=y} = {y . j $\in$ a , y=f ' j}
    by auto
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover
  have 1:univalent(M, a,  $\lambda$  j y. y = f ' j)
    using univalent_triv[of M a  $\lambda$  j . f ' j] by auto
  moreover from calculation

```

```

have  $x \in a \implies y = f \text{ ` } x \implies M(y)$  for  $x \ y$ 
  using transM[OF _  $\langle M(a) \rangle$ ] by auto
moreover from this assms
have  $M(\{f \text{ ` } j . j \in a\})$ 
  using RepFun_closed[OF apply_replacement] by simp
ultimately
have  $\mathcal{2} : is\_Replace(M, a, \lambda j \ y. y = f \text{ ` } j, \{f \text{ ` } j . j \in a\})$ 
  using Replace_abs[of _ _  $\lambda j \ y. y = f \text{ ` } j, OF \ \langle M(a) \rangle$  _ 1, THEN iffD2, simplified]
  by auto
with  $\langle M(\{f \text{ ` } j . j \in a\}) \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  using
    is_Replace_cong[of _ _  $M \ \lambda j \ y. y = f \text{ ` } j \ \lambda j \ y. f \text{ ` } j = y$ , THEN iffD1, OF _
    _ _  $\mathcal{2}$ ]
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma is_HAleph_zero:
  assumes  $M(f)$ 
  shows  $is\_HAleph(M, 0, f, res) \longleftrightarrow res = nat$ 
  unfolding is_HAleph_def
  using Ord_0 If_abs is_Limit_iff is_csucc_iff assms aux
  by auto

```

```

lemma is_HAleph_succ:
  assumes  $M(f) \ M(x) \ Ord(x) \ M(res)$ 
  shows  $is\_HAleph(M, succ(x), f, res) \longleftrightarrow res = csucc\_rel(M, f \text{ ` } (\bigcup succ(x)))$ 
  unfolding is_HAleph_def
  using assms is_Limit_iff is_csucc_iff aux If_abs
  by simp

```

```

lemma is_HAleph_limit:
  assumes  $M(f) \ M(x) \ Limit(x) \ M(res)$ 
  shows  $is\_HAleph(M, x, f, res) \longleftrightarrow res = (\bigcup \{y . i \in x, M(i) \wedge M(y) \wedge y = f \text{ ` } i\})$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $univalent(M, x, \lambda j \ y. y = f \text{ ` } j)$ 
    ( $\bigwedge xa \ y. xa \in x \implies f \text{ ` } xa = y \implies M(y)$ )
    ( $\{y . x \in x, f \text{ ` } x = y\} = \{y . i \in x, M(i) \wedge M(y) \wedge y = f \text{ ` } i\}$ )
  using univalent_triv[of  $M \ x \ \lambda j \ . f \text{ ` } j$ ] transM[OF _  $\langle M(x) \rangle$ ] by auto
moreover
from this
have  $A : univalent(M, x, \lambda j \ y. f \text{ ` } j = y)$ 
  by (rule_tac univalent_cong[of  $x \ x \ M \ \lambda j \ y. y = f \text{ ` } j \ \lambda j \ y. f \text{ ` } j = y$ , THEN
iffD1], auto)
moreover
from this
have  $univalent(M, x, \lambda j \ y. M(j) \wedge M(y) \wedge f \text{ ` } j = y)$  by auto
ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding is_HAleph_def
  using assms is_Limit_iff Limit_is_Ord zero_not_Limit If_abs is_csucc_iff
    Replace_abs[OF ⟨M(x)⟩ _ A] apply_replacement
  by auto
qed

lemma is_HAleph_iff:
  assumes M(a) M(f) M(res)
  shows is_HAleph(M, a, f, res) ⟷ res = HAleph_rel(M, a, f)
proof(cases Ord(a))
  case True
  note Ord_cases[OF ⟨Ord(a)⟩]
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases )
    case 1
    with True assms
    show ?thesis
      using is_HAleph_zero unfolding HAleph_rel_def
      by simp
    next
    case (2 j)
    with True assms
    show ?thesis
      using is_HAleph_succ unfolding HAleph_rel_def
      by simp
    next
    case 3
    with assms
    show ?thesis
      using is_HAleph_limit zero_not_Limit Limit_is_Ord
      unfolding HAleph_rel_def
      by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  then
  have  $\neg \text{Limit}(a) \ a \neq 0 \ \wedge \ x . \text{Ord}(x) \implies a \neq \text{succ}(x)$ 
    using Limit_is_Ord by auto
  with False
  show ?thesis
    unfolding is_HAleph_def HAleph_rel_def
    using assms is_Limit_iff If_abs is_csucc_iff aux
    by auto
qed

lemma HAleph_rel_closed [intro,simp]:
  assumes function(f) M(a) M(f)

```

```

shows  $M(\text{HAleph\_rel}(M, a, f))$ 
unfolding  $\text{HAleph\_rel\_def}$   $\text{SepReplace\_def}$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{apply\_replacement}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_closed}$ [ $\text{intro}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ ]:
  assumes  $\text{Ord}(a)$   $M(a)$ 
  shows  $M(\text{Aleph\_rel}(M, a))$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{relation2}(M, \text{is\_HAleph}(M), \text{HAleph\_rel}(M))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{relation2\_def}$  using  $\text{is\_HAleph\_iff}$   $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover
  have  $\forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{HAleph\_rel}(M, x, g))$ 
    using  $\text{HAleph\_rel\_closed}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover
  note  $\text{assms}$ 
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_def}$ 
    using  $\text{transrec\_closed}$ [ $\text{of is\_HAleph}(M)$   $a$   $\text{HAleph\_rel}(M)$ ]
       $\text{haleph\_transrec\_replacement}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_zero}$ :  $\aleph_0^M = \text{nat}$ 
  using  $\text{def\_transrec}$  [ $\text{OF Aleph\_rel\_def'}$ ,  $\text{of } \_ 0$ ]
  unfolding  $\text{HAleph\_rel\_def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_succ}$ :  $\text{Ord}(\alpha) \implies M(\alpha) \implies \aleph_{\text{succ}(\alpha)}^M = (\aleph_\alpha^{M+})^M$ 
  using  $\text{Ord\_Union\_succ\_eq}$ 
  by ( $\text{subst def\_transrec}$  [ $\text{OF Aleph\_rel\_def'}$ ])
    ( $\text{simp add:HAleph\_rel\_def}$ )

lemma  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_limit}$ :
  assumes  $\text{Limit}(\alpha)$   $M(\alpha)$ 
  shows  $\aleph_\alpha^M = \bigcup \{\aleph_j^M . j \in \alpha\}$ 
proof -
  note  $\text{trans=transM}$ [ $\text{OF } \_ \langle M(\alpha) \rangle$ ]
  from  $\langle M(\alpha) \rangle$ 
  have  $\aleph_\alpha^M = \text{HAleph\_rel}(M, \alpha, \lambda x \in \alpha. \aleph_x^M)$ 
    using  $\text{def\_transrec}$  [ $\text{OF Aleph\_rel\_def'}$ ,  $\text{of } M \alpha$ ] by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also
  have  $\dots = \bigcup \{a . j \in \alpha, M(a) \wedge a = \aleph_j^M\}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{HAleph\_rel\_def}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{zero\_not\_Limit}$   $\text{Limit\_is\_Ord}$   $\text{trans}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also
  have  $\dots = \bigcup \{\aleph_j^M . j \in \alpha\}$ 
    using  $\text{Aleph\_rel\_closed}$ [ $\text{OF } \_ \text{trans}$ ]  $\text{Ord\_in\_Ord}$   $\text{Limit\_is\_Ord}$ [ $\text{OF } \langle \text{Limit}(\alpha) \rangle$ ]
by  $\text{auto}$ 
  finally

```

```

show ?thesis .
qed

lemma is_Aleph_iff:
  assumes Ord(a) M(a) M(res)
  shows is_Aleph(M, a, res) ↔ res = ℵaM
proof -
  have relation2(M, is_HAleph(M), HAleph_rel(M))
    unfolding relation2_def using is_HAleph_iff assms by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{HAleph\_rel}(M, x, g))$ 
    using HAleph_rel_closed by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms transrec_abs haleph_transrec_replacement
    unfolding is_Aleph_def Aleph_rel_def
    by simp
qed

end

locale M_aleph = M_pre_aleph +
  assumes
    aleph_rel_replacement: strong_replacement(M, λx y. Ord(x) ∧ y = ℵxM)
begin

lemma Aleph_rel_cont: Limit(l) ⇒ M(l) ⇒ ℵlM = (⋃i<l. ℵiM)
  using Limit_is_Ord Aleph_rel_limit
  by (simp add: OUnion_def)

lemma Ord_Aleph_rel:
  assumes Ord(a)
  shows M(a) ⇒ Ord(ℵaM)
  using  $\langle \text{Ord}(a) \rangle$ 
proof(induct a rule:trans_induct3)
  case 0
  show ?case using Aleph_rel_zero by simp
next
  case (succ x)
  with  $\langle \text{Ord}(x) \rangle$ 
  have M(x) Ord(ℵxM) by simp_all
  with  $\langle \text{Ord}(x) \rangle$ 
  have Ord(csucc_rel(M, ℵxM))
    using Card_rel_is_Ord Card_rel_csucc_rel
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{Ord}(x) \rangle \langle M(x) \rangle$ 
  show ?case using Aleph_rel_succ by simp
next
  case (limit x)

```

```

note  $trans=transM[OF \_ \langle M(x) \rangle]$ 
from limit
have  $\aleph_x^M = (\bigcup_{i \in x} \aleph_i^M)$ 
  using Aleph_rel_cont OUnion_def Limit_is_Ord
  by auto
with limit
show ?case using Ord_UN trans by auto
qed

lemma Card_rel_Aleph_rel [simp, intro]:
  assumes Ord(a) and types: M(a) shows  $Card^M(\aleph_a^M)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule:trans_induct3)
  case 0
  then
  show ?case
    using Aleph_rel_zero Card_rel_nat by simp
next
  case (succ x)
  then
  show ?case
    using Card_rel_csucc_rel Ord_Aleph_rel Aleph_rel_succ
    by simp
next
  case (limit x)
  moreover
  from this
  have  $M(\{y . z \in x, M(y) \wedge M(z) \wedge Ord(z) \wedge y = \aleph_z^M\})$ 
    using aleph_rel_replacement
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\{y . z \in x, M(y) \wedge M(z) \wedge y = \aleph_z^M\} = \{y . z \in x, M(y) \wedge M(z) \wedge Ord(z)$ 
 $\wedge y = \aleph_z^M\}$ 
    using Ord_in_Ord Limit_is_Ord[OF limit(1)] by simp
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using Ord_Aleph_rel Card_nat Limit_is_Ord Card_relI
    by (subst def_transrec [OF Aleph_rel_def'])
    (auto simp add:HAleph_rel_def)
qed

lemma Aleph_rel_increasing:
  assumes ab: a < b and types: M(a) M(b)
  shows  $\aleph_a^M < \aleph_b^M$ 
proof -
  { fix x
    have Ord(b) using ab by (blast intro: lt_Ord2)
    moreover
    assume M(x)

```



```

moreover
note  $\langle M(b) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $x < b \implies \aleph_x^M < \aleph_b^M$ 
proof (induct b arbitrary: x rule: trans_induct3)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (succ b)
  then
  show ?case
  using Card_rel_csucc_rel Ord_Aleph_rel Ord_Union_succ_eq lt_csucc_rel
    lt_trans[of _  $\aleph_b^M$  csuccM( $\aleph_b^M$ )]
  by (subst (2) def_transrec[OF Aleph_rel_def])
    (auto simp add: le_iff HAleph_rel_def)
next
  case (limit l)
  then
  have sc: succ(x) < l
  by (blast intro: Limit_has_succ)
  then
  have  $\aleph_x^M < (\bigcup_{j < l} \aleph_j^M)$ 
  using limit Ord_Aleph_rel Ord_OUN
  apply (rule_tac OUN_upper_lt)
  apply (blast intro: Card_rel_is_Ord ltD lt_Ord)
proof -
  from  $\langle x < b \rangle \langle \text{Limit}(l) \rangle$ 
  have Ord(x)
  using Limit_is_Ord Ord_in_Ord
  by (auto dest!: ltD)
  with  $\langle M(x) \rangle$ 
  show  $\aleph_x^M < \aleph_{\text{succ}(x)}^M$ 
  using Card_rel_csucc_rel Ord_Aleph_rel lt_csucc_rel
    ltD[THEN [2] Ord_in_Ord] succ_in_MI[OF  $\langle M(x) \rangle$ ]
    Aleph_rel_succ[of x]
  by (simp)
next
  from  $\langle M(l) \rangle \langle \text{Limit}(l) \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{Ord}(\bigcup_{j < l} \aleph_j^M)$ 
  using Ord_Aleph_rel lt_Ord Limit_is_Ord Ord_in_Ord
  by (rule_tac Ord_OUN)
    (auto dest:transM ltD intro!: Ord_Aleph_rel)
  qed
then
  show ?case using limit Aleph_rel_cont by simp
qed
}
with types
show ?thesis using ab by simp
qed

```

end

end

## 24 Cohen forcing notions

**theory** *Cohen\_Posets*

**imports**

*Forcing\_Notions*

*Names* — only for *SepReplace*

*Recursion\_Thms* — only for the definition of *Rrel*

*Delta\_System\_Lemma.ZF\_Library*

**begin**

**lemmas** *app\_fun* = *apply\_iff*[*THEN iffD1*]

**definition**

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

$Fn(\kappa, I, J) \equiv \bigcup \{(d \rightarrow J) \mid d \in Pow(I), d \prec \kappa\}$

**lemma** *FnI*[*intro*]:

**assumes**  $p : d \rightarrow J \mid d \subseteq I \mid d \prec \kappa$

**shows**  $p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$

**using** *assms Sep\_and\_Replace*

**unfolding** *Fn\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *FnD*[*dest*]:

**assumes**  $p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$

**shows**  $\exists d. p : d \rightarrow J \wedge d \subseteq I \wedge d \prec \kappa$

**using** *assms Sep\_and\_Replace*

**unfolding** *Fn\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Fn\_is\_function*:  $p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J) \Longrightarrow function(p)$

**unfolding** *Fn\_def* **using** *Sep\_and\_Replace fun\_is\_function* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Fn\_succ*:

**assumes** *Ord*( $\kappa$ )

**shows**  $Fn(csucc(\kappa), I, J) = \bigcup \{(d \rightarrow J) \mid d \in Pow(I), d \lesssim \kappa\}$

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *Fn\_def* **using** *lesspoll\_succ* **by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *Finite\_imp\_lesspoll\_nat*:

**assumes** *Finite*(*A*)

**shows**  $A \prec nat$

**using** *assms subset\_imp\_lesspoll*[*OF naturals\_subset\_nat*] *eq\_lesspoll\_trans*

*n\_lesspoll\_nat eq\_lesspoll\_trans*

**unfolding** *Finite\_def lesspoll\_def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun: Fn(nat,I,J) = I -||> J
  unfolding Fn_def
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ I -||> J
  then
  show x ∈ ⋃{(d→J) .. d ∈ Pow(I), d<nat}
  proof (induct)
    case emptyI
    have 0: 0→J by simp
    moreover
    have |0|<nat using ltI by simp
    ultimately
    show ?case using lt_Card_imp_lesspoll_Card_nat
      by (simp,rule_tac x=0→J in bexI)
        (auto | rule_tac x=0 in bexI)+
  next
  case (consI a b h)
  then
  obtain d where h:d→J d<nat d⊆I by auto
  moreover from this
  have Finite(d)
    using lesspoll_nat_is_Finite by simp
  ultimately
  have h : d -||> J
    using fun_FiniteFunI Finite_into_Fin by blast
  note ⟨h:d→J⟩
  moreover from this
  have domain(cons(⟨a, b⟩, h)) = cons(a,d) (is domain(?h) = ?d)
    and domain(h) = d
    using domain_of_fun by simp_all
  moreover
  note consI
  moreover from calculation
  have cons(⟨a, b⟩, h) ∈ cons(a,d) → J
    using fun_extend3 by simp
  moreover from ⟨Finite(d)⟩
  have Finite(cons(a,d)) by simp
  moreover from this
  have cons(a,d) < nat using Finite_imp_lesspoll_nat by simp
  ultimately
  show ?case by (simp,rule_tac x=?d→J in bexI)
    (force dest:app_fun)+
  qed
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ⋃{(d→J) .. d ∈ Pow(I), d<nat}
  then

```

**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $x:d \rightarrow J$   $d \in Pow(I)$   $d \prec nat$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *this*  
**have**  $Finite(d)$   
**using** *lesspoll\_nat\_is\_Finite* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $d \in Fin(I)$   
**using** *Finite\_into\_Fin[of d] Fin\_mono* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $x \in I \dashv\vdash J$  **using** *fun\_FiniteFunI FiniteFun\_mono* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**definition**

$FnleR :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\langle \supseteq \rangle$  50) **where**  
 $f \supseteq g \equiv g \subseteq f$

**lemma** *FnleR\_iff\_subset* [*iff*]:  $f \supseteq g \longleftrightarrow g \subseteq f$   
**unfolding** *FnleR\_def* ..

**definition**

$Fnlrel :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $Fnlrel(A) \equiv Rrel(\lambda x y. x \supseteq y, A)$

**definition**

$Fnle :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $Fnle(\kappa, I, J) \equiv Fnlrel(Fn(\kappa, I, J))$

**lemma** *FnleI*[*intro*]:

**assumes**  $p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $q \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $p \supseteq q$   
**shows**  $\langle p, q \rangle \in Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *Fnlrel\_def Fnle\_def FnleR\_def Rrel\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *FnleD*[*dest*]:

**assumes**  $\langle p, q \rangle \in Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$   
**shows**  $p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $q \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $p \supseteq q$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *Fnlrel\_def Fnle\_def FnleR\_def Rrel\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**locale** *cohen\_data* =

**fixes**  $\kappa I J :: i$   
**assumes** *zero\_lt\_kappa*:  $0 < \kappa$

**begin**

**lemmas** *zero\_lesspoll\_kappa* = *zero\_lesspoll[OF zero\_lt\_kappa]*

**end**

**sublocale** *cohen\_data*  $\subseteq$  *forcing\_notion*  $Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$  0  
**proof**

```

show  $0 \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$ 
  unfolding Fn_def
  by (simp,rule_tac x=0  $\rightarrow J$  in beXI, auto)
    (rule_tac x=0 in beXI, auto intro:zero_lespoll_kappa)
then
show  $\forall p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J). \langle p, 0 \rangle \in Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$ 
  unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def
  by auto
next
show preorder_on(Fn( $\kappa, I, J$ ), Fnle( $\kappa, I, J$ ))
  unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def
  by blast
qed

```

## 24.1 MOVE THIS to an appropriate place

### definition

*antichain* ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*antichain*( $P, leq, A$ )  $\equiv A \subseteq P \wedge (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A.$   
 $p \neq q \longrightarrow \neg compat\_in(P, leq, p, q))$

### definition

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

## 24.2 Combinatorial results on Cohen posets

**context** *cohen\_data*

**begin**

**lemma** *restrict\_eq\_imp\_compat*:

**assumes**  $f \in Fn(nat, I, J) \ g \in Fn(nat, I, J) \ InfCard(nat)$   
 $restrict(f, domain(f) \cap domain(g)) = restrict(g, domain(f) \cap domain(g))$   
**shows**  $f \cup g \in Fn(nat, I, J)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**obtain**  $d1 \ d2$  **where**  $f : d1 \rightarrow J \ d1 \in Pow(I) \ d1 \prec nat$

$g : d2 \rightarrow J \ d2 \in Pow(I) \ d2 \prec nat$

**by** *blast*

**with** *assms*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *domain\_of\_fun*

$restrict\_eq\_imp\_Un\_into\_Pi[of \ f \ d1 \ \lambda_. \ J \ g \ d2 \ \lambda_. \ J]$

**by** (*auto dest!:lesspoll\_nat\_is\_Finite intro!:Finite\_imp\_lespoll\_nat*)

**qed**

**lemma** *compat\_imp\_Un\_is\_function*:

**assumes**  $G \subseteq Fn(\kappa, I, J) \ \bigwedge p \ q. p \in G \Longrightarrow q \in G \Longrightarrow compat(p, q)$

**shows** *function*( $\bigcup G$ )

```

unfolding function_def
proof (intro allI ballI impI)
  fix x y y'
  assume  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \bigcup G \ \langle x, y' \rangle \in \bigcup G$ 
  then
  obtain p q where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in p \ \langle x, y' \rangle \in q \ p \in G \ q \in G$ 
    by auto
  moreover from this and assms
  obtain r where  $r \in Fn(\kappa, I, J) \ r \supseteq p \ r \supseteq q$ 
    using compatD[of p q] by force
  moreover from this
  have function(r)
    using Fn_is_function by simp
  ultimately
  show  $y = y'$ 
    unfolding function_def by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma filter_subset_notion:  $filter(G) \implies G \subseteq Fn(\kappa, I, J)$ 
  unfolding filter_def by simp

```

```

lemma Un_filter_is_function:  $filter(G) \implies function(\bigcup G)$ 
  using compat_imp Un_is_function filter_imp_compat[of G]
  filter_subset_notion by simp

```

**end**

```

locale add_reals = cohen_data nat _ 2

```

**end**

## 25 Relativization of Finite Functions

```

theory FiniteFun_Relative
  imports
    Synthetic_Definition
    Delta_System_Lemma.ZF_Library
    Discipline_Function
    Lambda_Replacement
    Cohen_Posets

```

**begin**

### 25.1 The set of finite binary sequences

```

notation nat ( $\omega$ ) — TODO: already in ZF Library

```

We implement the poset for adding one Cohen real, the set  $2^{<\omega}$  of finite

binary sequences.

**definition**

$seqspace :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \ (\_ \leftarrow) \ [100,1]100$  **where**  
 $B^{<\alpha} \equiv \bigcup_{n \in \alpha}. (n \rightarrow B)$

**lemma**  $seqspaceI[intro]$ :  $n \in \alpha \Longrightarrow f: n \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow f \in B^{<\alpha}$   
**unfolding**  $seqspace\_def$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $seqspaceD[dest]$ :  $f \in B^{<\alpha} \Longrightarrow \exists n \in \alpha. f: n \rightarrow B$   
**unfolding**  $seqspace\_def$  **by**  $blast$

— FIXME: Now this is too particular (only for  $\omega$ -sequences). A relative definition for  $seqspace$  would be appropriate.

**locale**  $M\_seqspace = M\_trancl + M\_replacement +$   
**assumes**  
 $seqspace\_replacement: M(B) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda n z. n \in nat \wedge is\_funspace(M, n, B, z))$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $seqspace\_closed$ :  
 $M(B) \Longrightarrow M(B^{<\omega})$   
**unfolding**  $seqspace\_def$  **using**  $seqspace\_replacement[of B]$   $RepFun\_closed2$   
**by**  $simp$

**end**

**schematic\_goal**  $seqspace\_fm\_auto$ :  
**assumes**  
 $i \in nat \ j \in nat \ h \in nat \ env \in list(A)$   
**shows**  
 $(\exists om \in A. omega(\#\#A, om) \wedge nth(i, env) \in om \wedge is\_funspace(\#\#A, nth(i, env), nth(h, env), nth(j, env))) \longleftrightarrow (A, env \models (?sqsprp(i, j, h)))$   
**unfolding**  $is\_funspace\_def$   
**by**  $(insert\_assms ; (rule\ iff\_sats \ | \ simp)+)$   
**synthesize**  $seqspace\_rel$  **from** **schematic**  $seqspace\_fm\_auto$   
**arity\_theorem** **for**  $seqspace\_rel\_fm$

## 25.2 Representation of finite functions

A function  $f \in A \rightarrow_{fin} B$  can be represented by a function  $g \in |f| \rightarrow A \times B$ . It is clear that  $f$  can be represented by any  $g' = g \cdot \pi$ , where  $\pi$  is a permutation  $\pi \in dom(g) \rightarrow dom(g)$ . We use this representation of  $A \rightarrow_{fin} B$  to prove that our model is closed under  $\_ \rightarrow_{fin} \_$ .

A function  $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$  that is functional in the first components.

**definition**  $cons\_like :: i \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$cons\_like(f) \equiv \forall i \in domain(f) . \forall j \in i . fst(f^i) \neq fst(f^j)$

**relativize**  $cons\_like$   $cons\_like\_rel$

**lemma** (in  $M\_seqspace$ )  $cons\_like\_abs$ :  
 $M(f) \implies cons\_like(f) \longleftrightarrow cons\_like\_rel(M,f)$   
**unfolding**  $cons\_like\_def$   $cons\_like\_rel\_def$   
**using**  $fst\_abs$   
**by**  $simp$

**definition**  $FiniteFun\_iso :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $FiniteFun\_iso(A,B,n,g,f) \equiv (\forall i \in n . g^i \in f) \wedge (\forall ab \in f . (\exists i \in n . g^i = ab))$

From a function  $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$  we obtain a finite function in  $A -||> B$ .

**definition**  $to\_FiniteFun :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $to\_FiniteFun(f) \equiv \{f^i . i \in domain(f)\}$

**definition**  $FiniteFun\_Repr :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $FiniteFun\_Repr(A,B) \equiv \{f \in (A \times B)^{<\omega} . cons\_like(f)\}$

**locale**  $M\_FiniteFun = M\_seqspace +$   
**assumes**  
 $cons\_like\_separation : separation(M, \lambda f . cons\_like\_rel(M,f))$   
**and**  
 $to\_finiteFun\_replacement : strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y . y = range(x))$   
**and**  
 $supset\_separation : separation(M, \lambda x . \exists a . \exists b . x = \langle a,b \rangle \wedge b \subseteq a)$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $fun\_range\_eq : f \in A \rightarrow B \implies \{f^i . i \in domain(f)\} = range(f)$   
**using**  $range\_eq\_image[of f]$   $domain\_of\_fun$   $image\_fun$   $func.apply\_rangeI$   
**by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $FiniteFun\_fst\_type$ :  
**assumes**  $h \in A -||> B$   $p \in h$   
**shows**  $fst(p) \in domain(h)$   
**using**  $assms$   
**by** ( $induct$   $h$ ,  $auto$ )

**lemma**  $FinFun\_closed$ :  
 $M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(\bigcup \{n \rightarrow A \times B . n \in \omega\})$   
**using**  $cartprod\_closed$   $seqspace\_closed$   
**unfolding**  $seqspace\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $cons\_like\_lt$  :  
**assumes**  $n \in \omega$   $f \in succ(n) \rightarrow A \times B$   $cons\_like(f)$   
**shows**  $restrict(f,n) \in n \rightarrow A \times B$   $cons\_like(restrict(f,n))$   
**using**  $assms$   
**proof** ( $auto$   $simp$   $add : le\_imp\_subset$   $restrict\_type2$ )



```

from ⟨f∈_⟩
have D:domain(restrict(f,n)) = n domain(f) = succ(n)
  using domain_of_fun domain_restrict by auto
{
  fix i j
  assume i∈domain(restrict(f,n)) (is i∈?D) j∈i
  with ⟨n∈_⟩ D
  have j∈?D i∈n j∈n using Ord_trans[of j] by simp_all
  with D ⟨cons_like(f)⟩ ⟨j∈n⟩ ⟨i∈n⟩ ⟨j∈i⟩
  have fst(restrict(f,n)‘i) ≠ fst(restrict(f,n)‘j)
    using restrict_if unfolding cons_like_def by auto
}
then show cons_like(restrict(f,n))
  unfolding cons_like_def by auto
qed

```

A finite function  $f \in A \dashv\vdash B$  can be represented by a function  $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$ , with  $n = |f|$ .

```

lemma FiniteFun_iso_intro1:
  assumes f ∈ (A -||> B)
  shows ∃ n∈ω . ∃ g∈n→A×B. FiniteFun_iso(A,B,n,g,f) ∧ cons_like(g)
  using assms
proof(induct f,force simp add:emptyI FiniteFun_iso_def cons_like_def)
  case (consI a b h)
  then obtain n g where
    HI: n∈ω g∈n→A×B FiniteFun_iso(A,B,n,g,h) cons_like(g) by auto
  let ?G=λ i ∈ succ(n) . if i=n then ⟨a,b⟩ else g‘i
  from HI ⟨a∈_⟩ ⟨b∈_⟩
  have G: ?G ∈ succ(n)→A×B
    by (auto intro:lam_type)
  have FiniteFun_iso(A,B,succ(n),?G,cons(⟨a,b⟩,h))
    unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def
  proof(intro conjI)
  {
    fix i
    assume i∈succ(n)
    then consider i=n | i∈n∧i≠n by auto
    then have ?G ‘ i ∈ cons(⟨a,b⟩,h)
      using HI
      by(cases,simp;auto simp add:HI FiniteFun_iso_def)
  }
  then show ∀ i∈succ(n). ?G ‘ i ∈ cons(⟨a,b⟩,h) ..
next
  { fix ab'
    assume ab' ∈ cons(⟨a,b⟩,h)
    then
    consider ab' = ⟨a,b⟩ | ab' ∈ h using cons_iff by auto
    then
    have ∃ i ∈ succ(n) . ?G‘i = ab' unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def

```

```

proof(cases,simp)
  case 2
  with HI obtain i
    where  $i \in n$   $g' i = ab'$  unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by auto
    with HI show ?thesis using ltI[OF ⟨i ∈ _⟩] by auto
  qed
}
then
show  $\forall ab \in \text{cons}(\langle a, b \rangle, h). \exists i \in \text{succ}(n). ?G' i = ab$  ..
qed
with HI G
have 1:  $?G \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow A \times B$  FiniteFun_iso(A,B,succ(n),?G,cons(<a,b>,h))  $\text{succ}(n) \in \omega$ 
by simp_all
have cons_like(?G)
proof -
  from ⟨?G ∈ _⟩ ⟨g ∈ _⟩
  have domain(g) = n using domain_of_fun by simp
  {
    fix i j
    assume  $i \in \text{domain}(?G)$   $j \in i$ 
    with ⟨n ∈ _⟩
    have  $j \in n$  using Ord_trans[of j _ n] by auto
    from ⟨i ∈ _⟩ consider (a)  $i = n \wedge i \notin n$  | (b)  $i \in n$  by auto
    then
    have  $\text{fst}(?G' i) \neq \text{fst}(?G' j)$ 
    proof(cases)
      case a
      with ⟨j ∈ n⟩ HI
      have  $?G' i = \langle a, b \rangle$   $?G' j = g' j$   $g' j \in h$ 
      unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by auto
      with ⟨a ∉ _⟩ ⟨h ∈ _⟩
      show ?thesis using FiniteFun_fst_type by auto
    next
    case b
    with ⟨i ∈ n⟩ ⟨j ∈ i⟩ ⟨j ∈ n⟩ HI ⟨domain(g) = n⟩
    show ?thesis unfolding cons_like_def
      using mem_not_refl by auto
  }
  qed
}
then show ?thesis unfolding cons_like_def by auto
qed
with 1 show ?case by auto
qed

```

All the representations of  $f \in A \dashv\vdash B$  are equal.

```

lemma FiniteFun_isoD :
  assumes  $n \in \omega$   $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$   $f \in A \dashv\vdash B$  FiniteFun_iso(A,B,n,g,f)
  shows  $\text{to\_FiniteFun}(g) = f$ 
proof

```

```

show to_FiniteFun(g) ⊆ f
proof
  fix ab
  assume ab ∈ to_FiniteFun(g)
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from calculation
  obtain i where i ∈ n g' i = ab ab ∈ A × B
  unfolding to_FiniteFun_def using domain_of_fun by auto
  ultimately
  show ab ∈ f unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by auto
qed
next
show f ⊆ to_FiniteFun(g)
proof
  fix ab
  assume ab ∈ f
  with assms
  obtain i where i ∈ n g' i = ab ab ∈ A × B
  unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by auto
  with assms
  show ab ∈ to_FiniteFun(g)
  unfolding to_FiniteFun_def
  using domain_of_fun by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma to_FiniteFun_succ_eq :
  assumes n ∈ ω f ∈ succ(n) → A
  shows to_FiniteFun(f) = cons(f'n, to_FiniteFun(restrict(f, n)))
  using assms domain_restrict domain_of_fun
  unfolding to_FiniteFun_def by auto

```

If  $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$  is *cons\_like*, then it is a representation of  $to\_FiniteFun(g)$ .

```

lemma FiniteFun_iso_intro_to:
  assumes n ∈ ω g ∈ n → A × B cons_like(g)
  shows to_FiniteFun(g) ∈ (A -||> B) ∧ FiniteFun_iso(A, B, n, g, to_FiniteFun(g))
  using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: g rule: nat_induct)
  case 0
  fix g
  assume g ∈ 0 → A × B
  then
  have g = 0 by simp
  then have to_FiniteFun(g) = 0 unfolding to_FiniteFun_def by simp
  then show to_FiniteFun(g) ∈ (A -||> B) ∧ FiniteFun_iso(A, B, 0, g, to_FiniteFun(g))
  using emptyI unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by simp
next
  case (succ x)

```

```

fix g
let ?g'=restrict(g,x)
assume g∈succ(x)→A×B cons_like(g)
with succ.hyps ⟨g∈_⟩
have cons_like(?g') ?g' ∈ x→A×B g'x∈A×B domain(g) = succ(x)
  using cons_like_lt succI1 apply_funtype domain_of_fun by simp_all
with succ.hyps ⟨?g'∈_⟩ ⟨x∈ω⟩
have HI:
  to_FiniteFun(?g') ∈ A -||> B (is (?h) ∈ _)
  FiniteFun_iso(A,B,x,?g',to_FiniteFun(?g'))
  by simp_all
then
have fst(g'x) ∉ domain(?h)
proof -
{
  assume fst(g'x) ∈ domain(?h)
  with HI ⟨x∈_⟩
  obtain i b
    where i∈x <fst(?g'i),b>∈?h i<x fst(g'x) = fst(?g'i)
    unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def using ltI by auto
  with ⟨cons_like(g)⟩ ⟨domain(g) = _⟩
  have False
    unfolding cons_like_def by auto
}
then show ?thesis ..
qed
with HI assms ⟨g'x∈_⟩
have cons(g'x,?h) ∈ A-||>B (is ?h' ∈ _) using consI by auto
have FiniteFun_iso(A,B,succ(x),g,?h')
  unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def
proof
{ fix i
  assume i∈succ(x)
  with ⟨x∈_⟩ consider (a) i=x | (b) i∈x∧i≠x by auto
  then have g'i ∈ ?h'
  proof(cases,simp)
  case b
  with ⟨FiniteFun_iso(_,_,_,?g',?h)⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by simp
  qed
}
then show ∀ i∈succ(x). g' i ∈ cons(g'x, ?h) ..
next
{
  fix ab
  assume ab∈?h'
  then consider ab=g'x | ab ∈ ?h using cons_iff by auto
  then
  have ∃ i ∈ succ(x) . g'i = ab unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def

```

```

proof(cases,simp)
  case 2
  with HI obtain i
    where 2:i∈x ?g' 'i=ab unfolding FiniteFun_iso_def by auto
  with ⟨x∈_⟩
  have i≠x i∈succ(x) using ltI[OF ⟨i∈_⟩] by auto
  with 2 HI show ?thesis by auto
qed
} then show ∀ ab∈cons(g ' x, ?h). ∃ i∈succ(x). g ' i = ab ..
qed
with ⟨?h'∈_⟩
show to_FiniteFun(g) ∈ A -||>B ∧ FiniteFun_iso(A,B,succ(x),g,to_FiniteFun(g))
  using to_FiniteFun_succ_eq[OF ⟨x∈_⟩ ⟨g∈_⟩,symmetric] by auto
qed

lemma FiniteFun_iso_intro2:
  assumes n∈ω f∈n→A×B cons_like(f)
  shows ∃ g ∈ (A -||> B) . FiniteFun_iso(A,B,n,f,g)
  using assms FiniteFun_iso_intro_to by blast

lemma FiniteFun_eq_range_Repr :
  shows {range(h) . h ∈ FiniteFun_Repr(A,B) } = {to_FiniteFun(h) . h ∈
FiniteFun_Repr(A,B) }
  unfolding FiniteFun_Repr_def to_FiniteFun_def seqspace_def
  using fun_range_eq
  by(intro equalityI subsetI,auto)

lemma FiniteFun_eq_to_FiniteFun_Repr :
  shows A-||>B = {to_FiniteFun(h) . h ∈ FiniteFun_Repr(A,B) }
  (is ?Y=?X)
proof
  {
    fix f
    assume f∈A-||>B
    then obtain n g where
      1: n∈ω g∈n→A×B FiniteFun_iso(A,B,n,g,f) cons_like(g)
    using FiniteFun_iso_intro1 by blast
    with ⟨f∈_⟩
    have cons_like(g) f=to_FiniteFun(g) domain(g) = n g∈FiniteFun_Repr(A,B)
    using FiniteFun_isoD domain_of_fun
    unfolding FiniteFun_Repr_def
    by auto
    with 1 have f∈?X
    by auto
  } then show ?Y⊆?X ..
next
  {
    fix f

```

```

assume  $f \in ?X$ 
then obtain  $g$  where
   $A: g \in \text{FiniteFun\_Repr}(A, B)$   $f = \text{to\_FiniteFun}(g)$   $\text{cons\_like}(g)$ 
  using  $\text{RepFun\_iff}$  unfolding  $\text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega$   $g \in n \rightarrow A \times B$   $\text{domain}(g) = n$ 
  unfolding  $\text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_def}$  using  $\text{domain\_of\_fun}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
with  $A$ 
have  $f \in ?Y$ 
  using  $\text{FiniteFun\_iso\_intro\_to}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
} then show  $?X \subseteq ?Y$  ..
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_closed}$  :
assumes  $M(A)$   $M(B)$ 
shows  $M(\text{FiniteFun\_Repr}(A, B))$ 
unfolding  $\text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_def}$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{cartprod\_closed}$ 
   $\text{seqspace\_closed}$   $\text{separation\_closed}$   $\text{cons\_like\_abs}$   $\text{cons\_like\_separation}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{to\_FiniteFun\_closed}$ :
assumes  $M(A)$   $f \in A$ 
shows  $M(\text{range}(f))$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{transM}[of \_ A]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{To\_FiniteFun\_Repr\_closed}$  :
assumes  $M(A)$   $M(B)$ 
shows  $M(\{ \text{range}(h) \mid h \in \text{FiniteFun\_Repr}(A, B) \})$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_closed}$ 
   $\text{RepFun\_closed}$   $\text{to\_finiteFun\_replacement}$ 
   $\text{to\_FiniteFun\_closed}[OF \text{FiniteFun\_Repr\_closed}]$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{FiniteFun\_closed}[intro, simp]$  :
assumes  $M(A)$   $M(B)$ 
shows  $M(A \rightarrow B)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{To\_FiniteFun\_Repr\_closed}$   $\text{FiniteFun\_eq\_to\_FiniteFun\_Repr}$ 
   $\text{FiniteFun\_eq\_range\_Repr}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{Fnle\_nat\_closed}[intro, simp]$ :
assumes  $M(I)$   $M(J)$ 
shows  $M(\text{Fnle}(\omega, I, J))$ 
unfolding  $\text{Fnle\_def}$   $\text{Fnlerel\_def}$   $\text{Rrel\_def}$ 
using  $\text{supset\_separation}$   $\text{FiniteFun\_closed}$   $\text{Fn\_nat\_eq\_FiniteFun}$   $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

end

end

## 26 Relative, Cardinal Arithmetic Using AC

```

theory Cardinal_AC_Relative
  imports
    ZF_Miscellanea
    Interface
    CardinalArith_Relative

begin

locale M_AC =
  fixes M
  assumes
    choice_ax: choice_ax(M)

locale M_cardinal_AC = M_cardinal_arith + M_AC
begin

lemma well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll_rel:
  assumes well_ord(A,r) h ∈ surj(A,B) and
    types:M(A) M(r) M(h) M(B)
  shows B ≲M A
proof -
  note eq=vimage_fun_sing[OF surj_is_fun[OF (h∈_)]]
  from assms
  have (λb∈B. minimum(r, {a∈A. h'a=b})) ∈ inj(B,A) (is ?f∈_)
  using well_ord_surj_imp_inj_inverse assms(1,2) by simp
  with assms
  have M(?f'b) if b∈B for b
  using apply_type[OF inj_is_fun[OF (?f∈_)]] that transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] by
simp
  with assms
  have M(?f)
  using lam_closed_surj_imp_inj_replacement(4) eq by auto
  with ⟨?f∈_⟩ assms
  have ?f ∈ injM(B,A)
  using mem_inj_abs by simp
  with ⟨M(?f)⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding lepoll_rel_def by auto
qed

lemma surj_imp_well_ord_M:
  assumes wos: well_ord(A,r) h ∈ surj(A,B)
  and
    types: M(A) M(r) M(h) M(B)
  shows ∃ s[M]. well_ord(B,s)
  using assms lepoll_rel_well_ord
    well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll_rel by fast

```

```

lemma choice_ax_well_ord:  $M(S) \implies \exists r[M]. \text{well\_ord}(S,r)$ 
  using choice_ax_well_ord_Memrel[THEN surj_imp_well_ord_M]
  unfolding choice_ax_def by auto

end

locale M_Pi_assumptions_choice = M_Pi_assumptions + M_cardinal_AC +
  assumes
    B_replacement: strong_replacement( $M, \lambda x y. y = B(x)$ )
  and
    — The next one should be derivable from (some variant) of B_replacement.
  Proving both instances each time seems inconvenient.
    minimum_replacement:  $M(r) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \text{minimum}(r, B(x)) \rangle)$ 
  begin

lemma AC_M:
  assumes  $a \in A \wedge x. x \in A \implies \exists y. y \in B(x)$ 
  shows  $\exists z[M]. z \in \text{Pi}^M(A, B)$ 
  proof -
    have  $M(\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x))$  using assms family_union_closed Pi_assumptions B_replacement
  by simp
  then
    obtain  $r$  where  $\text{well\_ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x), r)$   $M(r)$ 
    using choice_ax_well_ord by blast
    let  $?f = \lambda x \in A. \text{minimum}(r, B(x))$ 
    have  $M(\text{minimum}(r, B(x)))$  if  $x \in A$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \text{well\_ord}(\_, r) \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{well\_ord}(B(x), r)$  using well_ord_subset UN_upper by simp
    with assms  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    show  $?thesis$  using Pi_assumptions by blast
  qed
  with assms and  $\langle M(r) \rangle$ 
  have  $M(?f)$ 
    using Pi_assumptions minimum_replacement lam_closed
  by simp
  moreover from assms and calculation
  have  $?f \in \text{Pi}^M(A, B)$ 
    using lam_type[OF minimum_in, OF  $\langle \text{well\_ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x), r) \rangle$ , of A B]
    Pi_rel_char by auto
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma AC_Pi_rel: assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists y. y \in B(x)$ 
  shows  $\exists z[M]. z \in \text{Pi}^M(A, B)$ 
  proof (cases A=0)

```



```

interpret Pi0:M_Pi_assumptions_0
  using Pi_assumptions by unfold_locales auto
case True
then
show ?thesis using assms by simp
next
case False
then
obtain a where a ∈ A by auto
  — It is noteworthy that without obtaining an element of A, the final step won't
work
  with assms
  show ?thesis by (blast intro!: AC_M)
qed

end

```

```

context M_cardinal_AC
begin

```

## 26.1 Strengthened Forms of Existing Theorems on Cardinals

```

lemma cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel: M(A) ==> |A|^M ≈^M A
apply (rule choice_ax_well_ord [THEN rexE])
apply (auto intro:well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel)
done

```

```

lemmas cardinal_rel_idem = cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel [THEN cardinal_rel_cong,
simp]

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_eqE: |X|^M = |Y|^M ==> M(X) ==> M(Y) ==> X ≈^M Y
apply (rule choice_ax_well_ord [THEN rexE], assumption)
  apply (rule choice_ax_well_ord [THEN rexE, of Y], assumption)
  apply (rule well_ord_cardinal_rel_eqE, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff: M(X) ==> M(Y) ==> |X|^M = |Y|^M <=> X
≈^M Y
by (blast intro: cardinal_rel_cong cardinal_rel_eqE)

```

```

lemma cardinal_rel_disjoint_Un:
  [| |A|^M=|B|^M; |C|^M=|D|^M; A ∩ C = 0; B ∩ D = 0; M(A); M(B); M(C);
M(D)|]
  ==> |A ∪ C|^M = |B ∪ D|^M
by (simp add: cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff eqpoll_rel_disjoint_Un)

```

```

lemma lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le: A ≲^M B ==> M(A) ==> M(B) ==> |A|^M
≤ |B|^M

```

**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (erule well\_ord\_lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le, assumption+)  
**done**

**lemma** cadd\_rel\_assoc:  $\llbracket M(i); M(j); M(k) \rrbracket \implies (i \oplus^M j) \oplus^M k = i \oplus^M (j \oplus^M k)$

**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule well\_ord\_cadd\_rel\_assoc, assumption+)  
**done**

**lemma** cmult\_rel\_assoc:  $\llbracket M(i); M(j); M(k) \rrbracket \implies (i \otimes^M j) \otimes^M k = i \otimes^M (j \otimes^M k)$

**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule well\_ord\_cmult\_rel\_assoc, assumption+)  
**done**

**lemma** cadd\_cmult\_distrib:  $\llbracket M(i); M(j); M(k) \rrbracket \implies (i \oplus^M j) \otimes^M k = (i \otimes^M k) \oplus^M (j \otimes^M k)$

**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule well\_ord\_cadd\_cmult\_distrib, assumption+)  
**done**

**lemma** InfCard\_rel\_square\_eq:  $\text{InfCard}^M(|A|^M) \implies M(A) \implies A \times A \approx^M A$

**apply** (rule choice\_ax\_well\_ord [THEN rexE]) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (erule well\_ord\_InfCard\_rel\_square\_eq, assumption, simp\_all)  
**done**

## 26.2 The relationship between cardinality and le-pollence

**lemma** Card\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel:

**assumes**  $|A|^M \leq |B|^M$   
**and types:**  $M(A) M(B)$   
**shows**  $A \lesssim^M B$

**proof** -

**have**  $A \approx^M |A|^M$

**by** (rule cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel [THEN eqpoll\_rel\_sym], simp\_all add:types)

**also have**  $\dots \lesssim^M |B|^M$

**by** (rule le\_imp\_subset [THEN subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel]) (rule assms, simp\_all add:types)

**also have**  $\dots \approx^M B$

**by** (rule cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel, simp\_all add:types)

**finally show** ?thesis **by** (simp\_all add:types)

qed

**lemma** *le\_Card\_rel\_iff*:  $\text{Card}^M(K) \implies M(K) \implies M(A) \implies |A|^M \leq K \longleftrightarrow A \lesssim^M K$   
**apply** (*erule Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq* [THEN *subst*], *assumption*, *rule iffI*,  
    *erule Card\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*, *assumption*+)  
**apply** (*erule lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le*, *assumption*+)  
**done**

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_0\_iff\_0* [*simp*]:  $M(A) \implies |A|^M = 0 \longleftrightarrow A = 0$   
**using** *cardinal\_rel\_0\_eqpoll\_rel\_0\_iff* [THEN *iffD1*]  
    *cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff* [THEN *iffD1*, *OF \_ nonempty*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_lt\_iff\_lesspoll\_rel*:  
**assumes** *i*: *Ord*(*i*) **and**  
    *types*:  $M(i) \ M(A)$   
**shows**  $i < |A|^M \longleftrightarrow i \prec^M A$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $i < |A|^M$   
**hence**  $i \prec^M |A|^M$   
    **by** (*blast intro: lt\_Card\_rel\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel types*)  
**also have** ...  $\approx^M A$   
    **by** (*rule cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel*) (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**finally show**  $i \prec^M A$  **by** (*simp\_all add:types*)

**next**

**assume**  $i \prec^M A$   
**also have** ...  $\approx^M |A|^M$   
    **by** (*blast intro: cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel eqpoll\_rel\_sym types*)  
**finally have**  $i \prec^M |A|^M$  **by** (*simp\_all add:types*)  
**thus**  $i < |A|^M$  **using** *i types*  
    **by** (*force intro: cardinal\_rel\_lt\_imp\_lt\_lesspoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_lt*)

qed

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*:  $i \leq |A|^M \implies M(i) \implies M(A) \implies i \lesssim^M A$   
**by** (*blast intro: lt\_Ord Card\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_le le\_trans*)

## 26.3 Other Applications of AC

We have an example of instantiating a locale involving higher order variables inside a proof, by using the assumptions of the first order, active locale.

**lemma** *surj\_rel\_implies\_inj\_rel*:  
**assumes** *f*:  $f \in \text{surj}^M(X, Y)$  **and**  
    *types*:  $M(f) \ M(X) \ M(Y)$   
**shows**  $\exists g[M]. g \in \text{inj}^M(Y, X)$   
**proof** -  
    **from** *types*  
    **interpret** *M\_Pi\_assumptions\_choice* \_ *Y*  $\lambda y. f^{-1}\{y\}$

```

    by unfold_locales (auto intro:surj_imp_inj_replacement dest:transM)
  from f AC_Pi_rel
  obtain z where z: z ∈ PiM(Y, λy. f -“ {y})
    — In this and the following ported result, it is not clear how uniformly are
  ”_char” theorems to be used
    using surj_rel_char
    by (auto simp add: surj_def types) (fast dest: apply_Pair)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show z ∈ injM(Y, X) M(z)
      using z surj_is_fun[of f X Y] f Pi_rel_char
      by (auto dest: apply_type Pi_memberD
        intro: apply_equality Pi_type_f_imp_injective
        simp add:types mem_surj_abs)
  qed
qed

```

Kunen’s Lemma 10.20

```

lemma surj_rel_implies_cardinal_rel_le:
  assumes f: f ∈ surjM(X, Y) and
    types:M(f) M(X) M(Y)
  shows |Y|M ≤ |X|M
proof (rule lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le)
  from f [THEN surj_rel_implies_inj_rel]
  obtain g where g ∈ injM(Y, X)
    by (blast intro:types)
  then
  show Y ≲M X
    using inj_rel_char
    by (auto simp add: def_lepoll_rel types)
qed (simp_all add:types)

```

end

The set-theoretic universe.

**abbreviation**

```

Universe :: i⇒o (ιV) where
V(x) ≡ True

```

```

lemma separation_absolute: separation(V, P)
  unfolding separation_def
  by (rule rallI, rule_tac x={x∈_ . P(x)} in rexI) auto

```

**lemma univalent\_absolute:**

```

assumes univalent(V, A, P) P(x, b) x ∈ A
shows P(x, y) ⇒ y = b
using assms
unfolding univalent_def by force

```

```

lemma replacement_absolute: strong_replacement( $\mathcal{V}$ ,  $P$ )
  unfolding strong_replacement_def
proof (intro rallI impI)
  fix  $A$ 
  assume univalent( $\mathcal{V}$ ,  $A$ ,  $P$ )
  then
  show  $\exists Y[\mathcal{V}]. \forall b[\mathcal{V}]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\mathcal{V}]. x \in A \wedge P(x, b))$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x = \{y. x \in A, P(x, y)\}$  in rexI)
      (auto dest: univalent_absolute[of _  $P$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma Union_ax_absolute: Union_ax( $\mathcal{V}$ )
  unfolding Union_ax_def big_union_def
  by (auto intro: rexI[of _  $\bigcup$ ])

```

```

lemma upair_ax_absolute: upair_ax( $\mathcal{V}$ )
  unfolding upair_ax_def upair_def rall_def rex_def
  by (auto)

```

```

lemma power_ax_absolute: power_ax( $\mathcal{V}$ )
proof -
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    have  $\forall y[\mathcal{V}]. y \in Pow(x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall z[\mathcal{V}]. z \in y \longrightarrow z \in x)$ 
      by auto
  }
  then
  show power_ax( $\mathcal{V}$ )
  unfolding power_ax_def powerset_def subset_def by blast
qed

```

```

locale M_cardinal_UN = M_Pi_assumptions_choice _  $K$   $X$  for  $K$   $X$  +
  assumes
  — The next assumption is required by  $(\bigwedge x. \llbracket ?Q(x); Ord(x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists y[M]. ?Q(y)$ 
 $\wedge Ord(y) \Longrightarrow M(\mu x. ?Q(x))$ 
   $X\_witness\_in\_M: w \in X(x) \Longrightarrow M(x)$ 
  and
   $lam\_m\_replacement: M(f) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M,$ 
     $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in X(i), f ' (\mu i. x \in X(i)) ' x \rangle)$ 
  and
   $inj\_replacement:$ 
   $M(x) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M, \lambda y z. y \in inj^M(X(x), K) \wedge z = \{x, y\})$ 
   $strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y = inj^M(X(x), K))$ 
   $strong\_replacement(M,$ 
     $\lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, \lambda i. inj^M(X(i), K)))$ 
   $M(r) \Longrightarrow strong\_replacement(M,$ 
     $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, minimum(r, inj^M(X(x), K)) \rangle)$ 

```

```

begin

```

**lemma** *UN\_closed*:  $M(\bigcup_{i \in K}. X(i))$   
**using** *family\_union\_closed B\_replacement Pi\_assumptions by simp*

Kunen's Lemma 10.21

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le*:  
**assumes**  $K: \text{InfCard}^M(K)$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies |X(i)|^M \leq K) \implies |\bigcup_{i \in K}. X(i)|^M \leq K$   
**proof** (*simp add: K InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel le\_Card\_rel\_iff Pi\_assumptions*)  
**have**  $M(f) \implies M(\lambda x \in (\bigcup_{x \in K}. X(x)). \langle \mu i. x \in X(i), f \text{ ' } (\mu i. x \in X(i)) \text{ ' } x \rangle)$   
**for**  $f$   
**using** *lam\_m\_replacement X\_witness\_in\_M Least\_closed' Pi\_assumptions UN\_closed*  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_closed*) (*auto dest:transM*)  
**note** *types = this Pi\_assumptions UN\_closed*  
**have** [*intro*]:  $\text{Ord}(K)$  **by** (*blast intro: InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel Card\_rel\_is\_Ord K types*)  
**interpret** *pii*:  $M \text{ Pi\_assumptions\_choice } \_ K \lambda i. \text{inj}^M(X(i), K)$   
**using** *inj\_replacement Pi\_assumptions transM[of \\_ K]*  
**by** *unfold\_locales (simp\_all del:mem\_inj\_abs)*  
**assume** *asm*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies X(i) \lesssim^M K$   
**then**  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies M(\text{inj}^M(X(i), K))$   
**by** (*auto simp add: types*)  
**interpret**  $V: M \text{ N\_Perm } M \mathcal{V}$   
**using** *separation\_absolute replacement\_absolute Union\_ax\_absolute power\_ax\_absolute upair\_ax\_absolute*  
**by** *unfold\_locales auto*  
**note** *bad\_simps[simp del] = V.N.Forall\_in\_M\_iff V.N.Equal\_in\_M\_iff V.N.nonempty*  
**have** *abs*:  $\text{inj\_rel}(\mathcal{V}, x, y) = \text{inj}(x, y)$  **for**  $x \ y$   
**using**  $V.N.\text{inj\_rel\_char}$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *asm*  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \exists f[M]. f \in \text{inj}^M(X(i), K)$   
**by** (*simp add: types def\_lepoll\_rel*)  
**then**  
**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in (\prod_{i \in K}. \text{inj}^M(X(i), K)) \ M(f)$   
**using** *pii.AC\_Pi\_rel pii.Pi\_rel\_char* **by** *auto*  
**with** *abs*  
**have**  $f: f \in (\prod_{i \in K}. \text{inj}(X(i), K))$   
**using**  $\text{Pi\_weaken\_type}[OF \_ V.\text{inj\_rel\_transfer}, of f K X \lambda \_ . K]$   
*Pi\_assumptions* **by** *simp*  
**{ fix**  $z$   
**assume**  $z: z \in (\bigcup_{i \in K}. X(i))$   
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: i \in K \ \text{Ord}(i) \ z \in X(i)$   
**by** (*blast intro: Ord\_in\_Ord [of K]*)  
**hence**  $(\mu i. z \in X(i)) \leq i$  **by** (*fast intro: Least\_le*)  
**hence**  $(\mu i. z \in X(i)) < K$  **by** (*best intro: lt\_trans1 ltI i*)  
**hence**  $(\mu i. z \in X(i)) \in K$  **and**  $z \in X(\mu i. z \in X(i))$

```

    by (auto intro: LeastI ltD i)
  } note mems = this
  have ( $\bigcup_{i \in K}. X(i)$ )  $\lesssim^M K \times K$ 
  proof (simp add:types def_lepoll_rel)
    show  $\exists f[M]. f \in \text{inj}(\bigcup_{x \in K}. X(x), K \times K)$ 
    apply (rule rexI)
    apply (rule_tac c =  $\lambda z. \langle \mu i. z \in X(i), f \text{ ` } (\mu i. z \in X(i)) \text{ ` } z \rangle$ 
      and d =  $\lambda \langle i, j \rangle. \text{converse } (f \text{ ` } i) \text{ ` } j$  in lam_injective)
    apply (force intro: f_inj_is_fun mems apply_type Perm.left_inverse)+
    apply (simp add:types  $\langle M(f) \rangle$ )
    done
  qed
  also have ...  $\approx^M K$ 
  by (simp add: K_InfCard_rel_square_eq_InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel
    Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq_types)
  finally have ( $\bigcup_{i \in K}. X(i)$ )  $\lesssim^M K$  by (simp_all add:types)
  then
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: K_InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel le_Card_rel_iff_types)
  qed

end

end

```

## 27 Library of basic ZF results

```

theory ZF_Library_Relative
  imports
    Delta_System_Lemma.ZF_Library
    ZF_Constructible.Normal
    Aleph_Relative— must be before Cardinal_AC_Relative!
    Lambda_Replacement
    Cardinal_AC_Relative
    FiniteFun_Relative
begin

lemma (in M_cardinal_arith_jump) csucc_rel_cardinal_rel:
  assumes Ord( $\kappa$ ) M( $\kappa$ )
  shows ( $|\kappa|^{M+}$ )M = ( $\kappa^+$ )M
proof (intro le_anti_sym)— show both inequalities
  from assms
  have hips:M( $(\kappa^+)^M$ ) Ord( $(\kappa^+)^M$ )  $\kappa < (\kappa^+)^M$ 
    using Card_rel_csucc_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]
    csucc_rel_basic by simp_all
  then
  show ( $|\kappa|^{M+}$ )M  $\leq (\kappa^+)^M$ 

```

```

using Ord_cardinal_rel_le[THEN lt_trans1]
  Card_rel_succ_rel
unfolding succ_rel_def
by (rule_tac Least_antitone) (assumption, simp_all add:assms)
from assms
have  $\kappa < L$  if  $\text{Card}^M(L) \mid \kappa \mid^M < L$   $M(L)$  for  $L$ 
  using that
  Card_rel_is_Ord leI Card_rel_le_iff[of  $\kappa$   $L$ ]
  by (rule_tac ccontr, auto dest: not_lt_imp_le) (fast dest: le_imp_not_lt)
with hips
show  $(\kappa^+)^M \leq (\mid \kappa \mid^{M+})^M$ 
  using Ord_cardinal_rel_le[THEN lt_trans1] Card_rel_succ_rel
  unfolding succ_rel_def
  by (rule_tac Least_antitone) (assumption, auto simp add:assms)
qed

lemma (in  $M$  cardinal_arith_jump) succ_rel_le_mono:
  assumes  $\kappa \leq \nu$   $M(\kappa)$   $M(\nu)$ 
  shows  $(\kappa^+)^M \leq (\nu^+)^M$ 
proof (cases  $\kappa = \nu$ )
  case True
  with assms
  show ?thesis using Card_rel_succ_rel [THEN Card_rel_is_Ord] by simp
next
  case False
  with assms
  have  $\kappa < \nu$  using le_neq_imp_lt by simp
  show ?thesis— by way of contradiction
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\kappa^+)^M \leq (\nu^+)^M$ 
  with assms
  have  $(\nu^+)^M < (\kappa^+)^M$ 
    using Card_rel_succ_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord] le_Ord2 lt_Ord
    by (intro not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD1]) auto
  with assms
  have  $(\nu^+)^M \leq \mid \kappa \mid^M$ 
    using le_Ord2[THEN Card_rel_succ_rel, of  $\kappa$   $\nu$ ]
    Card_rel_lt_succ_rel_iff[of  $(\nu^+)^M \mid \kappa \mid^M$ , THEN iffD1]
    succ_rel_cardinal_rel[OF lt_Ord] leI[of  $(\nu^+)^M (\kappa^+)^M$ ]
    by simp
  with assms
  have  $(\nu^+)^M \leq \kappa$ 
    using Ord_cardinal_rel_le[OF lt_Ord] le_trans by auto
  with assms
  have  $\nu < \kappa$ 
  using succ_rel_basic le_Ord2[THEN Card_rel_succ_rel, of  $\kappa$   $\nu$ ] Card_rel_is_Ord
    le_Ord2
    by (rule_tac  $j=(\nu^+)^M$  in lt_trans2) simp_all
  with  $\langle \kappa < \nu \rangle$ 

```



**show** *False* **using** *le\_imp\_not\_lt leI* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *M\_cardinal\_AC*) *cardinal\_rel\_succ\_not\_0*:  $|A|^M = \text{succ}(n) \implies M(A) \implies M(n) \implies A \neq 0$   
**by** *auto*

**reldb\_add functional** *Finite Finite* — wrongly done? Finite is absolute  
**relativize functional** *Finite\_to\_one Finite\_to\_one\_rel external*

**notation** *Finite\_to\_one\_rel* ( $\langle \text{Finite}'\_to\_one'(\_, \_) \rangle$ )

**abbreviation**

*Finite\_to\_one\_r\_set* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i \langle \text{Finite}'\_to\_one'(\_, \_) \rangle$  **where**  
*Finite\_to\_one*<sup>M</sup>(*X*, *Y*)  $\equiv$  *Finite\_to\_one\_rel*( $\#\#M, X, Y$ )

**locale** *M\_ZF\_library* = *M\_cardinal\_arith* + *M\_aleph* + *M\_FiniteFun* + *M\_replacement\_extra*  
**begin**

**lemma** *Finite\_Collect\_imp*:  $\text{Finite}(\{x \in X . Q(x)\}) \implies \text{Finite}(\{x \in X . M(x) \wedge Q(x)\})$   
**(is** *Finite*(?A)  $\implies$  *Finite*(?B))  
**using** *subset\_Finite[of ?B ?A]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Finite\_to\_one\_relI[intro]*:  
**assumes**  $f: X \rightarrow^M Y \wedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{Finite}(\{x \in X . f'x = y\})$   
**and** *types*: *M*(*f*) *M*(*X*) *M*(*Y*)  
**shows**  $f \in \text{Finite\_to\_one}^M(X, Y)$   
**using** *assms Finite\_Collect\_imp unfolding Finite\_to\_one\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *Finite\_to\_one\_relI'[intro]*:  
**assumes**  $f: X \rightarrow^M Y \wedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{Finite}(\{x \in X . M(x) \wedge f'x = y\})$   
**and** *types*: *M*(*f*) *M*(*X*) *M*(*Y*)  
**shows**  $f \in \text{Finite\_to\_one}^M(X, Y)$   
**using** *assms unfolding Finite\_to\_one\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *Finite\_to\_one\_relD[dest]*:  
 $f \in \text{Finite\_to\_one}^M(X, Y) \implies f: X \rightarrow^M Y$   
 $f \in \text{Finite\_to\_one}^M(X, Y) \implies y \in Y \implies M(Y) \implies \text{Finite}(\{x \in X . M(x) \wedge f'x = y\})$   
**unfolding** *Finite\_to\_one\_rel\_def* **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *Diff\_bij\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $\forall A \in F. X \subseteq A$

```

    and types: M(F) M(X) shows ( $\lambda A \in F. A - X$ )  $\in$   $\text{bij}^M(F, \{A - X. A \in F\})$ 
    using assms def_inj_rel def_surj_rel unfolding bij_rel_def
    apply (auto)
    apply (subgoal_tac M( $\lambda A \in F. A - X$ ) M( $\{A - X. A \in F\}$ ))
      apply (auto simp add:mem_function_space_rel_abs)
      apply (rule_tac lam_type, auto)
    prefer 4
    apply (subgoal_tac M( $\lambda A \in F. A - X$ ) M( $\{A - X. A \in F\}$ ))
      apply (tactic (distinct_subgoals_tac))
      apply (auto simp add:mem_function_space_rel_abs)
      apply (rule_tac lam_type, auto) prefer 3
    apply (subst subset_Diff_Un[of X])
    apply auto

```

```

proof -
  from types
  show M( $\{A - X. A \in F\}$ )
    using diff_replacement
    by (rule_tac RepFun_closed) (auto dest:transM[of _ F])
  from types
  show M( $\lambda A \in F. A - X$ )
    using Pair_diff_replacement
    by (rule_tac lam_closed, auto dest:transM)

```

qed

```

lemma function_space_rel_nonempty:
  assumes  $b \in B$  and types: M(B) M(A)
  shows ( $\lambda x \in A. b$ ) :  $A \rightarrow^M B$ 

```

```

proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have M( $\lambda x \in A. b$ )
    using tag_replacement by (rule_tac lam_closed, auto dest:transM)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add:mem_function_space_rel_abs)

```

qed

```

lemma mem_function_space_rel:
  assumes  $f \in A \rightarrow^M y$  M(A) M(y)
  shows  $f \in A \rightarrow y$ 
  using assms function_space_rel_char by simp

```

```

lemmas range_fun_rel_subset_codomain = range_fun_subset_codomain[OF mem_function_space_rel]

```

end

```

context M_Pi_assumptions
begin

```

```

lemma mem_Pi_rel:  $f \in Pi^M(A,B) \implies f \in Pi(A, B)$ 
  using trans_closed mem_Pi_rel_abs
  by force

lemmas Pi_rel_rangeD = Pi_rangeD[OF mem_Pi_rel]

lemmas rel_apply_Pair = apply_Pair[OF mem_Pi_rel]

lemmas rel_apply_rangeI = apply_rangeI[OF mem_Pi_rel]

lemmas Pi_rel_range_eq = Pi_range_eq[OF mem_Pi_rel]

lemmas Pi_rel_vimage_subset = Pi_vimage_subset[OF mem_Pi_rel]

end

context M_ZF_library
begin

lemma mem_bij_rel:  $\llbracket f \in bij^M(A,B); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in bij(A,B)$ 
  using bij_rel_char by simp

lemma mem_inj_rel:  $\llbracket f \in inj^M(A,B); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in inj(A,B)$ 
  using inj_rel_char by simp

lemma mem_surj_rel:  $\llbracket f \in surj^M(A,B); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in surj(A,B)$ 
  using surj_rel_char by simp

lemmas rel_apply_in_range = apply_in_range[OF __ mem_function_space_rel]

lemmas rel_range_eq_image = ZF_Library.range_eq_image[OF mem_function_space_rel]

lemmas rel_Image_sub_codomain = Image_sub_codomain[OF mem_function_space_rel]

lemma rel_inj_to_Image:  $\llbracket f:A \rightarrow^M B; f \in inj^M(A,B); M(A); M(B) \rrbracket \implies f \in inj^M(A, f''A)$ 
  using inj_to_Image[OF mem_function_space_rel mem_inj_rel]
  transM[OF __ function_space_rel_closed] by simp

lemma inj_rel_imp_surj_rel:
  fixes f b
  defines [simp]:  $ifx(x) \equiv$  if  $x \in range(f)$  then  $converse(f) 'x$  else  $b$ 
  assumes  $f \in inj^M(B,A)$   $b \in B$  and types:  $M(f)$   $M(B)$   $M(A)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x \in A. ifx(x)) \in surj^M(A,B)$ 
proof -
  from types and  $\langle b \in B \rangle$ 
  have  $M(\lambda x \in A. ifx(x))$ 
    using ifx_replacement by (rule_tac lam_closed) (auto dest:transM)
  with assms(2-)

```

**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *inj\_imp\_surj mem\_surj\_abs* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *function\_space\_rel\_disjoint\_Un*:  
**assumes**  $f \in A \rightarrow^M B$   $g \in C \rightarrow^M D$   $A \cap C = 0$   
**and** *types*: $M(A)$   $M(B)$   $M(C)$   $M(D)$   
**shows**  $f \cup g \in (A \cup C) \rightarrow^M (B \cup D)$   
**using** *assms fun\_Pi\_disjoint\_Un*[*OF mem\_function\_space\_rel*  
*mem\_function\_space\_rel, OF assms(1) \_ \_ assms(2)*]  
*function\_space\_rel\_char* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *restrict\_eq\_imp\_Un\_into\_function\_space\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $f \in A \rightarrow^M B$   $g \in C \rightarrow^M D$   $restrict(f, A \cap C) = restrict(g, A \cap C)$   
**and** *types*: $M(A)$   $M(B)$   $M(C)$   $M(D)$   
**shows**  $f \cup g \in (A \cup C) \rightarrow^M (B \cup D)$   
**using** *assms restrict\_eq\_imp\_Un\_into\_Pi*[*OF mem\_function\_space\_rel*  
*mem\_function\_space\_rel, OF assms(1) \_ \_ assms(2)*]  
*function\_space\_rel\_char* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lepoll\_relD*[*dest*]:  $A \lesssim^M B \implies \exists f[M]. f \in inj^M(A, B)$   
**unfolding** *lepoll\_rel\_def* .

— Should the assumptions be on  $f$  or on  $A$  and  $B$ ? Should BOTH be intro rules?

**lemma** *lepoll\_relI*[*intro*]:  $f \in inj^M(A, B) \implies M(f) \implies A \lesssim^M B$   
**unfolding** *lepoll\_rel\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *eqpollD*[*dest*]:  $A \approx^M B \implies \exists f[M]. f \in bij^M(A, B)$   
**unfolding** *eqpoll\_rel\_def* .

— Same as  $\llbracket ?f \in inj^M(?A, ?B); M(?f) \rrbracket \implies ?A \lesssim^M ?B$

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel*[*intro*]:  $f \in bij^M(A, B) \implies M(f) \implies A \approx^M B$   
**unfolding** *eqpoll\_rel\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *restrict\_bij\_rel*:— Unused  
**assumes**  $f \in inj^M(A, B)$   $C \subseteq A$   
**and** *types*: $M(A)$   $M(B)$   $M(C)$   
**shows**  $restrict(f, C) \in bij^M(C, f^{\smile} C)$   
**using** *assms restrict\_bij inj\_rel\_char bij\_rel\_char* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *range\_of\_subset\_eqpoll\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $f \in inj^M(X, Y)$   $S \subseteq X$   
**and** *types*: $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   $M(S)$   
**shows**  $S \approx^M f^{\smile} S$   
**using** *assms restrict\_bij bij\_rel\_char*  
*trans\_inj\_rel\_closed*[*OF*  $\langle f \in inj^M(X, Y) \rangle$ ]  
**unfolding** *eqpoll\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x=restrict(f, S)$  **in** *rexI*) *auto*

```

end

relativize functional cexp cexp_rel external
relationalize cexp_rel is_cexp

context M_ZF_library
begin

— MOVE THIS to an appropriate place
is_iff_rel for function_space
proof -
  assume M(A) M(B) M(res)
  then
  show ?thesis
  using function_space_rel_char mem_function_space_rel_abs
  unfolding is_funspace_def is_function_space_def
  by (safe, intro equalityI; clarsimp) (auto dest:transM)
qed

is_iff_rel for cexp
using is_cardinal_iff is_function_space_iff unfolding cexp_rel_def is_cexp_def
by (simp)

rel_closed for cexp unfolding cexp_rel_def by simp

end

synthesize is_cexp from_definition assuming nonempty
notation is_cexp_fm ( $\langle \cdot \uparrow \cdot \rangle$  is  $\cdot$ )
arity_theorem for is_cexp_fm

abbreviation
  cexp_r :: [i,i,i $\Rightarrow$ o]  $\Rightarrow$  i ( $\langle \cdot \uparrow \cdot \rangle$ ) where
  cexp_r(x,y,M)  $\equiv$  cexp_rel(M,x,y)

abbreviation
  cexp_r_set :: [i,i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  i ( $\langle \cdot \uparrow \cdot \rangle$ ) where
  cexp_r_set(x,y,M)  $\equiv$  cexp_rel(##M,x,y)

context M_ZF_library
begin

lemma Card_cexp: M( $\kappa$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  M( $\nu$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  CardM( $\kappa \uparrow \nu, M$ )
  unfolding cexp_rel_def by simp

— Restoring congruence rule, but NOTE: beware
declare conj_cong[cong]

```

**lemma** *eq\_csucc\_rel\_ord*:  
 $Ord(i) \implies M(i) \implies (i^+)^M = (|i|^{M+})^M$   
**using** *Card\_rel\_lt\_iff\_Least\_cong unfolding csucc\_rel\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lesspoll\_succ\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $Ord(\kappa) \ M(\kappa)$   
**shows**  $\kappa \lesssim^M (\kappa^+)^M$   
**using** *csucc\_rel\_basic assms lt\_Card\_rel\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel*  
*Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel lepoll\_rel\_iff\_lepoll\_rel*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_csucc\_rel*:  
**assumes**  $Ord(\kappa)$   
**and types:**  $M(\kappa) \ M(d)$   
**shows**  $d \prec^M (\kappa^+)^M \longleftrightarrow d \lesssim^M \kappa$

**proof**  
**assume**  $d \prec^M (\kappa^+)^M$   
**moreover**  
**note** *Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel assms Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $Card^M((\kappa^+)^M) \ M((\kappa^+)^M) \ Ord((\kappa^+)^M)$   
**using** *Card\_rel\_is\_Ord* **by** *simp\_all*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $d \prec^M (|\kappa|^{M+})^M \ d \approx^M |d|^M$   
**using** *eq\_csucc\_rel\_ord[OF \_ ⟨M(κ)⟩]*  
*lesspoll\_rel\_imp\_eqpoll\_rel eqpoll\_rel\_sym* **by** *simp\_all*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $|d|^M < (|\kappa|^{M+})^M$   
**using** *lesspoll\_cardinal\_lt\_rel* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $|d|^M \lesssim^M |\kappa|^M$   
**using** *Card\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $|d|^M \lesssim^M \kappa$   
**using** *Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel lepoll\_rel\_eq\_trans*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $d \lesssim^M \kappa$   
**using** *eq\_lepoll\_rel\_trans* **by** *simp*

**next**  
**from**  $\langle Ord(\kappa) \rangle$   
**have**  $\kappa < (\kappa^+)^M \ Card^M((\kappa^+)^M) \ M((\kappa^+)^M)$   
**using** *Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff\_types eq\_csucc\_rel\_ord[OF \_*  
 $\langle M(\kappa) \rangle$   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**then**  
**have**  $\kappa \prec^M (\kappa^+)^M$   
**using** *lt\_Card\_rel\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel[OF \_ ⟨κ <\_⟩]* *types* **by** *simp*  
**moreover**

```

assume  $d \lesssim^M \kappa$ 
ultimately
have  $d \lesssim^M (\kappa^+)^M$ 
  using Card_rel_csucc_rel types lesspoll_succ_rel lepoll_rel_trans  $\langle \text{Ord}(\kappa) \rangle$ 
  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle d \lesssim^M \kappa \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(\kappa) \rangle$ 
have  $(\kappa^+)^M \lesssim^M \kappa$  if  $d \approx^M (\kappa^+)^M$ 
  using eqpoll_rel_sym[OF that] types eq_lepoll_rel_trans[OF _  $\langle d \lesssim^M \kappa \rangle$ ]
  by simp
moreover from calculation  $\langle \kappa \prec^M (\kappa^+)^M \rangle$ 
have False if  $d \approx^M (\kappa^+)^M$ 
  using lesspoll_rel_irrefl[OF _  $\langle M((\kappa^+)^M) \rangle$ ] lesspoll_rel_trans1 types that
  by auto
ultimately
show  $d \prec^M (\kappa^+)^M$ 
  unfolding lesspoll_rel_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Infinite_imp_nats_lepoll:
  assumes Infinite(X)  $n \in \omega$ 
  shows  $n \lesssim X$ 
  using  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 
proof (induct)
  case 0
  then
  show ?case using empty_lepollI by simp
next
case (succ x)
show ?case
proof -
  from  $\langle \text{Infinite}(X) \rangle$  and  $\langle x \in \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg (x \approx X)$ 
  using eqpoll_sym unfolding Finite_def by auto
  with  $\langle x \lesssim X \rangle$ 
  obtain f where  $f \in \text{inj}(x, X)$   $f \notin \text{surj}(x, X)$ 
  unfolding bij_def eqpoll_def by auto
  moreover from this
  obtain b where  $b \in X \ \forall a \in x. f'a \neq b$ 
  using inj_is_fun unfolding surj_def by auto
  ultimately
  have  $f \in \text{inj}(x, X - \{b\})$ 
  unfolding inj_def by (auto intro: Pi_type)
  then
  have  $\text{cons}(\langle x, b \rangle, f) \in \text{inj}(\text{succ}(x), \text{cons}(b, X - \{b\}))$ 
  using inj_extend[of f x X - {b} x b] unfolding succ_def
  by (auto dest: mem_irrefl)
  moreover from  $\langle b \in X \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{cons}(b, X - \{b\}) = X$  by auto

```

```

ultimately
show  $\text{succ}(x) \lesssim X$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma nepoll_imp_nepoll_rel :
assumes  $\neg x \approx X$   $M(x)$   $M(X)$ 
shows  $\neg (x \approx^M X)$ 
using assms unfolding eqpoll_def eqpoll_rel_def by simp

lemma Infinite_imp_nats_lepoll_rel:
assumes  $\text{Infinite}(X)$   $n \in \omega$ 
and types:  $M(X)$ 
shows  $n \lesssim^M X$ 
using  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 
proof (induct)
case 0
then
show ?case using empty_lepoll_rel types by simp
next
case (succ x)
show ?case
proof -
from  $\langle \text{Infinite}(X) \rangle$  and  $\langle x \in \omega \rangle$ 
have  $\neg (x \approx X)$   $M(x)$   $M(\text{succ}(x))$ 
using eqpoll_sym unfolding Finite_def by auto
then
have  $\neg (x \approx^M X)$ 
using nepoll_imp_nepoll_rel types by simp
with  $\langle x \lesssim^M X \rangle$ 
obtain  $f$  where  $f \in \text{inj}^M(x, X)$   $f \notin \text{surj}^M(x, X)$   $M(f)$ 
unfolding bij_rel_def eqpoll_rel_def by auto
with  $\langle M(X) \rangle$   $\langle M(x) \rangle$ 
have  $f \notin \text{surj}(x, X)$   $f \in \text{inj}(x, X)$ 
using surj_rel_char by simp_all
moreover
from this
obtain  $b$  where  $b \in X$   $\forall a \in x. f'a \neq b$ 
using inj_is_fun unfolding surj_def by auto
moreover
from this calculation  $\langle M(x) \rangle$ 
have  $f \in \text{inj}(x, X - \{b\})$   $M(\langle x, b \rangle)$ 
unfolding inj_def using transM[OF  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ ]
by (auto intro: Pi_type)
moreover
from this
have  $\text{cons}(\langle x, b \rangle, f) \in \text{inj}(\text{succ}(x), \text{cons}(b, X - \{b\}))$  (is ?g $\in$ _)
using inj_extend[of  $f$   $x$   $X - \{b\}$   $x$   $b$ ] unfolding succ_def
by (auto dest: mem_irrefl)

```



**moreover**  
**note**  $\langle M(\langle x, b \rangle) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle \langle b \in X \rangle \langle M(X) \rangle \langle M(\text{succ}(x)) \rangle$   
**moreover from this**  
**have**  $M(?g) \text{ cons}(b, X - \{b\}) = X$  **by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $?g \in \text{inj\_rel}(M, \text{succ}(x), X)$   
**using**  $\text{mem\_inj\_abs}$  **by simp**  
**with**  $\langle M(?g) \rangle$   
**show**  $\text{succ}(x) \lesssim^M X$  **using**  $\text{lepoll\_relI}$  **by simp**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{lepoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll}$ :  $A \lesssim^M B \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies A \lesssim B$   
**unfolding**  $\text{lepoll\_rel\_def}$  **by auto**

**lemma**  $\text{zero\_lesspoll\_rel}$ : **assumes**  $0 < \kappa$   $M(\kappa)$  **shows**  $0 \prec^M \kappa$   
**using**  $\text{assms eqpoll\_rel\_0\_iff}$  [THEN  $\text{iffD1}$ , of  $\kappa$ ]  $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_sym}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{lesspoll\_rel\_def}$   $\text{lepoll\_rel\_def}$   
**by** ( $\text{auto simp add: inj\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{lepoll\_rel\_nat\_imp\_Infinite}$ :  $\omega \lesssim^M X \implies M(X) \implies \text{Infinite}(X)$   
**using**  $\text{lepoll\_nat\_imp\_Infinite}$   $\text{lepoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll}$  **by simp**

**lemma**  $\text{InfCard\_rel\_imp\_Infinite}$ :  $\text{InfCard}^M(\kappa) \implies M(\kappa) \implies \text{Infinite}(\kappa)$   
**using**  $\text{le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel}$  [THEN  $\text{lepoll\_rel\_nat\_imp\_Infinite}$ , of  $\kappa$ ]  
**unfolding**  $\text{InfCard\_rel\_def}$  **by simp**

**lemma**  $\text{lt\_surj\_rel\_empty\_imp\_Card\_rel}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Ord}(\kappa) \wedge \alpha < \kappa \implies \text{surj}^M(\alpha, \kappa) = 0$   
**and**  $\text{types: } M(\kappa)$   
**shows**  $\text{Card}^M(\kappa)$   
**proof -**  
{  
**define**  $\text{min}$  **where**  $\text{min} \equiv \mu x. \exists f[M]. f \in \text{bij}^M(x, \kappa)$   
**moreover**  
**note**  $\langle \text{Ord}(\kappa) \rangle \langle M(\kappa) \rangle$   
**moreover**  
**assume**  $|\kappa|^M < \kappa$   
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\exists f. f \in \text{bij}^M(\text{min}, \kappa)$   
**using**  $\text{LeastI}$  [of  $\lambda i. i \approx^M \kappa \kappa$ , OF  $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_refl}$ ]  
**unfolding**  $\text{Card\_rel\_def}$   $\text{cardinal\_rel\_def}$   $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_def}$   
**by** ( $\text{auto}$ )  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\text{min} < \kappa$   
**using**  $\text{lt\_transI}$  [of  $\text{min}$   $\mu i. M(i) \wedge (\exists f[M]. f \in \text{bij}^M(i, \kappa)) \kappa$ ]  
 $\text{Least\_le}$  [of  $\lambda i. i \approx^M \kappa |\kappa|^M$ , OF  $\text{Ord\_cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel}$ ]  
**unfolding**  $\text{Card\_rel\_def}$   $\text{cardinal\_rel\_def}$   $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_def}$   
**by** ( $\text{simp}$ )

```

moreover
note  $\langle \text{min} < \kappa \implies \text{surj}^M(\text{min}, \kappa) = 0 \rangle$ 
ultimately
have False
  unfolding bij_rel_def by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using Ord_cardinal_rel_le[of  $\kappa$ ] not_lt_imp_le[of  $|\kappa|^M \kappa$ ] le_anti_sym
  unfolding Card_rel_def by auto
qed

end

```

```

relativize functional mono_map mono_map_rel external
relationalize mono_map_rel is_mono_map

```

```

notation mono_map_rel ( $\langle \text{mono}'\text{-map}'(\_, \_, \_, \_) \rangle$ )

```

**abbreviation**

```

mono_map_r_set ::  $[i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \text{mono}'\text{-map}'(\_, \_, \_, \_) \rangle$ ) where
mono_mapM(a, r, b, s)  $\equiv$  mono_map_rel( $\#\#M, a, r, b, s$ )

```

```

context M_ZF_library
begin

```

**lemma** *mono\_map\_rel\_char*:

```

assumes M(a) M(b)
shows  $\text{mono\_map}^M(a, r, b, s) = \{f \in \text{mono\_map}(a, r, b, s) . M(f)\}$ 
using assms function_space_rel_char unfolding mono_map_rel_def mono_map_def
by auto

```

Just a sample of porting results on *mono\_map*

**lemma** *mono\_map\_rel\_mono*:

```

assumes
   $f \in \text{mono\_map}^M(A, r, B, s)$   $B \subseteq C$ 
  and types:M(A) M(B) M(C)
shows
   $f \in \text{mono\_map}^M(A, r, C, s)$ 
using assms mono_map_mono mono_map_rel_char by auto

```

**lemma** *nats\_le\_InfCard\_rel*:

```

assumes  $n \in \omega$  InfCardM( $\kappa$ )
shows  $n \leq \kappa$ 
using assms Ord_is_Transset
  le_trans[of  $n \omega \kappa$ , OF le_subset_iff[THEN iffD2]]
unfolding InfCard_rel_def Transset_def by simp

```

**lemma** *nat\_into\_InfCard\_rel*:

```

assumes  $n \in \omega$   $\text{InfCard}^M(\kappa)$ 
shows  $n \in \kappa$ 
using assms le_imp_subset[of  $\omega$   $\kappa$ ]
unfolding InfCard_rel_def by auto

lemma Finite_cardinal_rel_in_nat [simp]:
assumes Finite( $A$ )  $M(A)$  shows  $|A|^M \in \omega$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega$   $M(n)$   $A \approx n$ 
    unfolding Finite_def by auto
  moreover from calculation
  obtain  $f$  where  $f \in \text{bij}(A, n)$   $f: A \rightarrow n$ 
    using Finite_Fin[THEN fun_FiniteFunI, OF subset_refl] bij_is_fun
    unfolding eqpoll_def by auto
  ultimately
  have  $A \approx^M n$  unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by (auto dest:transM)
  with assms and  $\langle M(n) \rangle$ 
  have  $n \approx^M A$  using eqpoll_rel_sym by simp
  moreover
  note  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$   $\langle M(n) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms Least_le[of  $\lambda i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$   $n$ ]
    lt_transI[of  $n$   $\omega$ , THEN ltD]
    unfolding cardinal_rel_def Finite_def
    by (auto dest!:naturals_lt_nat)
qed

lemma Finite_cardinal_rel_eq_cardinal:
assumes Finite( $A$ )  $M(A)$  shows  $|A|^M = |A|$ 
proof -
  — Copy-paste from  $\llbracket \text{Finite}(?A); M(?A) \rrbracket \implies |?A|^M \in \omega$ 
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega$   $M(n)$   $A \approx n$ 
    unfolding Finite_def by auto
  moreover from this
  have  $|A| = n$ 
    using cardinal_cong[of  $A$   $n$ ]
    nat_into_Card[THEN Card_cardinal_eq, of n] by simp
  moreover from calculation
  obtain  $f$  where  $f \in \text{bij}(A, n)$   $f: A \rightarrow n$ 
    using Finite_Fin[THEN fun_FiniteFunI, OF subset_refl] bij_is_fun
    unfolding eqpoll_def by auto
  ultimately
  have  $A \approx^M n$  unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by (auto dest:transM)
  with assms and  $\langle M(n) \rangle$   $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 

```

**have**  $|A|^M = n$   
**using** *cardinal\_rel\_cong*[of  $A$   $n$ ]  
*nat\_into\_Card\_rel*[*THEN* *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*, of  $n$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle |A| = n \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Finite\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_cons*:  
**assumes**  $FA: \text{Finite}(A)$  **and**  $a: a \notin A$  **and** *types*:  $M(A) \ M(a)$   
**shows**  $|\text{cons}(a, A)|^M = \text{succ}(|A|^M)$   
**using** *assms* *Finite\_imp\_cardinal\_cons* *Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_eq\_cardinal* **by**  
*simp*

**lemma** *Finite\_imp\_succ\_cardinal\_rel\_Diff*:

**assumes**  $\text{Finite}(A)$   $a \in A$   $M(A)$   
**shows**  $\text{succ}(|A - \{a\}|^M) = |A|^M$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*  
**have**  $\text{inM}: M(A - \{a\}) \ M(a) \ M(A)$  **by** (*auto dest:transM*)  
**with**  $\langle \text{Finite}(A) \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{succ}(|A - \{a\}|^M) = \text{succ}(|A - \{a\}|)$   
**using** *Diff\_subset*[*THEN* *subset\_Finite*,  
*THEN* *Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_eq\_cardinal*, of  $A \ \{a\}$ ] **by** *simp*  
**also from** *assms*  
**have**  $\dots = |A|$   
**using** *Finite\_imp\_succ\_cardinal\_Diff* **by** *simp*  
**also from** *assms*  
**have**  $\dots = |A|^M$  **using** *Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_eq\_cardinal* **by** *simp*  
**finally**  
**show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *InfCard\_rel\_Aleph\_rel*:

**notes** *Aleph\_rel\_zero*[*simp*]  
**assumes**  $\text{Ord}(\alpha)$   
**and** *types*:  $M(\alpha)$   
**shows**  $\text{InfCard}^M(\aleph_\alpha^M)$

**proof** -

**have**  $\neg (\aleph_\alpha^M \in \omega)$

**proof** (*cases*  $\alpha = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *mem\_irrefl* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**with** *assms*

**have**  $\omega \in \aleph_\alpha^M$  **using** *Ord\_0\_lt*[of  $\alpha$ ] *ltD* **by** (*auto dest:Aleph\_rel\_increasing*)

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *foundation* **by** *blast*

**qed**

```

with assms
have  $\neg (|\aleph_\alpha^M|^M \in \omega)$ 
  using Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq by auto
with assms
have Infinite( $\aleph_\alpha^M$ ) using Ord_Aleph_rel by clarsimp
with assms
show ?thesis
  using Inf_Card_rel_is_InfCard_rel by simp
qed

lemmas Limit_Aleph_rel = InfCard_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN InfCard_rel_is_Limit]

bundle Ord_dests = Limit_is_Ord[dest] Card_rel_is_Ord[dest]
bundle Aleph_rel_dests = Aleph_rel_cont[dest]
bundle Aleph_rel_intros = Aleph_rel_increasing[intro!]
bundle Aleph_rel_mem_dests = Aleph_rel_increasing[OF ltI, THEN ltD, dest]

end

end

```

## 28 Cardinal Arithmetic under Choice

```

theory Replacement_Lepoll
  imports
    ZF_Library_Relative
    Lambda_Replacement
  begin

definition
  lepoll_assumptions1 :: [i⇒o,i,[i,i]⇒i,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
    lepoll_assumptions1(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r) ≡  $\forall x \in S. \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda y$ 
 $z. y \in F(A, x) \wedge z = \{x, y\})$ 

definition
  lepoll_assumptions2 :: [i⇒o,i,[i,i]⇒i,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
    lepoll_assumptions2(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r) ≡ strong_replacement(M, λx z. z =
 $\text{Sigfun}(x, F(A))$ )

definition
  lepoll_assumptions3 :: [i⇒o,i,[i,i]⇒i,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
    lepoll_assumptions3(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r) ≡ strong_replacement(M, λx y. y =
 $F(A, x)$ )

definition
  lepoll_assumptions4 :: [i⇒o,i,[i,i]⇒i,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
    lepoll_assumptions4(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r) ≡ strong_replacement(M, λx y. y =
 $\langle x, \text{minimum}(r, F(A, x)) \rangle$ )

```

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions5* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions5*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$   
*strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in F(A, i), f \text{ ' } (\mu i. x \in F(A, i)) \text{ ' } x \rangle$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions6* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions6*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda y z. y \in$   
 $inj^M(F(A, x), S) \wedge z = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \}$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions7* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions7*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x y. y =$   
 $inj^M(F(A, x), S)$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions8* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions8*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x z. z =$   
 $Sigfun(x, \lambda i. inj^M(F(A, i), S))$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions9* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions9*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x y. y =$   
 $\langle x, minimum(r, inj^M(F(A, x), S)) \rangle$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions10* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions10*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*  
 $(M, \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, \lambda k. if k \in range(f) then F(A, converse(f) \text{ ' } k)$   
 $else 0))$

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions11* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions11*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda x y. y =$   
 $(if x \in range(f) then F(A, converse(f) \text{ ' } x) else 0)$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions12* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions12*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*( $M, \lambda y z. y \in$   
 $F(A, converse(f) \text{ ' } x) \wedge z = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \}$ )

**definition**

*lepoll\_assumptions13* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*lepoll\_assumptions13*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  $\equiv$  *strong\_replacement*  
 $(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, minimum(r, if x \in range(f) then F(A, converse(f) \text{ ' } x)$   
 $else 0) \rangle$ )

**definition**

$lepoll\_assumptions14 :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lepoll\_assumptions14(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r) \equiv strong\_replacement$   
 $(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in (if\ i \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'i\ else\ 0),$   
 $fa\ '(\mu\ i. x \in (if\ i \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'i\ else\ 0))\ 'x))$

**definition**

$lepoll\_assumptions15 :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lepoll\_assumptions15(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r) \equiv strong\_replacement$   
 $(M, \lambda y z. y \in inj^M(if\ x \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'x\ else\ 0, K) \wedge$   
 $z = \{\langle x, y \rangle\})$

**definition**

$lepoll\_assumptions16 :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lepoll\_assumptions16(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r) \equiv strong\_replacement(M, \lambda x y. y =$   
 $inj^M(if\ x \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'x\ else\ 0, K))$

**definition**

$lepoll\_assumptions17 :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lepoll\_assumptions17(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r) \equiv strong\_replacement$   
 $(M, \lambda x z. z = Sigfun(x, \lambda i. inj^M(if\ i \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'i\ else\ 0, K)))$

**definition**

$lepoll\_assumptions18 :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $lepoll\_assumptions18(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r) \equiv strong\_replacement$   
 $(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, minimum(r, inj^M(if\ x \in\ range(f)\ then\ F(A, converse(f))\ 'x\ else\ 0, K)) \rangle)$

**lemmas**  $lepoll\_assumptions\_defs[simp] = lepoll\_assumptions1\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions2\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions3\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions4\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions5\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions6\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions7\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions8\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions9\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions10\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions11\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions12\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions13\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions14\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions15\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions16\_def$   
 $lepoll\_assumptions17\_def\ lepoll\_assumptions18\_def$

**definition**  $if\_range\_F$  **where**

$[simp]: if\_range\_F(H, f, i) \equiv if\ i \in\ range(f)\ then\ H(converse(f))\ 'i\ else\ 0$

**definition**  $if\_range\_F\_else\_F$  **where**

$if\_range\_F\_else\_F(H, b, f, i) \equiv if\ b=0\ then\ if\_range\_F(H, f, i)\ else\ H(i)$

**lemma** (in  $M\_basic$ )  $lam\_Least\_assumption\_general$ :

**assumes**

*separations:*

$\forall A'[M]. separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(F(A), b, f, i) \rangle)$

**and**

```

    mem_F_bound:  $\bigwedge x c. x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in \text{range}(f) \cup U(A)$ 
  and
  types:  $M(A) M(b) M(f) M(U(A))$ 
  shows lam_replacement( $M, \lambda x. \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), b, f, i)$ )
proof -
  have  $\forall x \in X. (\mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), b, f, i)) \in$ 
     $\text{Pow}^M(\bigcup (X \cup \text{range}(f) \cup U(A)))$  if  $M(X)$  for  $X$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in X$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have  $M(x)$  by (auto dest: transM)
    moreover
    note assms
    ultimately
    show  $(\mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), b, f, i)) \in$ 
       $\text{Pow}^M(\bigcup (X \cup \text{range}(f) \cup U(A)))$ 
  proof (rule_tac Least_in_Pow_rel_Union, cases  $b=0$ , simp_all)
    case True
    fix  $c$ 
    assume asm:  $x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), 0, f, c)$ 
    with mem_F_bound
    show  $c \in X \vee c \in \text{range}(f) \vee c \in U(A)$ 
    unfolding if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def by (cases  $c \in \text{range}(f)$ )
  auto
  next
  case False
  fix  $c$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), b, f, c)$ 
  with False mem_F_bound[of  $x c$ ]
  show  $c \in X \vee c \in \text{range}(f) \vee c \in U(A)$ 
  unfolding if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def by auto
  qed
  qed
  with assms
  show ?thesis
  using bounded_lam_replacement[of  $\lambda x. (\mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), b, f, i))$ 
     $\lambda X. \text{Pow}^M(\bigcup (X \cup \text{range}(f) \cup U(A)))$ ] by simp
  qed

lemma (in  $M\_basic$ ) lam_Least_assumption_ifM_b0:
  fixes  $F$ 
  defines  $F \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0$ 
  assumes
    separations:
     $\forall A'[M]. \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A), 0, f, i) \rangle)$ 
  and

```



```

    types:M(A) M(f)
  shows lam_replacement(M,λx . μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),0,f,i))
  (is lam_replacement(M,λx . Least(?P(x))))
proof -
{
  fix x X
  assume M(X) x∈X (μ i. ?P(x,i)) ≠ 0
  moreover from this
  obtain m where Ord(m) ?P(x,m)
    using Least_0[of ?P(_)] by auto
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover
  have ?P(x,i) ↔ (M(converse(f) ‘ i) ∧ i ∈ range(f) ∧ x ∈ converse(f) ‘ i)
for i
  unfolding F_def if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def by auto
  ultimately
  have (μ i. ?P(x,i)) ∈ range(f)
  unfolding F_def if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def
  by (rule_tac LeastI2) auto
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac bounded_lam_replacement[of _ λX. range(f) ∪ {0}]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_replacement_extra) lam_Least_assumption_ifM_bnot0:
  fixes F
  defines F ≡ λ_ x. if M(x) then x else 0
  assumes
    separations:
    ∀ A'[M]. separation(M, λy. ∃ x∈A'. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i)⟩)
    separation(M,Ord)
  and
    types:M(A) M(f)
  and
    b≠0
  shows lam_replacement(M,λx . μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i))
  (is lam_replacement(M,λx . Least(?P(x))))
proof -
  have M(x) ⇒ (μ i. (M(i) → x ∈ i) ∧ M(i)) = (if Ord(x) then succ(x) else 0)
for x
  using Ord_in_Ord
  apply (auto intro:Least_0, rule_tac Least_equality, simp_all)
  by (frule lt_Ord) (auto dest:le_imp_not_lt[of _ x] intro:ltI[of x])
moreover
  have lam_replacement(M, λx. if Ord(x) then succ(x) else 0)
  using lam_replacement_if[OF _ _ separations(2)] lam_replacement_identity
  lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_hcomp lam_replacement_succ

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  note types ⟨b≠0⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using lam_replacement_cong
    unfolding F_def if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def
    by auto
qed

lemma (in M_replacement_extra) lam_Least_assumption_drSR_Y:
  fixes F r' D
  defines F ≡ drSR_Y(r',D)
  assumes ∀ A'[M]. separation(M, λy. ∃ x∈A'. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i)⟩)
    M(A) M(b) M(f) M(r')
  shows lam_replacement(M,λx . μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i))
proof -
  from assms(2-)
  have [simp]: M(X) ⇒ M(X ∪ range(f) ∪ {domain(x) . x ∈ A})
    M(r') ⇒ M(X) ⇒ M({restrict(x,r') . x ∈ A})
    for X r'
  using lam_replacement_domain[THEN lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement,
    THEN RepFun_closed, of A]
    lam_replacement_restrict'[THEN lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement,
    THEN RepFun_closed, of r' A] by (auto dest:transM)
  have ∀ x∈X. (μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i)) ∈
    PowM(∪(X ∪ range(f) ∪ {domain(x). x∈A}) ∪ {restrict(x,r'). x∈A} ∪ domain(A)
    ∪ range(A) ∪ ∪ A)) if M(X) for X
proof
  fix x
  assume x∈X
  moreover
  note ⟨M(X)⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have M(x) by (auto dest:transM)
  moreover
  note assms(2-)
  ultimately
  show (μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(F(A),b,f,i)) ∈
    PowM(∪(X ∪ range(f) ∪ {domain(x). x∈A}) ∪ {restrict(x,r'). x∈A} ∪
    domain(A) ∪ range(A) ∪ ∪ A))
    unfolding if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def
    apply (rule_tac Least_in_Pow_rel_Union, simp_all)
proof (cases b=0, simp_all)
  case True
  fix c
  assume asm:x ∈ (if c ∈ range(f) then F(A, converse(f) ' c) else 0)
  then
  show c∈X ∨ c∈range(f) ∨ (∃ x∈A. c = domain(x)) ∨ (∃ x∈A. c = restrict(x,r'))

```

```

∨ c ∈ domain(A) ∨ c ∈ range(A) ∨ (∃ x ∈ A. c ∈ x) by auto
next
  case False
  fix c
  assume x ∈ F(A, c)
  then
    show c ∈ X ∨ c ∈ range(f) ∨ (∃ x ∈ A. c = domain(x)) ∨ (∃ x ∈ A. c = restrict(x, r∧))
∨ c ∈ domain(A) ∨ c ∈ range(A) ∨ (∃ x ∈ A. c ∈ x)
  using apply_0
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def drSR_Y_def dC_F_def)
qed
qed
with assms(2-)
show ?thesis
  using bounded_lam_replacement[of λx. (μ i. x ∈ if_range_F else_F(F(A), b, f, i))
    λX. PowM(∪(X ∪ range(f) ∪ {domain(x). x ∈ A} ∪ {restrict(x, r∧). x ∈ A} ∪
domain(A) ∪ range(A) ∪ ∪ A)] by simp
qed

locale M_replacement_lepoll = M_replacement_extra + M_inj +
fixes F
assumes
  F_type[simp]: M(A) ⇒ ∀ x[M]. M(F(A, x))
and
  lam_lepoll_assumption_F: M(A) ⇒ lam_replacement(M, F(A))
and
  — Here b is a Boolean.
  lam_Least_assumption: M(A) ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(f) ⇒
  lam_replacement(M, λx . μ i. x ∈ if_range_F else_F(F(A), b, f, i))
and
  F_args_closed: M(A) ⇒ M(x) ⇒ x ∈ F(A, i) ⇒ M(i)
and
  lam_replacement_inj_rel: lam_replacement(M, λp. injM(fst(p), snd(p)))
begin

declare if_range_F else_F_def[simp]

lemma lepoll_assumptions1:
assumes types[simp]: M(A) M(S)
shows lepoll_assumptions1(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r)
using strong_replacement_separation[OF lam_replacement_sing_const_id separation_in]
  transM[of _ S]
by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions2:
assumes types[simp]: M(A) M(S)
shows lepoll_assumptions2(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r)
using lam_replacement_Sigfun lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
  assms lam_lepoll_assumption_F

```

```

by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions3:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A)
  shows lepoll_assumptions3(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using lam_lepoll_assumption_F[THEN lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions4:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(r)
  shows lepoll_assumptions4(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using lam_replacement_minimum lam_replacement_constant lam_lepoll_assumption_F
  unfolding lepoll_assumptions_defs
    lam_replacement_def[symmetric]
  by (rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ minimum])
    (force intro: lam_replacement_identity)+

lemma lam_Least_closed :
  assumes M(A) M(b) M(f)
  shows  $\forall x[M]. M(\mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(F(A),b,f,i))$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \in (\text{if } i \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } F(A, \text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } i) \text{ else } 0) \implies M(i)$  for  $x i$ 
    proof (cases  $i \in \text{range}(f)$ )
      case True
        with  $\langle M(f) \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis by (auto dest:transM)
      next
        case False
          moreover
          assume  $x \in (\text{if } i \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } F(A, \text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } i) \text{ else } 0)$ 
          ultimately
          show ?thesis
            by auto
    qed
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using F_args_closed[of A] unfolding if_range_F_else_F_def if_range_F_def
    by (clarify, rule_tac Least_closed', cases b=0) simp_all
qed

lemma lepoll_assumptions5:
  assumes
    types[simp]:M(A) M(f)
  shows lepoll_assumptions5(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using
    lam_replacement_apply2[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
    lam_replacement_hcomp[OF _ lam_replacement_apply[of f]]
    lam_replacement_identity
    lam_replacement_product lam_Least_closed[where b=1]

```

*assms lam\_Least\_assumption*[**where**  $b=1, OF \langle M(A) \rangle \_ \langle M(f) \rangle$ ]  
**unfolding** *lepoll\_assumptions\_defs*  
*lam\_replacement\_def*[*symmetric*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lepoll\_assumptions6*:

**assumes** *types*[*simp*]: $M(A) M(S) M(x)$   
**shows** *lepoll\_assumptions6*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  
**using** *strong\_replacement\_separation*[ $OF \text{ lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id\_separation\_in}$ ]  
*lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lepoll\_assumptions7*:

**assumes** *types*[*simp*]: $M(A) M(S) M(x)$   
**shows** *lepoll\_assumptions7*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_constant* *lam\_lepoll\_assumption\_F* *lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel*  
**unfolding** *lepoll\_assumptions\_defs*  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*)  
(*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[ $of \_ \_ inj\_rel(M)$ ], *simp\_all*)

**lemma** *lepoll\_assumptions8*:

**assumes** *types*[*simp*]: $M(A) M(S)$   
**shows** *lepoll\_assumptions8*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Sigfun* *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*  
*lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel* *lam\_replacement\_constant*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[ $of \_ \_ inj\_rel(M), OF \text{ lam\_lepoll\_assumption\_F}$ [*of*  
*A*]]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lepoll\_assumptions9*:

**assumes** *types*[*simp*]: $M(A) M(S) M(r)$   
**shows** *lepoll\_assumptions9*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_minimum* *lam\_replacement\_constant* *lam\_lepoll\_assumption\_F*  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[ $of \_ \_ inj\_rel(M)$ ] *lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel* *lepoll\_assumptions4*  
**unfolding** *lepoll\_assumptions\_defs* *lam\_replacement\_def*[*symmetric*]  
**by** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_hcomp2*[ $of \_ \_ minimum$ ])  
(*force intro: lam\_replacement\_identity*)+

**lemma** *lepoll\_assumptions10*:

**assumes** *types*[*simp*]: $M(A) M(f)$   
**shows** *lepoll\_assumptions10*( $M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_Sigfun* *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*  
*lam\_replacement\_constant*[ $OF \text{ nonempty}$ ]  
*lam\_replacement\_if*[ $OF \_ \_ separation\_in$ ]  
*lam\_replacement\_hcomp*  
*lam\_replacement\_apply*[ $OF \text{ converse\_closed}$ [ $OF \langle M(f) \rangle$ ]]  
*lam\_lepoll\_assumption\_F*[*of A*]  
**by** *simp*

```

lemma lepoll_assumptions11:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(f)
  shows lepoll_assumptions11(M, A, F, S, fa, K, x, f, r)
  using lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
    lam_replacement_if[OF _ _ separation_in[of range(f)]]
    lam_replacement_constant
    lam_replacement_hcomp lam_replacement_apply
    lam_lepoll_assumption_F
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions12:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(x) M(f)
  shows lepoll_assumptions12(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using strong_replacement_separation[OF lam_replacement_sing_const_id separation_in]
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions13:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(r) M(f)
  shows lepoll_assumptions13(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using lam_replacement_constant[OF nonempty] lam_lepoll_assumption_F
    lam_replacement_hcomp lam_replacement_apply
    lam_replacement_hcomp2[OF lam_replacement_constant[OF ⟨M(r)⟩
      lam_replacement_if[OF _ _ separation_in[of range(f)]] _ _
      lam_replacement_minimum] assms
  unfolding lepoll_assumptions_defs
    lam_replacement_def[symmetric]
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions14:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(f) M(fa)
  shows lepoll_assumptions14(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using
    lam_replacement_apply2[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
    lam_replacement_hcomp[OF _ lam_replacement_apply[of fa]]
    lam_replacement_identity
    lam_replacement_product lam_Least_closed[where b=0]
    assms lam_Least_assumption[where b=0,OF ⟨M(A)⟩ _ ⟨M(f)⟩]
  unfolding lepoll_assumptions_defs
    lam_replacement_def[symmetric]
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions15:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(x) M(f) M(K)
  shows lepoll_assumptions15(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
  using strong_replacement_separation[OF lam_replacement_sing_const_id separation_in]
  by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions16:
  assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(f) M(K)

```

```

shows lepoll_assumptions16(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
using lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
      lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_replacement_constant
      lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ inj_rel(M)]
      lam_replacement_constant[OF nonempty]
      lam_replacement_if[OF _ _ separation_in]
      lam_replacement_hcomp
      lam_replacement_apply[OF converse_closed[OF ⟨M(f)⟩]]
      lam_lepoll_assumption_F[of A]
by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions17:
assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(f) M(K)
shows lepoll_assumptions17(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
using lam_replacement_Sigfun lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
      lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_replacement_constant
      lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ inj_rel(M)]
      lam_replacement_constant[OF nonempty]
      lam_replacement_if[OF _ _ separation_in]
      lam_replacement_hcomp
      lam_replacement_apply[OF converse_closed[OF ⟨M(f)⟩]]
      lam_lepoll_assumption_F[of A]
by simp

lemma lepoll_assumptions18:
assumes types[simp]:M(A) M(K) M(f) M(r)
shows lepoll_assumptions18(M,A,F,S,fa,K,x,f,r)
using lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_lepoll_assumption_F
      lam_replacement_minimum lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_apply2
      separation_in
unfolding lepoll_assumptions18_def lam_replacement_def[symmetric]
apply (rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ minimum], simp_all)
by (rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ inj_rel(M)], simp_all)
      (rule_tac lam_replacement_if, rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp[of _ F(A)],
       rule_tac lam_replacement_hcomp2[of _ _ (‘)], simp_all)

lemmas lepoll_assumptions = lepoll_assumptions1 lepoll_assumptions2
      lepoll_assumptions3 lepoll_assumptions4 lepoll_assumptions5
      lepoll_assumptions6 lepoll_assumptions7 lepoll_assumptions8
      lepoll_assumptions9 lepoll_assumptions10 lepoll_assumptions11
      lepoll_assumptions12 lepoll_assumptions13 lepoll_assumptions14
      lepoll_assumptions15 lepoll_assumptions16
      lepoll_assumptions17 lepoll_assumptions18

end

end

theory Separation_Instances
imports

```

*Discipline\_Function*  
*Forcing\_Data*  
*FiniteFun\_Relative*  
*Cardinal\_Relative*  
*Replacement\_Lepoll*  
**begin**

## 28.1 More Instances of Separation

The following instances are mostly the same repetitive task; and we just copied and pasted, tweaking some lemmas if needed (for example, we might have needed to use some closedness results).

**declare** *Inl\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]  
**declare** *Inr\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]  
**arity\_theorem** for *Inl\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** for *Inr\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *injection\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** for *surjection\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** for *bijection\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** for *order\_isomorphism\_fm*  
**arity\_theorem** for *pred\_set\_fm*

**lemma** *iff\_sym* :  $P(x,a) \longleftrightarrow a = f(x) \implies P(x,a) \longleftrightarrow f(x) = a$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset\_iff\_sats* [*iff\_sats*]:  
 $[| \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = x; \text{nth}(k, \text{env}) = z;$   
 $i \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) |]$   
 $\implies \text{subset}(\#\#A, x, z) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(A, \text{subset\_fm}(i,k), \text{env})$   
**unfolding** *subset\_def subset\_fm\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *radd\_body* ::  $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{radd\_body}(R,S) \equiv \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle \text{Inl}(x), \text{Inr}(y) \rangle) \vee$   
 $(\exists x' x. z = \langle \text{Inl}(x'), \text{Inl}(x) \rangle \wedge \langle x', x \rangle \in R) \vee$   
 $(\exists y' y. z = \langle \text{Inr}(y'), \text{Inr}(y) \rangle \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in S)$

**relativize functional** *radd\_body* *radd\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *radd\_body\_rel* *is\_radd\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_radd\_body* **from\_definition**  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_radd\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_radd\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_radd\_body}(\#\#M, A, r))$



```

apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
  where  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A, r] \models is\_radd\_body\_fm(1, 2, 0), THEN iffD1$ )
apply(rule_tac is_radd_body_iff_sats[where  $env = [\_, A, r], symmetric$ ])
apply(simp_all)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where  $env = [A, r], simplified$ ])
apply(simp_all add:arity_is_radd_body_fm_ord_simp_union_is_radd_body_fm_type)
done

```

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) radd\_body\_abs:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(R) (\#\#M)(S) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $is\_radd\_body(\#\#M, R, S, x) \longleftrightarrow radd\_body(R, S, x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff Inl\_in\_M\_iff Inr\_in\_M\_iff*  
**unfolding** radd\_body\_def is\_radd\_body\_def  
**by** (auto)

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation\_radd\_body:  
 $(\#\#M)(R) \implies (\#\#M)(S) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle Inl(x), Inr(y) \rangle) \vee$   
 $(\exists x' x. z = \langle Inl(x'), Inl(x) \rangle \wedge \langle x', x \rangle \in R) \vee$   
 $(\exists y' y. z = \langle Inr(y'), Inr(y) \rangle \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in S))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_radd\_body radd\_body\_abs*  
**unfolding** radd\_body\_def  
**by** (rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
**where**  $P = is\_radd\_body(\#\#M, R, S), THEN iffD1$ ])

**definition** well\_ord\_body ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $well\_ord\_body(N, A, f, r, x) \equiv x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists y[N]. \exists p[N]. is\_apply(N, f, x, y) \wedge$   
 $pair(N, y, x, p) \wedge p \in r)$

**synthesize** well\_ord\_body\_from\_definition  
**arity\_theorem** for well\_ord\_body\_fm

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation\_well\_ord\_body:  
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, well\_ord\_body(\#\#M, A, f, r))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
**where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A, f, r] \models well\_ord\_body\_fm(1, 2, 3, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
**apply**(rule\_tac well\_ord\_body\_iff\_sats[**where**  $env = [\_, A, f, r], symmetric$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all)  
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where**  $env = [A, f, r], simplified$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all add:arity\_well\_ord\_body\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union\_well\_ord\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation\_well\_ord:  
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists y[\#\#M]. \exists p[\#\#M]. is\_apply(\#\#M, f, x, y) \wedge$   
 $pair(\#\#M, y, x, p) \wedge p \in r))$   
**using** *separation\_well\_ord\_body well\_ord\_body\_def by simp*

**definition** *is\_obase\_body* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_obase\_body*(*N*,*A*,*r*,*x*)  $\equiv x \in A \longrightarrow$   
 $\neg (\exists y[N].$   
 $\quad \exists g[N].$   
 $\quad \text{ordinal}(N, y) \wedge$   
 $\quad (\exists my[N].$   
 $\quad \quad \exists pxr[N].$   
 $\quad \quad \text{membership}(N, y, my) \wedge$   
 $\quad \quad \text{pred\_set}(N, A, x, r, pxr) \wedge$   
 $\quad \quad \text{order\_isomorphism}(N, pxr, r, y, my, g)))$

**synthesize** *is\_obase\_body* **from** **definition**

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_obase\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_obase\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_obase\_body}(\#\#M, A, r))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong*[  
 $\text{where } P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, r] \models \text{is\_obase\_body\_fm}(1, 2, 0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_obase\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[ $\_$ ,*A*,*r*],*symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[*A*,*r*],*simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_is\_obase\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_obase\_body\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_obase*:  
 $(\#\#M)(f) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in A \longrightarrow$   
 $\quad \neg (\exists y[\#\#M].$   
 $\quad \quad \exists g[\#\#M].$   
 $\quad \quad \text{ordinal}(\#\#M, y) \wedge$   
 $\quad \quad (\exists my[\#\#M].$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \exists pxr[\#\#M].$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{membership}(\#\#M, y, my) \wedge$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{pred\_set}(\#\#M, A, x, r, pxr) \wedge$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{order\_isomorphism}(\#\#M, pxr, r, y, my, g))))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_obase\_body is\_obase\_body\_def* **by** *simp*

**definition** *is\_obase\_equals* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_obase\_equals*(*N*,*A*,*r*,*a*)  $\equiv \exists x[N].$   
 $\quad \exists g[N].$   
 $\quad \exists mx[N].$   
 $\quad \exists par[N].$   
 $\quad \text{ordinal}(N, x) \wedge$   
 $\quad \text{membership}(N, x, mx) \wedge$   
 $\quad \text{pred\_set}(N, A, a, r, par) \wedge \text{order\_isomorphism}(N, par,$   
 $r, x, mx, g)$

**synthesize** *is\_obase\_equals* **from** **definition**

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_obase\_equals\_fm*

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_obase\_equals\_aux*:  
 $(\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, is\_obase\_equals(\#\#M, A, r))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A, r] \models is\_obase\_equals\_fm(1, 2, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(rule\_tac is\_obase\_equals\_iff\_sats[**where**  $env = [\_, A, r], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all)  
  **apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where**  $env = [A, r], simplified$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:arity\_is\_obase\_equals\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_obase\_equals\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_obase\_equals*:  
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda a. \exists x[\#\#M].$   
 $\exists g[\#\#M].$   
 $\exists mx[\#\#M].$   
 $\exists par[\#\#M].$   
 $ordinal(\#\#M, x) \wedge$   
 $membership(\#\#M, x, mx) \wedge$   
 $pred\_set(\#\#M, A, a, r, par) \wedge order\_isomorphism(\#\#M,$   
 $par, r, x, mx, g))$   
**using** separation\_obase\_equals\_aux is\_obase\_equals\_def **by** (simp)

**definition** *id\_body* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $id\_body(A) \equiv \lambda z. \exists x \in A. z = \langle x, x \rangle$   
**relativize** *id\_body* is\_id\_body  
**synthesize** is\_id\_body **from** definition **assuming** nonempty  
**arity\_theorem** for is\_id\_body\_fm

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_is\_id\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, is\_id\_body(\#\#M, A))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A] \models is\_id\_body\_fm(1, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(rule\_tac is\_id\_body\_iff\_sats[**where**  $env = [\_, A], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M)  
  **apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where**  $env = [A], simplified$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:arity\_is\_id\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_id\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *id\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $is\_id\_body(\#\#M, A, x) \longleftrightarrow id\_body(A, x)$   
**using** assms zero\_in\_M pair\_in\_M iff **unfolding** id\_body\_def is\_id\_body\_def  
**by** auto

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_id\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x \in A. z = \langle x, x \rangle)$

```

using id_body_abs separation_is_id_body
unfolding id_body_def
by (rule_tac separation_cong[where P=is_id_body(##M,A),THEN iffD1])

definition rvimage_body :: [i,i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
  rvimage_body(f,r)  $\equiv$   $\lambda z. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \langle f ' x, f ' y \rangle \in r$ 

relativize functional rvimage_body rvimage_body_rel
relationalize rvimage_body_rel is_rvimage_body

synthesize is_rvimage_body from_definition
arity_theorem for is_rvimage_body_fm

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_is_rvimage_body:
  (##M)(f)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(r)  $\Longrightarrow$  separation(##M, is_rvimage_body(##M,f,r))
  apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
    where P= $\lambda x . M,[x,f,r] \models is_rvimage_body_fm(1,2,0),THEN iffD1$ )
    apply(rule_tac is_rvimage_body_iff_sats[where env=[_,f,r],symmetric])
    apply(simp_all)
    apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[f,r],simplified])
    apply(simp_all add:arity_is_rvimage_body_fm ord_simp_union is_rvimage_body_fm_type)
  )
  done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) rvimage_body_abs:
  assumes (##M)(R) (##M)(S) (##M)(x)
  shows is_rvimage_body(##M,R,S,x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  rvimage_body(R,S,x)
  using assms pair_in_M_iff apply_closed
  unfolding rvimage_body_def is_rvimage_body_def
  by (auto)

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_rvimage_body:
  (##M)(f)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(r)  $\Longrightarrow$  separation
    (##M,  $\lambda z. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \langle f ' x, f ' y \rangle \in r$ )
  using separation_is_rvimage_body rvimage_body_abs
  unfolding rvimage_body_def
  by (rule_tac separation_cong[
    where P=is_rvimage_body(##M,f,r),THEN iffD1])

definition rmult_body :: [i,i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
  rmult_body(b,d)  $\equiv$   $\lambda z. \exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in b \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in d)$ 

relativize functional rmult_body rmult_body_rel
relationalize rmult_body_rel is_rmult_body

synthesize is_rmult_body from_definition
arity_theorem for is_rmult_body_fm

```

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_is\_rmult\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(d) \implies separation(\#\#M, is\_rmult\_body(\#\#M, b, d))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, b, d] \models is\_rmult\_body\_fm(1, 2, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(rule\_tac is\_rmult\_body\_iff\_sats[**where**  $env = [\_, b, d], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all)  
  **apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where**  $env = [b, d], simplified$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:arity\_is\_rmult\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_rmult\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *rmult\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(b) (\#\#M)(d) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $is\_rmult\_body(\#\#M, b, d, x) \longleftrightarrow rmult\_body(b, d, x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_apply\_closed*  
**unfolding** *rmult\_body\_def is\_rmult\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_rmult\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(d) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in b \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle$   
 $\in d))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_rmult\_body rmult\_body\_abs*  
  *separation\_cong*[**where**  $P = is\_rmult\_body(\#\#M, b, d)$  **and**  $M = \#\#M, THEN$   
*iffD1*]  
**unfolding** *rmult\_body\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *ord\_iso\_body* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $ord\_iso\_body(A, r, s) \equiv \lambda f. \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in r \longleftrightarrow \langle f ' x, f ' y \rangle \in s$

**relativize functional** *ord\_iso\_body ord\_iso\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ord\_iso\_body\_rel is\_ord\_iso\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_ord\_iso\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_ord\_iso\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_is\_ord\_iso\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(s) \implies separation(\#\#M, is\_ord\_iso\_body(\#\#M, A, r, s))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A, r, s] \models is\_ord\_iso\_body\_fm(1, 2, 3, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(rule\_tac is\_ord\_iso\_body\_iff\_sats[**where**  $env = [\_, A, r, s], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M)  
  **apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where**  $env = [A, r, s], simplified$ ])  
  **apply**(simp\_all add:arity\_is\_ord\_iso\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ord\_iso\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *ord\_iso\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$

shows  $is\_ord\_iso\_body(\#\#M, A, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow ord\_iso\_body(A, r, s, x)$   
 using *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_apply\_closed\_zero\_in\_M transitivity[of \_ A]*  
 unfolding *ord\_iso\_body\_def is\_ord\_iso\_body\_def*  
 by *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_ord\_iso\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(s) \implies separation$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda f. \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \langle x, y \rangle \in r \longleftrightarrow \langle f'x, f'y \rangle \in s)$   
 using *separation\_is\_ord\_iso\_body ord\_iso\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P=is\_ord\_iso\_body(\#\#M, A, r, s)$  **and**  $M=\#\#M$ , *THEN iffD1*]  
 unfolding *ord\_iso\_body\_def*  
 by *simp*

**synthesize** *PiP\_rel* from **definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *PiP\_rel\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_PiP\_rel*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, PiP\_rel(\#\#M, A))$   
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
   **where**  $P=\lambda x. M, [x, A] \models PiP\_rel\_fm(1, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*)  
 apply(*rule\_tac PiP\_rel\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env=[_, A]$ , *symmetric*])  
 apply(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env=[A]$ , *simplified*])  
 apply(*simp\_all add:arity\_PiP\_rel\_fm ord\_simp\_union PiP\_rel\_fm\_type*)  
 done

**synthesize** *injP\_rel* from **definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *injP\_rel\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_injP\_rel*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, injP\_rel(\#\#M, A))$   
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
   **where**  $P=\lambda x. M, [x, A] \models injP\_rel\_fm(1, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*)  
 apply(*rule\_tac injP\_rel\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env=[_, A]$ , *symmetric*])  
 apply(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env=[A]$ , *simplified*])  
 apply(*simp\_all add:arity\_injP\_rel\_fm ord\_simp\_union injP\_rel\_fm\_type*)  
 done

**synthesize** *surjP\_rel* from **definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *surjP\_rel\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_surjP\_rel*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies separation(\#\#M, surjP\_rel(\#\#M, A, B))$   
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
   **where**  $P=\lambda x. M, [x, A, B] \models surjP\_rel\_fm(1, 2, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*)  
 apply(*rule\_tac surjP\_rel\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env=[_, A, B]$ , *symmetric*])

```

apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[A,B],simplified])
apply(simp_all add:arity_surjP_rel_fm_ord_simp_union_surjP_rel_fm_type)
done

```

**synthesize cons\_like\_rel from\_definition assuming nonempty**  
**arity\_theorem for cons\_like\_rel\_fm**

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_cons_like_rel:
separation(##M, cons_like_rel(##M))
apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
where P= $\lambda x . M, [x] \models \text{cons\_like\_rel\_fm}(0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])
apply(rule_tac cons_like_rel_iff_sats[where env=[],symmetric])
apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[],simplified])
apply(simp_all add:arity_cons_like_rel_fm_ord_simp_union_cons_like_rel_fm_type)
done

```

```

definition supset_body ::  $[i] \Rightarrow o$  where
supset_body  $\equiv \lambda x . \exists a . \exists b . x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge b \subseteq a$ 

```

**relativize functional supset\_body supset\_body\_rel**  
**relationalize supset\_body\_rel is\_supset\_body**

**synthesize is\_supset\_body from\_definition**  
**arity\_theorem for is\_supset\_body\_fm**

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_is_supset_body:
separation(##M, is_supset_body(##M))
apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
where P= $\lambda x . M, [x] \models \text{is\_supset\_body\_fm}(0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])
apply(rule_tac is_supset_body_iff_sats[where env=[],symmetric])
apply(simp_all)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[],simplified])
apply(simp_all add:arity_is_supset_body_fm_ord_simp_union_is_supset_body_fm_type)
done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) supset_body_abs:
assumes (##M)(x)
shows is_supset_body(##M,x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  supset_body(x)
using assms_pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed
unfolding supset_body_def is_supset_body_def
by (auto)

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_supset_body:
separation(##M,  $\lambda x . \exists a . \exists b . x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge b \subseteq a$ )
using separation_is_supset_body supset_body_abs
separation_cong[where P= $\text{is\_supset\_body}(##M)$  and  $M=##M, \text{THEN iffD1}$ ]
unfolding supset_body_def

```

by *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_fst*:  
( $\#\#M$ )( $a$ )  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. is\_fst(\#\#M, x, a)$ )  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
    **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, a] \models fst\_fm(0, 1), THEN iffD1$ ])  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac fst\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [\_, a], symmetric$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all*)  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [a], simplified$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_fst\_fm ord\_simp\_union fst\_fm\_type*)  
  **done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_fst\_equal*:  
( $\#\#M$ )( $a$ )  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. fst(x) = a$ )  
  **using** *separation\_cong*[*THEN iffD1, OF \_ separation\_is\_fst*[*of a*]]  
    *iff\_sym*[*of is\_fst*( $\#\#M$ ) \_ *a fst, OF fst\_abs*]  
  **by auto**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_apply*:  
( $\#\#M$ )( $f$ )  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )( $a$ )  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. is\_apply(\#\#M, f, x, a)$ )  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
    **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, f, a] \models fun\_apply\_fm(1, 0, 2), THEN iffD1$ ])  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac fun\_apply\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [\_, f, a], symmetric$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all*)  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [f, a], simplified$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_fun\_apply\_fm ord\_simp\_union*)  
  **done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_equal\_apply*:  
( $\#\#M$ )( $f$ )  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )( $a$ )  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. f^t x = a$ )  
  **using** *separation\_cong*[*THEN iffD1, OF \_ separation\_is\_apply*[*of f a*]] *apply\_abs*  
  **by force**

**definition** *id\_rel* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$id\_rel(A) \equiv \lambda z. \exists x[A]. z = \langle x, x \rangle$

**relativize** *id\_rel is\_id\_rel*

**synthesize** *is\_id\_rel from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_id\_rel\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_id\_rel*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_id\_rel*( $\#\#M$ ))  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
    **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x] \models is\_id\_rel\_fm(0), THEN iffD1$ ])  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac is\_id\_rel\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [\_], symmetric$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
    **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [], simplified$ ])  
    **apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_id\_rel\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_id\_rel\_fm\_type*)  
  **done**



**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *id\_rel\_abs*:  
**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_id\_rel*( $\#\#M$ ,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *id\_rel*( $\#\#M$ ,*x*)  
**using** *assms zero\_in\_M pair\_in\_M\_iff unfolding id\_rel\_def is\_id\_rel\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_id\_rel*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda z. \exists x[\#\#M]. z = \langle x, x \rangle$ )  
**using** *id\_rel\_abs separation\_is\_id\_rel*  
**unfolding** *id\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[**where**  $P=is\_id\_rel(\#\#M)$ ,*THEN iffD1*])

**definition** *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd* :: [*i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**  
*sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  $\equiv \lambda x. snd(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x))$   
**relativize** *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  
**synthesize** *is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd* **from** **definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*( $\#\#M$ ))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
**where**  $P=\lambda x . M, [x] \models is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm(0)$ ,*THEN iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[],*symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[],*simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_abs*:  
**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*( $\#\#M$ ,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*(*x*)  
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff fst\_abs snd\_abs fst\_snd\_closed*  
**unfolding** *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. snd(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x))$ )  
**using** *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_abs separation\_is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  
**unfolding** *sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[**where**  $P=is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd(\#\#M)$ ,*THEN iffD1*])

**definition** *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd* :: [*i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**  
*fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  $\equiv \lambda x. fst(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x))$   
**relativize** *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*

**synthesize** *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*:  
*separation*(##*M*, *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*(##*M*))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong*[  
  **where** *P*= $\lambda x . M, [x] \models is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm(0), THEN\ iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[],*symmetric*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[],*simplified*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_abs*:  
**assumes** (##*M*)(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*(##*M*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*(*x*)  
**using** *assms\_pair\_in\_M\_iff\_fst\_abs\_snd\_abs\_fst\_snd\_closed*  
**unfolding** *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def* *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*:  
*separation*(##*M*,  $\lambda x. fst(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x))$ )  
**using** *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_abs* *separation\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  
**unfolding** *fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong*[**where** *P*=*is\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd*(##*M*),*THEN iffD1*])

**definition** *fstfst\_eq* :: [*i*,*i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**  
*fstfst\_eq*(*a*)  $\equiv$   $\lambda x. fst(fst(x)) = a$

**relativize** *fstfst\_eq* *is\_fstfst\_eq*  
**synthesize** *is\_fstfst\_eq* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_fstfst\_eq\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_fstfst\_eq*:  
(##*M*)(*a*)  $\implies$  *separation*(##*M*, *is\_fstfst\_eq*(##*M*,*a*))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong*[  
  **where** *P*= $\lambda x . M, [x,a] \models is\_fstfst\_eq\_fm(1,0), THEN\ iffD1$ )  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_fstfst\_eq\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[\_,*a*],*symmetric*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[*a*],*simplified*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union\_is\_fstfst\_eq\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *fstfst\_eq\_abs*:  
**assumes** (##*M*)(*a*) (##*M*)(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_fstfst\_eq*(##*M*,*a*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *fstfst\_eq*(*a*,*x*)  
**using** *assms\_pair\_in\_M\_iff\_fst\_abs\_snd\_abs\_fst\_snd\_closed*

**unfolding** *fstfst\_eq\_def is\_fstfst\_eq\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_fstfst\_eq*:  
 $(\#\#M)(a) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)) = a)$   
**using** *fstfst\_eq\_abs separation\_is\_fstfst\_eq*  
**unfolding** *fstfst\_eq\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong[where P=is\_fstfst\_eq(\#\#M,a),THEN iffD1]*)

**definition** *restrict\_elem* ::  $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{restrict\_elem}(B,A) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x, B) \rangle$

**relativize** *restrict\_elem is\_restrict\_elem*  
**synthesize** *is\_restrict\_elem from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_restrict\_elem\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_restrict\_elem*:  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_restrict\_elem}(\#\#M,B,A))$   
**apply** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong[*  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x,A,B] \models \text{is\_restrict\_elem\_fm}(2,1,0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ *]*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac is\_restrict\_elem\_iff\_sats[where env=[\_,A,B],symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac separation\_ax[where env=[A,B],simplified]*)  
**apply** (*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_restrict\_elem\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union\_is\_restrict\_elem\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *restrict\_elem\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(B) (\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_restrict\_elem}(\#\#M,B,A,x) \longleftrightarrow \text{restrict\_elem}(B,A,x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_fst\_abs\_snd\_abs\_fst\_snd\_closed*  
**unfolding** *restrict\_elem\_def is\_restrict\_elem\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_restrict\_elem\_aux*:  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x, B) \rangle)$   
**using** *restrict\_elem\_abs separation\_is\_restrict\_elem*  
**unfolding** *restrict\_elem\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong[where P=is\_restrict\_elem(\#\#M,B,\_),THEN iffD1]*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_restrict\_elem*:  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \implies \forall A[\#\#M]. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x, B) \rangle)$   
**using** *separation\_restrict\_elem\_aux* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_ordinal*:  
 $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{ordinal}(\#\#M))$

```

apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
  where  $P = \lambda x . M, [x] \models \text{ordinal\_fm}(0), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ])
apply(rule_tac ordinal_iff_sats[where  $\text{env} = [], \text{symmetric}$ ])
apply(simp_all)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where  $\text{env} = [], \text{simplified}$ ])
apply(simp_all add:ord_simp_union )
done

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_Ord:
separation( $\#\#M, \text{Ord}$ )
using separation_ordinal ordinal_abs
separation_cong[where  $P = \text{ordinal}(\#\#M)$  and  $M = \#\#M, \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ]
unfolding Ord_def
by simp

```

```

definition insnd_ballPair ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
insnd_ballPair( $B, A$ )  $\equiv \lambda p. \forall x \in B. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in \text{fst}(p). \langle s, x \rangle \in A)$ 

```

```

relativize insnd_ballPair is_insnd_ballPair
synthesize is_insnd_ballPair from definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_insnd_ballPair_fm

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_is_insnd_ballPair:
( $\#\#M$ )( $B$ )  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )( $A$ )  $\implies$  separation( $\#\#M, \text{is\_insnd\_ballPair}(\#\#M, B, A)$ )
apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
  where  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A, B] \models \text{is\_insnd\_ballPair\_fm}(2, 1, 0), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ])
apply(rule_tac is_insnd_ballPair_iff_sats[where  $\text{env} = [_, A, B], \text{symmetric}$ ])
apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where  $\text{env} = [A, B], \text{simplified}$ ])
apply(simp_all add:arity_is_insnd_ballPair_fm ord_simp_union is_insnd_ballPair_fm_type)
done

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) insnd_ballPair_abs:
assumes ( $\#\#M$ )( $B$ ) ( $\#\#M$ )( $A$ ) ( $\#\#M$ )( $x$ )
shows  $\text{is\_insnd\_ballPair}(\#\#M, B, A, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{insnd\_ballPair}(B, A, x)$ 
using assms pair_in_M_iff_fst_abs_snd_abs_fst_snd_closed
transM[of _ B] transM[of _ snd(x)] transM[of _ fst(x)]
unfolding insnd_ballPair_def is_insnd_ballPair_def
by (auto)

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_insnd_ballPair_aux:
( $\#\#M$ )( $B$ )  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )( $A$ )  $\implies$  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda p. \forall x \in B. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall s \in \text{fst}(p). \langle s, x \rangle \in A)$ )
using insnd_ballPair_abs separation_is_insnd_ballPair
unfolding insnd_ballPair_def
by (rule_tac separation_cong[where  $P = \text{is\_insnd\_ballPair}(\#\#M, B, \_), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ])

```

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_insnd\_ballPair*:  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \implies \forall A[\#\#M]. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda p. \forall x \in B. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in \text{fst}(p). \langle s, x \rangle \in A))$   
**using** *separation\_insnd\_ballPair\_aux* **by** *simp*

**definition** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom* ::  $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(B,A,x) \equiv \lambda dr. \exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r,B) = x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r)$

**relativize** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom* **is** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom*  
**synthesize** *is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom* **from** *definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm*

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom*:  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(x) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(\#\#M,B,A,x))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
**where**  $P = \lambda dr. M, [dr, x, A, B] \models \text{is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm}(3,2,1,0)$ , *THEN*  
*iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, x, A, B]$ , *symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [x, A, B]$ , *simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add: arity\_is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union\_is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm\_ty*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(B) (\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(x) (\#\#M)(dr)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(\#\#M,B,A,x,dr) \longleftrightarrow \text{bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(B,A,x,dr)$   
**using** *assms transM[of \_ B] transM[of \_ A]*  
**unfolding** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def*  
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_aux*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies (\#\#M)(x) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda dr. \exists r \in A . \text{restrict}(r,B) = x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r))$   
**using** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_abs separation\_is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom*  
**unfolding** *bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[**where**  $P = \text{is\_bex\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(\#\#M,B,A,x)$ , *THEN*  
*iffD1*])

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies \forall x[\#\#M]. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda dr. \exists r \in A . \text{restrict}(r,B) = x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r))$   
**using** *separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_aux* **by** *simp*

**definition** *insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom* ::  $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(B,A,D) \equiv \lambda p. \forall x \in D. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B) = \text{fst}(p) \wedge x = \text{domain}(r))$

**definition** *is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(N,B,A,D,p) \equiv$

$\exists c[N].$   
 $\exists a[N].$   
 $(\forall x[N]. x \in D \longrightarrow x \in a \longleftrightarrow (\exists r[N]. \exists b[N]. (r \in A \wedge \text{restriction}(N, r, B, b)) \wedge b=c \wedge \text{is\_domain}(N, r, x))) \wedge$   
 $\text{is\_snd}(N, p, a) \wedge \text{is\_fst}(N, p, c)$

**synthesize *is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom* from\_definition assuming nonempty**  
**arity\_theorem for *is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm***

**lemma (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) separation\_is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom:**  
 $(\#\#M)(B) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(D) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(\#\#M, B, A, D))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_cong[  
**where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, D, A, B] \models \text{is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm}(3, 2, 1, 0)$ , THEN  
iffD1])  
**apply**(rule\_tac is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_iff\_sats[**where** env =  $[\_, D, A, B]$ , symmetric])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M)  
**apply**(rule\_tac separation\_ax[**where** env =  $[D, A, B]$ , simplified])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: arity\_is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm ord\_simp\_union  
is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma (in *M\_basic*) insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_abs:**  
**assumes**  $(M)(B) (M)(A) (M)(D) (M)(x)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(M, B, A, D, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(B, A, D, x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M iff\_fst\_abs snd\_abs fst\_snd\_closed domain\_closed*  
*transM[of \_ B] transM[of \_ D] transM[of \_ A] transM[of \_ snd(x)] transM[of*  
*\_ fst(x)]*  
**unfolding** *insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_pair\_aux:**  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(B) \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda p. \forall x \in D. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B) = \text{fst}(p)$   
 $\wedge x = \text{domain}(r)))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_abs*  
**unfolding** *insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_def*  
**by** (rule\_tac separation\_cong[**where**  $P = \text{is\_insnd\_restrict\_eq\_dom}(\#\#M, B, A, D)$ , THEN  
iffD1])

**lemma (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_pair:**  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(B) \Longrightarrow$   
 $\forall D[\#\#M]. \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda p. \forall x \in D. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B)$   
 $= \text{fst}(p) \wedge x = \text{domain}(r)))$   
**using** *separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_pair\_aux* **by** *simp*

**synthesize *is\_converse* from\_definition assuming nonempty**

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_converse\_fm*

**definition** *ifrFb\_body* **where**

*ifrFb\_body*(*M*,*b*,*f*,*x*,*i*)  $\equiv x \in$

(if *b* = 0 then if *i*  $\in$  range(*f*) then

if *M*(converse(*f*) ' *i*) then converse(*f*) ' *i* else 0 else 0 else if *M*(*i*) then *i* else 0)

**relativize functional** *ifrFb\_body* *ifrFb\_body\_rel*

**relationalize** *ifrFb\_body\_rel* *is\_ifrFb\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrFb\_body* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrFb\_body\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body* :: [*i*  $\Rightarrow$  *o*, *i*, *i*, *i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**

*ifrangeF\_body*(*M*,*A*,*b*,*f*)  $\equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body}(M, b, f, x, i) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body* *ifrangeF\_body\_rel*

**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body\_rel* *is\_ifrangeF\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrangeF\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body*:

$(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body}(\#\#M, A, r, s))$

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong* [

**where** *P* =  $\lambda x. M, [x, A, r, s] \models \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ )

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_ifrangeF\_body\_iff\_sats* [**where** *env* = [*\_*, *A*, *r*, *s*], *symmetric*])

**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_ax* [**where** *env* = [*A*, *r*, *s*], *simplified*])

**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body\_fm* *ord\_simp\_union* *is\_ifrangeF\_body\_fm\_type*)

**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body\_closed*:  $M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow \text{is\_ifrFb\_body}(M, r, s, x, i) \Longrightarrow M(i)$

**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body\_def* *is\_ifrangeF\_body\_def* *is\_ifrFb\_body\_def* *If\_abs*

**by** (*cases* *i*  $\in$  range(*s*); *cases* *r* = 0; *auto* *dest:transM*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *ifrangeF\_body\_abs*:

**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$

**shows**  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body}(\#\#M, A, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body}(\#\#M, A, r, s, x)$

**proof** -

{

**fix** *a*

**assume**  $a \in M$

**with** *assms*

**have**  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body}(\#\#M, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body}(\#\#M, r, s, z, i))$  **for** *z*

**using** *is\_ifrFb\_body\_closed* [of *r s z*]

**by** (*rule\_tac* *Least\_cong* [of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body}(\#\#M, r, s, z, i)$ ]) *auto*

```

moreover
  have ( $\mu i. is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i) = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z,$ 
i)) for z
  proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i)$ ])
    fix y
    from assms ( $a \in M$ )
    show  $is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, y)$ 
      using If_abs apply_0
      unfolding ifrFb_body_def is_ifrFb_body_def
      by (cases y  $\in M$ ; cases y  $\in range(s)$ ; cases converse(s) 'y  $\in M$ ;
        auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
        (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff))+
  qed
moreover from ( $a \in M$ )
have  $least(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i))$  for z
  using If_abs least_abs'[of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i)$ ] a
  by simp
ultimately
have  $least(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body(\#\#M, r, s, z, i))$  for z
  by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of _ A]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body_def is_ifrangeF_body_def
  by (auto dest:transM)
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies separation$ 
  ( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda x. if (\#\#M)(x)$ 
then x else 0, b, f, i))
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body ifrangeF_body_abs
  separation_cong[where P= $is\_ifrangeF\_body(\#\#M, A, b, f)$  and  $M = \#\#M$ , THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body_def
  by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body2 where
   $ifrFb\_body2(M, G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$ 
  (if b = 0 then if i  $\in range(f)$  then
  if M(converse(f) 'i) then G(converse(f) 'i) else 0 else 0 else if M(i) then G'i
  else 0)

```

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body2 ifrFb_body2_rel

```



**relationalize** *ifrFb\_body2\_rel is\_ifrFb\_body2*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrFb\_body2* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrFb\_body2\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body2* :: [ $i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $ifrangeF\_body2(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. ifrFb\_body2(M, G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body2 ifrangeF\_body2\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body2\_rel is\_ifrangeF\_body2*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body2* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation is\_ifrangeF\_body2*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, is\_ifrangeF\_body2(\#\#M, A, G, r, s))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, G, r, s] \models is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_fm(1, 2, 3, 4, 0), THEN$   
*iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [_, A, G, r, s], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [A, G, r, s], simplified$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body2\_closed*:  $M(G) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow is\_ifrFb\_body2(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Longrightarrow M(i)$   
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body2\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body2\_def is\_ifrFb\_body2\_def If\_abs*  
**by** (*cases i ∈ range(s); cases r = 0; auto dest:transM*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *ifrangeF\_body2\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $is\_ifrangeF\_body2(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow ifrangeF\_body2(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x)$   
**proof** -  
  {  
    **fix** *a*  
    **assume**  $a \in M$   
    **with** *assms*  
    **have**  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  **for** *z*  
    **using** *is\_ifrFb\_body2\_closed*[*of G r s z*]  
    **by** (*rule\_tac Least\_cong*[*of*  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  
  *auto*  
  **moreover**  
  **have**  $(\mu i. is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  **for** *z*  
  **proof** (*rule\_tac Least\_cong*[*of*  $\lambda i. is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i) \lambda i. ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  
  **fix** *y*

```

from assms ⟨a ∈ M⟩
show is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, y) ↔ ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s,
z, y)
  using If_abs_apply_0
  unfolding ifrFb_body2_def is_ifrFb_body2_def
  by (cases y ∈ M; cases y ∈ range(s); cases converse(s) ‘y ∈ M;
    auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
    (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff)) +
qed
moreover from ⟨a ∈ M⟩
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ↔ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  using If_abs_least_abs [of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i)]
a]
  by simp
ultimately
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ↔ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity [of _ A]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body2_def is_ifrangeF_body2_def
  by (auto dest:transM)
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body2:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(G) ⇒ (##M)(b) ⇒ (##M)(f) ⇒
  separation
  (##M,
  λy. ∃ x ∈ A.
  y =
  ⟨x, μ i. x ∈
  if_range_F_else_F(λa. if (##M)(a) then G ‘ a else 0, b, f,
  i)⟩)
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body2 ifrangeF_body2_abs
  separation_cong [where P = is_ifrangeF_body2(##M, A, G, b, f) and M = ##M, THEN
  iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body2_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body2_def
  by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body3 where
  ifrFb_body3(M, G, b, f, x, i) ≡ x ∈
  (if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then
  if M(converse(f) ‘ i) then G ‘ {converse(f) ‘ i} else 0 else 0 else if M(i) then
  G ‘ {i} else 0)

```

**relativize functional** *ifrFb\_body3 ifrFb\_body3\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrFb\_body3\_rel is\_ifrFb\_body3*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrFb\_body3* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_ifrFb\_body3\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body3* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*ifrangeF\_body3*(*M, A, G, b, f*)  $\equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body3}(M, G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body3 ifrangeF\_body3\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body3\_rel is\_ifrangeF\_body3*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body3* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation is\_ifrangeF\_body3*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
**where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, G, r, s] \models \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[ $\_$ , *A, G, r, s*], *symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[*A, G, r, s*], *simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body3\_closed*:  $M(G) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Longrightarrow M(i)$   
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body3\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_def is\_ifrFb\_body3\_def If\_abs*  
**by** (*cases i*  $\in$  *range*(*s*); *cases r* = 0; *auto dest:transM*)

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *ifrangeF\_body3\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x)$   
**proof** -  
{  
**fix** *a*  
**assume**  $a \in M$   
**with** *assms*  
**have**  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  **for** *z*  
**using** *is\_ifrFb\_body3\_closed*[*of G r s z*]  
**by** (*rule\_tac Least\_cong*[*of*  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  
*auto*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $(\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  **for** *z*

```

proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
  fix y
  from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle$ 
  show  $is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s,$ 
 $z, y)$ 
    using If_abs apply_0
    unfolding ifrFb_body3_def is_ifrFb_body3_def
    by (cases  $y \in M$ ; cases  $y \in \text{range}(s)$ ; cases  $\text{converse}(s)$ ) 'y  $\in M$ ;
      auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI
      (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff))+
  qed
  moreover from  $\langle a \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
    using If_abs least_abs [of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ 
 $a$ ]
    by simp
  ultimately
  have  $\text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body3(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
    by simp
  }
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity [of  $\_ A$ ]
    unfolding ifrangeF_body3_def is_ifrangeF_body3_def
    by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_ifrangeF_body3:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies$ 
separation
   $(\#\#M,$ 
   $\lambda y. \exists x \in A.$ 
   $y =$ 
   $\langle x, \mu i. x \in$ 
   $if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda a. if (\#\#M)(a) \text{ then } G\text{-}\{a\} \text{ else } 0, b,$ 
 $f, i)\rangle)$ 
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body3 ifrangeF_body3_abs
  separation_cong [where  $P = is\_ifrangeF\_body3(\#\#M, A, G, b, f)$  and  $M = \#\#M$ , THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body3_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body3_def
  by simp

```

**definition** *ifrFb\_body4* **where**

$ifrFb\_body4(G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$   
*(if*  $b = 0$  *then* *if*  $i \in \text{range}(f)$  *then*  $G(\text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } i)$  *else*  $0$  *else*  $G'i$ *)*

**relativize functional** *ifrFb\_body4 ifrFb\_body4\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrFb\_body4\_rel is\_ifrFb\_body4*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrFb\_body4* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrFb\_body4\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body4* :: [*i* ⇒ *o*, *i*, *i*, *i*, *i*] ⇒ *o* **where**  
*ifrangeF\_body4*(*M*, *A*, *G*, *b*, *f*) ≡ λ*y*. ∃ *x* ∈ *A*. *y* = ⟨*x*, μ *i*. ifrFb\_body4(*G*, *b*, *f*, *x*, *i*)⟩

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body4 ifrangeF\_body4\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body4\_rel is\_ifrangeF\_body4*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body4* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body4*:  
(*##M*)(*A*) ⇒ (*##M*)(*G*) ⇒ (*##M*)(*r*) ⇒ (*##M*)(*s*) ⇒ *separation*(*##M*,  
*is\_ifrangeF\_body4*(*##M*, *A*, *G*, *r*, *s*))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
**where** *P* = λ *x* . *M*, [*x*, *A*, *G*, *r*, *s*] ⊨ *is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_fm*(1, 2, 3, 4, 0), *THEN*  
*iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env* = [*\_*, *A*, *G*, *r*, *s*], *symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where** *env* = [*A*, *G*, *r*, *s*], *simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body4\_closed*: *M*(*G*) ⇒ *M*(*r*) ⇒ *M*(*s*) ⇒  
*is\_ifrFb\_body4*(*M*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *x*, *i*) ⇒ *M*(*i*)  
**using** *If\_abs*  
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body4\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_def is\_ifrFb\_body4\_def fun\_apply\_def*  
**by** (*cases i* ∈ *range*(*s*); *cases r* = 0; *auto dest:transM*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *ifrangeF\_body4\_abs*:  
**assumes** (*##M*)(*A*) (*##M*)(*G*) (*##M*)(*r*) (*##M*)(*s*) (*##M*)(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_ifrangeF\_body4*(*##M*, *A*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *x*) ↔ *ifrangeF\_body4*(*##M*, *A*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *x*)  
**proof** -  
{  
**fix** *a*  
**assume** *a* ∈ *M*  
**with** *assms*  
**have** (μ *i*. *i* ∈ *M* ∧ *is\_ifrFb\_body4*(*##M*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *z*, *i*)) = (μ *i*. *is\_ifrFb\_body4*(*##M*,  
*G*, *r*, *s*, *z*, *i*)) **for** *z*  
**using** *is\_ifrFb\_body4\_closed*[*of G r s z*]  
**by** (*rule\_tac Least\_cong*[*of λi. i* ∈ *M* ∧ *is\_ifrFb\_body4*(*##M*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *z*, *i*)])  
*auto*  
**moreover**  
**have** (μ *i*. *is\_ifrFb\_body4*(*##M*, *G*, *r*, *s*, *z*, *i*)) = (μ *i*. *ifrFb\_body4*(*G*, *r*, *s*, *z*,

i)) **if**  $z \in M$  **for**  $z$   
**proof** (*rule\_tac Least\_cong*[of  $\lambda i. is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. ifrFb\_body4(G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  
**fix**  $y$   
**from** *assms*  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$   
**show**  $is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow ifrFb\_body4(G, r, s, z, y)$   
**using** *If\_abs apply\_0*  
**unfolding** *ifrFb\_body4\_def is\_ifrFb\_body4\_def*  
**apply** (*cases*  $y \in M$ ; *cases*  $y \in \text{range}(s)$ ; *cases*  $r=0$ ; *cases*  $y \in \text{domain}(G)$ ;  
*auto dest:transM split del: split\_if del:iffI*)  
**by** (*auto simp flip:setclass\_iff*; (*force simp only: fun\_apply\_def setclass\_iff*))  
(*auto simp flip:setclass\_iff simp: fun\_apply\_def*)  
**qed**  
**moreover from**  $\langle a \in M \rangle$   
**have**  $least(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *If\_abs least\_abs'*[of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   
 $a$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $z \in M \implies least(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body4(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i),$   
 $a)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body4(G, r, s, z, i))$  **for**  $z$   
**by** *simp*  
**}**  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *pair\_in\_M\_iff apply\_closed zero\_in\_M transitivity*[of  $\_ A$ ]  
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body4\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_def*  
**by** (*auto dest:transM*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in*  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_ifrangeF\_body4*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies$   
 $separation(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F((\cdot)(G),$   
 $b, f, i))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body4 ifrangeF\_body4\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P = is\_ifrangeF\_body4(\#\#M, A, G, b, f)$  **and**  $M = \#\#M$ , *THEN*  
 $iffD1$ ]  
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body4\_def if\_range\_F\_def if\_range\_F\_else\_F\_def ifrFb\_body4\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *ifrFb\_body5* **where**  
 $ifrFb\_body5(G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$   
 $(if\ b = 0\ then\ if\ i \in range(f)\ then\ \{x a \in G . converse(f)\ ' i \in x a\}\ else\ 0\ else\ \{x a$   
 $\in G . i \in x a\})$

**relativize functional** *ifrFb\_body5 ifrFb\_body5\_rel*

**relationalize** *ifrFb\_body5\_rel is\_ifrFb\_body5*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrFb\_body5* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_ifrFb\_body5\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body5* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $ifrangeF\_body5(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. ifrFb\_body5(G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body5 ifrangeF\_body5\_rel*  
**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body5\_rel is\_ifrangeF\_body5*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body5* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body5*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, is\_ifrangeF\_body5(\#\#M, A, G, r, s))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, G, r, s] \models is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm(1, 2, 3, 4, 0), THEN$   
*iffD1*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_iff\_sats* [**where**  $env = [\_, A, G, r, s], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax* [**where**  $env = [A, G, r, s], simplified$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body5\_closed*:  $M(G) \Longrightarrow M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow is\_ifrFb\_body5(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Longrightarrow M(i)$   
**using** *If\_abs*  
**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body5\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_def is\_ifrFb\_body5\_def fun\_apply\_def*  
**by** (*cases i ∈ range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM*)

**definition** *toplevel6\_body* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $toplevel6\_body(R) \equiv \lambda x. domain(x) = R$

**relativize functional** *toplevel6\_body toplevel6\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel6\_body\_rel is\_toplevel6\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel6\_body* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_toplevel6\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel6\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, is\_toplevel6\_body(\#\#M, A))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A] \models is\_toplevel6\_body\_fm(1, 0), THEN$  *iffD1*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel6\_body\_iff\_sats* [**where**  $env = [\_, A], symmetric$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:nonempty[simplified]*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax* [**where**  $env = [A], simplified$ ])

```

apply(simp_all add:arity_is_toplevel6_body_fm ord_simp_union_is_toplevel6_body_fm_type)
done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) toplevel6_body_abs:
  assumes (##M)(R) (##M)(x)
  shows is_toplevel6_body(##M,R,x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  toplevel6_body(R,x)
  using assms pair_in_M_iff_is_Int_abs
  unfolding toplevel6_body_def is_toplevel6_body_def
  by (auto simp:domain_closed[simplified])

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_toplevel6_body:
  (##M)(R)  $\implies$  separation
    (##M,  $\lambda x. \text{domain}(x) = R$ )
  using separation_is_toplevel6_body toplevel6_body_abs
  unfolding toplevel6_body_def
  by (rule_tac separation_cong[
    where P=is_toplevel6_body(##M,R),THEN iffD1])

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) ifrangeF_body5_abs:
  assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(G) (##M)(r) (##M)(s) (##M)(x)
  shows is_ifrangeF_body5(##M,A,G,r,s,x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ifrangeF_body5(##M,A,G,r,s,x)
proof -
  {
    fix a
    assume a ∈ M
    with assms
    have ( $\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, i) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M,$ 
G, r, s, z, i)) for z
      using is_ifrFb_body5_closed[of G r s z]
      by (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
    auto
    moreover
    have ( $\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, i) = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s,$ 
z, i)) if z ∈ M for z
    proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
      fix y
      from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$ 
      show  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s, z, y)$ 
        using If_abs apply_0 separation_in separation_in_rev
        unfolding ifrFb_body5_def is_ifrFb_body5_def
        apply (cases y ∈ M; cases y ∈ range(s); cases r = 0; cases y ∈ domain(G);
          auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
      apply (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only: fun_apply_def setclass_iff))
      apply (auto simp flip:setclass_iff simp: fun_apply_def)
      apply (auto dest:transM)
      done
    qed
    moreover from  $\langle a \in M \rangle$ 
    have least(##M,  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\##M, G, r, s, z, i)$ , a)
  }

```



```

     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body5(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$ 
    using If_abs least_abs[of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body5(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ]
a]
    by simp
    ultimately
    have  $z \in M \implies least(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body5(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i),$ 
a)
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body5(G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$ 
    by simp
  }
with assms
show ?thesis
    using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of  $\_ A$ ]
    unfolding ifrangeF_body5_def is_ifrangeF_body5_def
    by (auto dest:transM)
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_ifrangeF_body5:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies$ 
     $separation(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda x. \{xa$ 
 $\in G . x \in xa\}, b, f, i)\rangle)$ 
    using separation_is_ifrangeF_body5 ifrangeF_body5_abs
    separation_cong[where  $P = is\_ifrangeF\_body5(\#\#M, A, G, b, f)$  and  $M = \#\#M$ , THEN
iffD1]
    unfolding ifrangeF_body5_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body5_def
    by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body6 where
   $ifrFb\_body6(G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$ 
     $(if\ b = 0\ then\ if\ i \in range(f)\ then\ \{p \in G . domain(p) = converse(f)\ ' i\}$ 
     $else\ \{p \in G . domain(p) = i\})$ 

```

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body6 ifrFb_body6_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body6_rel is_ifrFb_body6

```

```

synthesize is_ifrFb_body6 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body6_fm

```

```

definition ifrangeF_body6 ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
   $ifrangeF\_body6(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. ifrFb\_body6(G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$ 

```

```

relativize functional ifrangeF_body6 ifrangeF_body6_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body6_rel is_ifrangeF_body6

```

```

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body6 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body6_fm

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body6:
  ( $\#\#M$ )(A)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(G)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(r)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(s)  $\implies$  separation( $\#\#M$ ,
is_ifrangeF_body6( $\#\#M$ ,A,G,r,s))
  apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
    where  $P = \lambda x . M.[x,A,G,r,s] \models is\_ifrangeF\_body6\_fm(1,2,3,4,0)$ , THEN
iffD1])
  apply(rule_tac is_ifrangeF_body6_iff_sats[where env=[ $\_$ ,A,G,r,s],symmetric])
    apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[A,G,r,s],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_ifrangeF_body6_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body6_fm_type)
done

```

```

lemma (in M_basic) ifrFb_body6_closed:  $M(G) \implies M(r) \implies M(s) \implies ifrFb\_body6(G,$ 
 $r, s, x, i) \longleftrightarrow M(i) \wedge ifrFb\_body6(G, r, s, x, i)$ 
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def ifrFb_body6_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i  $\in range(s)$ ; cases r = 0; auto dest:transM)

```

```

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body6_closed:  $M(G) \implies M(r) \implies M(s) \implies$ 
 $is\_ifrFb\_body6(M, G, r, s, x, i) \implies M(i)$ 
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrFb_body6_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i  $\in range(s)$ ; cases r = 0; auto dest:transM)

```

```

lemmas (in M_ZF_trans) a = separation_toplevel6_body
  separation_cong[OF eq_commute, THEN iffD1, OF separation_toplevel6_body]

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) ifrangeF_body6_abs:
  assumes ( $\#\#M$ )(A) ( $\#\#M$ )(G) ( $\#\#M$ )(r) ( $\#\#M$ )(s) ( $\#\#M$ )(x)
  shows  $is\_ifrangeF\_body6(\#\#M,A,G,r,s,x) \longleftrightarrow ifrangeF\_body6(\#\#M,A,G,r,s,x)$ 
proof -
  {
    fix a
    assume  $a \in M$ 
    with assms
    have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M,$ 
 $G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
    using is_ifrFb_body6_closed[of G r s z]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M,G,r,s,z,i)$ ])
  }
auto
  moreover
  have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge$ 
 $ifrFb\_body6(G, r, s, z, i))$  if  $z \in M$  for z
  proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M,G,r,s,z,i)$   $\lambda i.$ 
 $i \in M \wedge ifrFb\_body6(G,r,s,z,i)$ ])
    fix y
    from assms ( $a \in M$ ) ( $z \in M$ )
    show  $y \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body6(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow y \in M \wedge ifrFb\_body6(G,$ 
 $r, s, z, y)$ 

```

```

using If_abs apply_0 separation_in transitivity[of _ G]
      separation_closed converse_closed apply_closed range_closed zero_in_M
separation_cong[OF eq_commute, THEN iffD1, OF separation_toplevel6_body]
unfolding ifrFb_body6_def is_ifrFb_body6_def
by auto
qed
moreover from ⟨a ∈ M⟩
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ↔ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
using If_abs least_abs[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i)
a]
by simp
ultimately
have z ∈ M ⇒ least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i),
a)
  ↔ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body6(G, r, s, z, i)) for z
using Least_cong[OF ifrFb_body6_closed[of G r s]] assms
by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of _ A]
unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def
by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body6:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(G) ⇒ (##M)(b) ⇒ (##M)(f) ⇒
    separation(##M,
      λy. ∃ x ∈ A. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(λa. {p ∈ G . domain(p) =
a}, b, f, i)⟩)
using separation_is_ifrangeF_body6 ifrangeF_body6_abs
separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body6(##M, A, G, b, f) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body6_def
by simp

definition ifrFb_body7 where
  ifrFb_body7(B, D, A, b, f, x, i) ≡ x ∈
    (if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then
      {d ∈ D . ∃ r ∈ A. restrict(r, B) = converse(f) ‘ i ∧ d = domain(r)} else 0
    else {d ∈ D . ∃ r ∈ A. restrict(r, B) = i ∧ d = domain(r)})

relativize functional ifrFb_body7 ifrFb_body7_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body7_rel is_ifrFb_body7

synthesize is_ifrFb_body7 from_definition assuming nonempty

```

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrFb\_body7\_fm*

**definition** *ifrangeF\_body7* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

*ifrangeF\_body7*(*M, A, B, D, G, b, f*)  $\equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *ifrangeF\_body7 ifrangeF\_body7\_rel*

**relationalize** *ifrangeF\_body7\_rel is\_ifrangeF\_body7*

**synthesize** *is\_ifrangeF\_body7* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation is\_ifrangeF\_body7*:

$(\#\#M)(A) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(B) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(D) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(r)$   
 $\Longrightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body7}(\#\#M, A, B, D, G, r, s))$

**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[

**where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, B, D, G, r, s] \models \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*])

**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env* =  $[\_, A, B, D, G, r, s]$ , *symmetric*])

**apply**(*simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where** *env* =  $[A, B, D, G, r, s]$ , *simplified*])

**apply**(*simp\_all add: arity\_is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_fm\_type*)

**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *ifrFb\_body7\_closed*:  $M(B) \Longrightarrow M(D) \Longrightarrow M(G) \Longrightarrow M(r)$   
 $\Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, x, i) \longleftrightarrow M(i) \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, x, i)$

**using** *If\_abs*

**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body7\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_def ifrFb\_body7\_def fun\_apply\_def*

**by** (*cases i*  $\in \text{range}(s)$ ; *cases r* = 0; *auto dest: transM*)

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *is\_ifrFb\_body7\_closed*:  $M(B) \Longrightarrow M(D) \Longrightarrow M(G) \Longrightarrow$   
 $M(r) \Longrightarrow M(s) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(M, B, D, G, r, s, x, i) \Longrightarrow M(i)$

**using** *If\_abs*

**unfolding** *ifrangeF\_body7\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body7\_def is\_ifrFb\_body7\_def fun\_apply\_def*

**by** (*cases i*  $\in \text{range}(s)$ ; *cases r* = 0; *auto dest: transM*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *ifrangeF\_body7\_abs*:

**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(B) (\#\#M)(D) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s)$   
 $(\#\#M)(x)$

**shows**  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body7}(\#\#M, A, B, D, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body7}(\#\#M, A, B, D, G, r, s, x)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**have** *sep\_dr*:  $y \in M \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda d. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge y = \text{restrict}(r, B) \wedge d = \text{domain}(r))$  **for** *y*

**by**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[**where**  $P' = \lambda d. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge y = \text{restrict}(r, B) \wedge d = \text{domain}(r)$ , *THEN iffD1, OF* \_

*separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq*[*rule\_format, of G B y*]], *auto simp: transitivity*[*of* \_ *G*])

```

from assms
have sep_dr'':  $y \in M \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda d. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge d = \text{domain}(r)$ 
 $\wedge \text{converse}(s) \text{ ' } y = \text{restrict}(r, B)$ ) for y
apply(rule_tac separation_cong[where  $P' = \lambda d. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge d = \text{domain}(r)$ 
 $\wedge \text{converse}(s) \text{ ' } y = \text{restrict}(r, B)$ , THEN iffD1, OF _separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq[rule_format, of
 $G B \text{converse}(s) \text{ ' } y$ ]])
by(auto simp:transitivity[of _ G] apply_closed[simplified] converse_closed[simplified])
from assms
have sep_dr':  $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge x = \text{domain}(r) \wedge 0 =$ 
 $\text{restrict}(r, B)$ )
apply(rule_tac separation_cong[where  $P' = \lambda d. \exists r \in M. r \in G \wedge d = \text{domain}(r)$ 
 $\wedge 0 = \text{restrict}(r, B)$ , THEN iffD1, OF _separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq[rule_format, of
 $G B 0$ ]])
by(auto simp:transitivity[of _ G] zero_in_M)
{
fix a
assume  $a \in M$ 
with assms
have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D,$ 
 $G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
using is_ifrFb_body7_closed[of B D G r s z]
by (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
auto
moreover from this
have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge$ 
 $\text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, z, i))$  if  $z \in M$  for z
proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)$ 
 $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r,$ 
 $s, z, y)$  if  $y \in M$  for y
using If_abs apply_0
separation_closed converse_closed apply_closed range_closed zero_in_M
separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq[of G, rule_format]
transitivity[of _ D] transitivity[of _ G] that sep_dr sep_dr' sep_dr''
unfolding ifrFb_body7_def is_ifrFb_body7_def
by auto
then
show  $y \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow y \in M \wedge$ 
 $\text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, z, y)$  for y
using conj_cong
by simp
qed
moreover from  $\langle a \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
using If_abs least_abs'[of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)$ 

```

*a*]

```

    by simp
  ultimately
  have  $z \in M \implies \text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body7}(\#\#M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body7}(B, D, G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$ 
    using Least_cong[OF ifrFb_body7_closed[of B D G r s]] assms
    by simp
  }
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of _ A]
    unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def is_ifrangeF_body7_def
    by (auto dest:transM)
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) separation_ifrangeF_body7:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies (\#\#M)(D) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies$ 
   $(\#\#M)(f) \implies$ 
   $\text{separation}(\#\#M,$ 
   $\lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(\text{drSR\_Y}(B, D, G), b, f, i) \rangle)$ 
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body7 ifrangeF_body7_abs drSR_Y_equality
  separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body7(#\#M,A,B,D,G,b,f) and M=#\#M, THEN iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body7_def
  by simp

```

```

end
theory Replacement_Instances
  imports
    Discipline_Function
    Forcing_Data
    Aleph_Relative
    FiniteFun_Relative
    Cardinal_Relative
    Separation_Instances
  begin

```

## 28.2 More Instances of Replacement

This is the same way that we used for instances of separation.

```

lemma (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) replacement_is_range:
   $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda f y. \text{is\_range}(\#\#M, f, y))$ 
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
     $\text{where } P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f] \models \text{range\_fm}(0, 1), \text{THEN iffD1}$ )
  apply(rule_tac range_iff_sats[where env=[_, _], symmetric])
  apply(simp_all)
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[], simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_range_fm ord_simp_union_range_type)
  done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_range:
  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{range}(f)$ )
  using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD2,OF _replacement_is_range] range_abs
  by simp

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_is_domain:
  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda f y. \text{is\_domain}(\#M, f, y)$ )
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
    where  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f] \models \text{domain\_fm}(0, 1), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])
  apply(rule_tac domain_iff_sats[where  $\text{env} = [_, _], \text{symmetric}$ ])
  apply(simp_all)
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where  $\text{env} = [], \text{simplified}$ ])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_domain_fm ord_simp_union domain_type)
  done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_domain:
  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{domain}(f)$ )
  using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD2,OF _replacement_is_domain]
  by simp

```

Alternatively, we can use closure under lambda and get the stronger version.

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_domain : lam_replacement(##M,
  domain)
  using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2,of domain]
  Lambda_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{domain\_fm}(0, 1)$  and  $\text{env} = []$ ,
  OF domain_type _ domain_iff_sats[symmetric] domain_abs,simplified]
  arity_domain_fm[of 0 1] ord_simp_union transitivity domain_closed
  by simp

```

Then we recover the original version. Notice that we need closure because we haven't yet interpreted *M\_replacement*.

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_domain':
  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{domain}(f)$ )
  using lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux lam_replacement_domain
  domain_closed
  by simp

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_fst : lam_replacement(##M, fst)
  using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2,of fst]
  Lambda_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{fst\_fm}(0, 1)$  and  $\text{env} = []$ , OF
  _ _ fst_iff_sats[symmetric] fst_abs] fst_type
  arity_fst_fm[of 0 1] ord_simp_union transitivity fst_closed
  by simp

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_fst':
  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{fst}(f)$ )

```

**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement\_aux lam\_replacement\_fst fst\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_domain1* : *lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ ,  
*domain*)

**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*[*THEN iffD2, of domain*]  
*Lambda\_in\_M*[**where**  $\varphi = \text{domain\_fm}(0,1)$  **and** *env*=[], *OF*  
 \_\_ *domain\_iff\_sats*[*symmetric*] *domain\_abs*] *domain\_type*  
*arity\_domain\_fm*[*of 0 1*] *ord\_simp\_union* *transitivity* *domain\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_snd* : *lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ , *snd*)

**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*[*THEN iffD2, of snd*]  
*Lambda\_in\_M*[**where**  $\varphi = \text{snd\_fm}(0,1)$  **and** *env*=[], *OF*  
 \_\_ *snd\_iff\_sats*[*symmetric*] *snd\_abs*] *snd\_type*  
*arity\_snd\_fm*[*of 0 1*] *ord\_simp\_union* *transitivity* *snd\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_snd'*:

*strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{snd}(f)$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement\_aux lam\_replacement\_snd*  
*snd\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_Union* : *lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ , *Union*)

**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*[*THEN iffD2, of Union*]  
*Lambda\_in\_M*[**where**  $\varphi = \text{big\_union\_fm}(0,1)$  **and** *env*=[], *OF*  
 \_\_ \_\_ *Union\_abs*] *union\_fm\_def* *big\_union\_iff\_sats*[*symmetric*]  
*arity\_big\_union\_fm*[*of 0 1*] *ord\_simp\_union* *transitivity* *Union\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_Union'*:

*strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda f y. y = \text{Union}(f)$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement\_aux lam\_replacement\_Union*  
*Union\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_Un*:

*lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \cup \text{snd}(p)$ )  
**using** *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*[*THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \cup \text{snd}(p)$* ]  
*LambdaPair\_in\_M*[**where**  $\varphi = \text{union\_fm}(0,1,2)$  **and** *is\_f*=*union*( $\#\#M$ ) **and**  
*env*=[], *OF*  
*union\_type* \_\_ *union\_iff\_sats*[*symmetric*] *union\_abs*]  
*arity\_union\_fm*[*of 0 1 2*] *ord\_simp\_union* *transitivity* *Un\_closed* *fst\_snd\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_image*:

*lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p)$  “ *snd*(*p*))



```

using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \text{ ``snd}(p)$ ]
  LambdaPair_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{image\_fm}(0,1,2)$  and  $\text{is\_f} = \text{image}(\#\#M)$  and
env=[], OF
  image_type __ image_iff_sats[symmetric] image_abs]
  arity_image_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union transitivity image_closed fst_snd_closed
by simp

```

```

synthesize setdiff_from_definition setdiff assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for setdiff_fm

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_Diff:
  lam_replacement( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) - \text{snd}(p)$ )
using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) - \text{snd}(p)$ ]
  LambdaPair_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{setdiff\_fm}(0,1,2)$  and  $\text{is\_f} = \text{setdiff}(\#\#M)$  and
env=[],
  OF setdiff_fm_type __ setdiff_iff_sats[symmetric] setdiff_abs]
  arity_setdiff_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union transitivity Diff_closed fst_snd_closed
  nonempty
by simp

```

```

relationalize first_rel is_first external
synthesize first_fm_from_definition is_first assuming nonempty

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) minimum_closed:
  assumes  $B \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{minimum}(r, B) \in M$ 
proof(cases  $\exists ! b. \text{first}(b, B, r)$ )
  case True
  then
  obtain  $b$  where  $b = \text{minimum}(r, B) \text{ first}(b, B, r)$ 
    using the_equality2
    unfolding minimum_def
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using first_is_elem transitivity[of  $b$   $B$ ] assms
    by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using zero_in_M the_0
    unfolding minimum_def
    by auto
qed

```

```

relationalize minimum_rel is_minimum external

```

```

definition is_minimum' where

```

$$\text{is\_minimum}'(M, R, X, u) \equiv (M(u) \wedge u \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \longrightarrow v \neq u \longrightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, u, v, a))) \wedge$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists x[M]. \\
& \quad (M(x) \wedge x \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \longrightarrow v \neq x \longrightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, \\
& \quad x, v, a))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall y[M]. M(y) \wedge y \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \longrightarrow v \neq y \longrightarrow a \in R) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{pair}(M, y, v, a) \longrightarrow y = x)) \vee \\
& \quad \neg (\exists x[M]. (M(x) \wedge x \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \longrightarrow v \neq x \longrightarrow a \in R) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{pair}(M, x, v, a)))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall y[M]. M(y) \wedge y \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \longrightarrow v \neq y \longrightarrow a \in \\
& \quad R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, y, v, a) \longrightarrow y = x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{empty}(M, u)
\end{aligned}$$

**synthesize** *minimum* **from\_definition** *is\_minimum'* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *minimum\_fm*

**lemma** *is\_minimum\_eq* :  
 $M(R) \implies M(X) \implies M(u) \implies \text{is\_minimum}(M, R, X, u) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_minimum}'(M, R, X, u)$   
**unfolding** *is\_minimum\_def is\_minimum'\_def is\_The\_def is\_first\_def* **by**  
*simp*

**context** *M\_trivial*  
**begin**

**lemma** *first\_closed*:  
 $M(B) \implies M(r) \implies \text{first}(u, r, B) \implies M(u)$   
**using** *transM[OF first\_is\_elem]* **by** *simp*

**is\_iff\_rel** for *first*  
**unfolding** *is\_first\_def first\_rel\_def* **by** *auto*

**is\_iff\_rel** for *minimum*  
**unfolding** *is\_minimum\_def minimum\_rel\_def*  
**using** *is\_first\_iff The\_abs nonempty*  
**by** *force*

**end**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *lam\_replacement\_minimum*:  
 $\text{lam\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda p. \text{minimum}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p)))$   
**apply** (*rule\_tac lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{minimum}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$ ]*)  
**apply** (*auto*) **apply** (*rule minimum\_closed[simplified], auto simp add:fst\_snd\_closed[simplified]*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac*  
 $\text{LambdaPair\_in\_M[where } \varphi = \text{minimum\_fm}(0, 1, 2) \text{ and is\_f} = \text{is\_minimum}'(\#\#M)$   
**and** *env=[]*, *OF*  
 $\text{minimum\_fm\_type\_minimum\_iff\_sats[symmetric]}$ )  
**apply** (*auto simp: arity\_minimum\_fm[of 0 1 2] ord\_simp\_union transitivity*  
*fst\_snd\_closed zero\_in\_M*)  
**using** *Upair\_closed[simplified] minimum\_closed is\_minimum\_eq is\_minimum\_iff*  
*minimum\_abs*  
**by** *simp\_all*

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_Upair:
  lam_replacement(##M,  $\lambda p. \text{Upair}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$ )
apply(rule_tac lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{Upair}(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$ ])
apply (auto) apply(rule Upair_closed[simplified], auto simp add:fst_snd_closed[simplified])
apply (rule_tac
  LambdaPair_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{upair\_fm}(0, 1, 2)$  and  $\text{is\_f} = \text{upair}(\##M)$  and
env=[], OF
  upair_type_upair_iff_sats[symmetric]])
apply (auto simp: arity_upair_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union transitivity fst_snd_closed)
using Upair_closed[simplified]
by simp

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_cartprod:
  lam_replacement(##M,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \times \text{snd}(p)$ )
apply(rule_tac lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) \times \text{snd}(p)$ ])
apply (auto) apply(rule cartprod_closed[simplified], auto simp add:fst_snd_closed[simplified])
apply (rule_tac
  LambdaPair_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{cartprod\_fm}(0, 1, 2)$  and  $\text{is\_f} = \text{cartprod}(\##M)$ 
and env=[], OF
  cartprod_type_cartprod_iff_sats[symmetric]])
apply (auto simp: arity_cartprod_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union transitivity
fst_snd_closed)
using cartprod_closed[simplified]
by simp

```

**synthesize** *pre\_image\_from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *pre\_image\_fm*

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_vimage:
  lam_replacement(##M,  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) - \text{snd}(p)$ )
apply(rule_tac lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of  $\lambda p. \text{fst}(p) - \text{snd}(p)$ ])
apply (auto) apply(rule vimage_closed[simplified], auto simp add:fst_snd_closed[simplified])
apply (rule_tac
  LambdaPair_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{pre\_image\_fm}(0, 1, 2)$  and  $\text{is\_f} = \text{pre\_image}(\##M)$ 
and env=[], OF
  pre_image_fm_type_pre_image_iff_sats[symmetric]])
apply (auto simp: arity_pre_image_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union transitivity
zero_in_M)
using vimage_closed[simplified]
by simp

```

**definition** *is\_omega\_funspace* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_omega\_funspace*(*N*, *B*, *n*, *z*)  $\equiv \exists o[N]. \text{omega}(N, o) \wedge n \in o \wedge \text{is\_funspace}(N, n,$   
*B*, *z*)

**synthesize** *omega\_funspace* **from** **definition** *is\_omega\_funspace* **assuming** *nonempty*

**arity\_theorem** for *omega\_funspace\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *omega\_funspace\_abs*:

$B \in M \implies n \in M \implies z \in M \implies is\_omega\_funspace(\#\#M, B, n, z) \longleftrightarrow n \in \omega \wedge is\_funspace(\#\#M, n, B, z)$

**unfolding** *is\_omega\_funspace\_def* **using** *nat\_in\_M* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_is\_omega\_funspace*:

$B \in M \implies strong\_replacement(\#\#M, is\_omega\_funspace(\#\#M, B))$

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *strong\_replacement\_cong* [

**where**  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f, B] \models omega\_funspace\_fm(2, 0, 1), THEN\ iffD1$ ])

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *omega\_funspace\_iff\_sats* [**where**  $env = [\_, \_, B], symmetric$ ])

**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *replacement\_ax* [**where**  $env = [B], simplified$ ])

**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_omega\_funspace\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union*)

**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_omega\_funspace*:

$b \in M \implies strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda n z. n \in \omega \wedge is\_funspace(\#\#M, n, b, z))$

**using** *strong\_replacement\_cong* [*THEN iffD2, OF replacement\_is\_omega\_funspace* [of *b*]]

*omega\_funspace\_abs* [of *b*] *setclass\_iff* [*THEN iffD1*]

**by** (*simp* *del:setclass\_iff*)

**definition** *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body* **where**

$HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body(N, mesa, x, z) \equiv \exists y[N].$

$pair(N, x, y, z) \wedge$

$(\exists f[N].$

$(\forall z[N].$

$z \in f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists xa[N].$

$\exists y[N].$

$\exists xaa[N].$

$\exists sx[N].$

$\exists r\_sx[N].$

$\exists f\_r\_sx[N].$

$pair(N, xa, y, z) \wedge$

$pair(N, xa, x, xaa) \wedge$

$upair(N, xa, xa, sx) \wedge$

$pre\_image(N, mesa, sx, r\_sx) \wedge restriction(N,$

$f, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge xaa \in mesa \wedge is\_HAleph(N, xa, f\_r\_sx, y)) \wedge$

$is\_HAleph(N, x, f, y)$ )

**arity\_theorem** for *ordinal\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *is\_Limit\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *empty\_fm*

**arity\_theorem** for *fun\_apply\_fm*

**synthesize** *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body* **from\_definition** assuming *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** for *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_fm*

— FIXME: Why  $\llbracket ?p \in \text{formula}; ?v \in \omega; ?n \in \omega; ?i \in \omega; \text{arity}(?p) = ?i \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{Replace\_fm}(?v, ?p, ?n)) = \text{succ}(?n) \cup (\text{succ}(?v) \cup \text{Arith.pred}(\text{Arith.pred}(?i)))$  doesn't work here? Revise the method we're using.

**lemma** *arity\_HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body*:  $\text{arity}(\text{HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_fm}(2,0,1)) = 3$

**by** (*simp\_all* add: *arity\_HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_fm* *arity\_is\_If\_fm* *ord\_simp\_union* *arity\_fun\_apply\_fm* *arity\_is\_Limit\_fm* *arity\_empty\_fm* *arity\_Replace\_fm*[**where**  $i=11$ ])

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body*:

$B \in M \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body}(\#\#M, B))$

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *strong\_replacement\_cong*  
**where**  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f, B] \models \text{HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_fm}(2,0,1)$ , *THEN* *iffD1*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, \_, B]$ , *symmetric*])

**apply**(*simp\_all* add: *zero\_in\_M*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *replacement\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [B]$ , *simplified*])

**apply**(*simp\_all* add: *arity\_HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body*)

**done**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl*:

$(\#\#M)(sa) \implies$

$(\#\#M)(esa) \implies$

$(\#\#M)(mesa) \implies$

*strong\_replacement*

$(\#\#M,$

$\lambda x z. \exists y[\#\#M].$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \wedge$

$(\exists f[\#\#M].$

$(\forall z[\#\#M].$

$z \in f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists xa[\#\#M].$

$\exists y[\#\#M].$

$\exists xaa[\#\#M].$

$\exists sx[\#\#M].$

$\exists r\_sx[\#\#M].$

$\exists f\_r\_sx[\#\#M].$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, xa, y, z) \wedge$

$\text{pair}(\#\#M, xa, x, xaa) \wedge$

$\text{upair}(\#\#M, xa, xa, sx) \wedge$

$\text{pre\_image}(\#\#M, \text{mesa}, sx, r\_sx) \wedge$

$\text{restriction}(\#\#M, f, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge xaa \in \text{mesa} \wedge \text{is\_HAleph}(\#\#M, xa, f\_r\_sx, y)) \wedge$

$\text{is\_HAleph}(\#\#M, x, f, y))$

**using** *replacement\_HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_unfolding* *HAleph\_wfrec\_repl\_body\_def*  
**by** *simp*

```

definition fst2_snd2
  where fst2_snd2(x)  $\equiv$   $\langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle$ 

relativize functional fst2_snd2 fst2_snd2_rel
relationalize fst2_snd2_rel is_fst2_snd2

lemma (in M_trivial) fst2_snd2_abs:
  assumes M(x) M(res)
shows is_fst2_snd2(M, x, res)  $\longleftrightarrow$  res = fst2_snd2(x)
  unfolding is_fst2_snd2_def fst2_snd2_def
  using fst_rel_abs[symmetric] snd_rel_abs[symmetric] fst_abs snd_abs assms
  by simp

synthesize is_fst2_snd2 from definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_fst2_snd2_fm

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_is_fst2_snd2:
  strong_replacement( $\#\#M$ , is_fst2_snd2( $\#\#M$ ))
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
    where P= $\lambda x f. M, [x, f] \models is\_fst2\_snd2\_fm(0, 1), THEN iffD1$ ])
  apply(rule_tac is_fst2_snd2_iff_sats[where env=[ $\_$ ,  $\_$ ], symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[], simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_fst2_snd2_fm ord_simp_union)
  done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_fst2_snd2: strong_replacement( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x$ 
  y. y =  $\langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle$ )
  using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1, OF fst2_snd2_abs replacement_is_fst2_snd2, simplified]
  unfolding fst2_snd2_def
  by simp

definition fst2_sndfst_snd2
  where fst2_sndfst_snd2(x)  $\equiv$   $\langle \text{fst}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{fst}(x)), \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x)) \rangle$ 

relativize functional fst2_sndfst_snd2 fst2_sndfst_snd2_rel
relationalize fst2_sndfst_snd2_rel is_fst2_sndfst_snd2

lemma (in M_trivial) fst2_sndfst_snd2_abs:
  assumes M(x) M(res)
shows is_fst2_sndfst_snd2(M, x, res)  $\longleftrightarrow$  res = fst2_sndfst_snd2(x)
  unfolding is_fst2_sndfst_snd2_def fst2_sndfst_snd2_def
  using fst_rel_abs[symmetric] snd_rel_abs[symmetric] fst_abs snd_abs assms
  by simp

synthesize is_fst2_sndfst_snd2 from definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_fst2_sndfst_snd2_fm

```

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2*:  
*strong\_replacement*(##*M*, *is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2*(##*M*))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *strong\_replacement\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f] \models is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2\_fm(0, 1), THEN\ iffD1$ ])  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[\_, \_], *symmetric*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac* *replacement\_ax*[**where** *env*=[], *simplified*])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all* *add:arity\_is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2*:  
*strong\_replacement*(##*M*,  $\lambda x y. y = \langle fst(fst(x)), snd(fst(x)), snd(snd(x)) \rangle$ )  
**using** *strong\_replacement\_cong*[*THEN iffD1, OF fst2\_sndfst\_snd2\_abs replacement\_is\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2, s*]  
**unfolding** *fst2\_sndfst\_snd2\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *M\_replacement\_ZF\_instances* = *lam\_replacement\_domain*  
*lam\_replacement\_fst lam\_replacement\_snd lam\_replacement\_Union*  
*lam\_replacement\_Upair lam\_replacement\_image*  
*lam\_replacement\_Diff lam\_replacement\_vimage*  
*separation\_fst\_equal separation\_id\_rel[simplified]*  
*separation\_equal\_apply separation\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd*  
*separation\_fstfst\_eq\_fstsnd separation\_fstfst\_eq*  
*separation\_restrict\_elem*  
*replacement\_fst2\_snd2 replacement\_fst2\_sndfst\_snd2*

**sublocale** *M\_ZF\_trans*  $\subseteq$  *M\_replacement* ##*M*  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*simp\_all* *add: M\_replacement\_ZF\_instances del:setclass\_iff*)

**definition** *RepFun\_body* ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*RepFun\_body*(*u, v*)  $\equiv \{ \{ \langle v, x \rangle \} . x \in u \}$

**relativize functional** *RepFun\_body RepFun\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *RepFun\_body\_rel is\_RepFun\_body*

**lemma** (in *M\_trivial*) *RepFun\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes** *M*(*u*) *M*(*v*) *M*(*res*)  
**shows** *is\_RepFun\_body*(*M*, *u*, *v*, *res*)  $\longleftrightarrow res = RepFun\_body(u, v)$   
**unfolding** *is\_RepFun\_body\_def RepFun\_body\_def*  
**using** *fst\_rel\_abs[symmetric] snd\_rel\_abs[symmetric] fst\_abs snd\_abs assms*  
   $Replace\_abs[\mathbf{where} P = \lambda xa a. a = \{ \langle v, xa \rangle \} \mathbf{and} A = u]$   
  *univalent\_triv transM[of \_ u]*  
**by** *auto*

**synthesize** *is\_RepFun\_body* **from** **definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_RepFun\_body\_fm*  
**lemma** *arity\_body\_repfun*:

$\text{arity}(\cdot(\exists \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot) \wedge \cdot(\exists \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot) \wedge (\exists \cdot \text{cons\_fm}(0, 3, 2) \wedge \text{pair\_fm}(5, 1, 0) \cdot) \cdot) = 5$   
**using** *arity\_cons\_fm* *arity\_pair\_fm* *pred\_Un\_distrib* *union\_abs1*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_RepFun*:  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_RepFun\_body\_fm}(0, 1, 2)) = 3$   
**unfolding** *is\_RepFun\_body\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_Replace\_fm*[*OF* *arity\_body\_repfun*] *arity\_fst\_fm* *arity\_snd\_fm*  
*arity\_empty\_fm*  
*pred\_Un\_distrib* *union\_abs2* *union\_abs1*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *RepFun\_SigFun\_closed*:  $x \in M \implies z \in M \implies \{\{z, x\} \cdot x \in x\} \in M$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_sing\_const\_id* *lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*  
*RepFun\_closed*  
*transitivity\_singleton\_in\_M\_iff\_pair\_in\_M\_iff*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_RepFun\_body*:  
*lam\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda p. \{\{ \langle \text{snd}(p), x \rangle \} \cdot x \in \text{fst}(p) \}$ )  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *lam\_replacement\_iff\_lam\_closed*[*THEN iffD2*, of  $\lambda p. \{\{ \langle \text{snd}(p), x \rangle \} \cdot x \in \text{fst}(p) \}$ ])  
**using** *RepFun\_SigFun\_closed*[*OF* *fst\_snd\_closed*[*THEN conjunct1, simplified*]]  
*fst\_snd\_closed*[*THEN conjunct2, simplified*]] *transitivity*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac*  
*LambdaPair\_in\_M*[**where**  $\varphi = \text{is\_RepFun\_body\_fm}(0, 1, 2)$  **and**  $\text{is\_f} = \text{is\_RepFun\_body}(\#\#M)$   
**and**  $\text{env} = []$ , *OF*  
*is\_RepFun\_body\_fm\_type\_is\_RepFun\_body\_iff\_sats*[*symmetric*]])  
**apply** (*auto simp: arity\_RepFun ord\_simp\_union transitivity zero\_in\_M RepFun\_body\_def*  
*RepFun\_body\_abs RepFun\_SigFun\_closed*)  
**done**

**sublocale** *M\_ZF\_trans*  $\subseteq$  *M\_replacement\_extra*  $\#\#M$   
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*simp\_all add: replacement\_RepFun\_body*  
*lam\_replacement\_minimum del:setclass\_iff*)

**sublocale** *M\_ZF\_trans*  $\subseteq$  *M\_Perm*  $\#\#M$   
**using** *separation\_PiP\_rel* *separation\_injP\_rel* *separation\_surjP\_rel*  
*lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement*[*OF*  
*lam\_replacement\_Sigfun*[*OF* *lam\_replacement\_constant*]]  
*Pi\_replacement1* **unfolding** *Sigfun\_def*  
**by** *unfold\_locales simp\_all*

**definition** *order\_eq\_map* **where**  
*order\_eq\_map*( $M, A, r, a, z$ )  $\equiv \exists x[M]. \exists g[M]. \exists mx[M]. \exists par[M].$   
 $\text{ordinal}(M, x) \ \& \ \text{pair}(M, a, x, z) \ \& \ \text{membership}(M, x, mx) \ \&$   
 $\text{pred\_set}(M, A, a, r, par) \ \& \ \text{order\_isomorphism}(M, par, r, x, mx, g)$



synthesize *order\_eq\_map* from *definition* assuming *nonempty*  
 arity\_theorem for *is\_ord\_iso\_fm*  
 arity\_theorem for *order\_eq\_map\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_is\_order\_eq\_map*:  
 $A \in M \implies r \in M \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{order\_eq\_map}(\#\#M, A, r))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac *strong\_replacement\_cong*[  
 where  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f, A, r] \models \text{order\_eq\_map\_fm}(2, 3, 0, 1), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ])  
**apply**(rule\_tac *order\_eq\_map\_iff\_sats*[where  $\text{env} = [\_, \_, A, r], \text{symmetric}$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: *zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(rule\_tac *replacement\_ax*[where  $\text{env} = [A, r], \text{simplified}$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: *arity\_order\_eq\_map\_fm ord\_simp\_union*)  
**done**

synthesize *is\_banach\_functor* from *definition* assuming *nonempty*  
 arity\_theorem for *is\_banach\_functor\_fm*

**definition** *banach\_body\_iterates* **where**  
 $\text{banach\_body\_iterates}(M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, x, z) \equiv$   
 $\exists y[M].$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{pair}(M, x, y, z) \wedge \\ & (\exists \text{fa}[M]. \\ & (\forall z[M]. \\ & z \in \text{fa} \longleftrightarrow \\ & (\exists \text{xa}[M]. \\ & \exists y[M]. \\ & \exists \text{xaa}[M]. \\ & \exists \text{sx}[M]. \\ & \exists \text{r\_sx}[M]. \\ & \exists \text{f\_r\_sx}[M]. \exists \text{sn}[M]. \exists \text{msn}[M]. \text{successor}(M, n, \text{sn}) \end{aligned}$$

$\wedge$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{membership}(M, \text{sn}, \text{msn}) \wedge \\ & \text{pair}(M, \text{xa}, y, z) \wedge \\ & \text{pair}(M, \text{xa}, x, \text{xaa}) \wedge \\ & \text{upair}(M, \text{xa}, \text{xaa}, \text{sx}) \wedge \\ & \text{pre\_image}(M, \text{msn}, \text{sx}, \text{r\_sx}) \wedge \\ & \text{restriction}(M, \text{fa}, \text{r\_sx}, \text{f\_r\_sx}) \wedge \\ & \text{xaa} \in \text{msn} \wedge \\ & (\text{empty}(M, \text{xa}) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \\ & (\forall m[M]. \\ & \text{successor}(M, m, \text{xa}) \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists \text{gm}[M]. \\ & \text{is\_apply}(M, \text{f\_r\_sx}, m, \text{gm}) \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{is\_banach\_functor}(M, X, Y, f, g, \text{gm}, y)) \wedge \\ & (\text{is\_quasinat}(M, \text{xa}) \vee \text{empty}(M, y))) \wedge \\ & (\text{empty}(M, x) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall m[M]. \\
& \quad \text{successor}(M, m, x) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists gm[M]. \text{is\_apply}(M, fa, m, gm) \wedge \text{is\_banach\_functor}(M, \\
& X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{is\_quasinat}(M, x) \vee \text{empty}(M, y)))
\end{aligned}$$

**synthesize** *is\_quasinat* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_quasinat\_fm*

**synthesize** *banach\_body\_iterates* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *banach\_body\_iterates\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *banach\_iterates*:

**assumes**  $X \in M \ Y \in M \ f \in M \ g \in M \ W \in M$

**shows** *iterates\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \text{is\_banach\_functor}(\#\#M, X, Y, f, g), W$ )

**proof** -

**have** *strong\_replacement*( $\#\#M, \lambda x z. \text{banach\_body\_iterates}(\#\#M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, x, z)$ )

**if**  $n \in \omega$  **for**  $n$

**apply**(*rule\_tac strong\_replacement\_cong*[

**where**  $P = \lambda x z. M, [x, z, \_, W, g, f, Y, X] \models \text{banach\_body\_iterates\_fm}(7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0, 1), \text{THEN}$

*iffD1*])

**prefer** 2

**apply**(*rule\_tac replacement\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [n, W, g, f, Y, X], \text{simplified}$ ])

**using** *assms that*

**by**(*simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M arity\_banach\_body\_iterates\_fm ord\_simp\_union*

*transitivity[OF \_ nat\_in\_M]*)

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms zero\_in\_M transitivity[OF \_ nat\_in\_M] Memrel\_closed*

**unfolding** *iterates\_replacement\_def wfrec\_replacement\_def is\_wfrec\_def M\_is\_recfun\_def*

*is\_nat\_case\_def iterates\_MH\_def banach\_body\_iterates\_def*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**definition** *banach\_is\_iterates\_body* **where**

*banach\_is\_iterates\_body*( $M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, y$ )  $\equiv \exists om[M]. \text{omega}(M, om) \wedge n \in om \wedge$

$(\exists sn[M].$

$\exists msn[M].$

$\text{successor}(M, n, sn) \wedge$

$\text{membership}(M, sn, msn) \wedge$

$(\exists fa[M].$

$(\forall z[M].$

$z \in fa \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists x[M].$

$\exists y[M].$

$\exists xa[M].$

$\exists sx[M].$

$\exists r\_sx[M].$

```

       $\exists f\_r\_sx[M].$ 
       $pair(M, x, y, z) \wedge$ 
       $pair(M, x, n, xa) \wedge$ 
       $upair(M, x, x, sx) \wedge$ 
       $pre\_image(M, msn, sx, r\_sx) \wedge$ 
       $restriction(M, fa, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge$ 
       $xa \in msn \wedge$ 
       $(empty(M, x) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall m[M].$ 
       $successor(M, m, x) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists gm[M].$ 
       $fun\_apply(M, f\_r\_sx, m, gm) \wedge$ 
       $is\_banach\_functor(M, X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge$ 
       $(is\_quasinat(M, x) \vee empty(M, y)) \wedge$ 
       $(empty(M, n) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall m[M].$ 
       $successor(M, m, n) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists gm[M]. fun\_apply(M, fa, m, gm) \wedge is\_banach\_functor(M,$ 
       $X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge$ 
       $(is\_quasinat(M, n) \vee empty(M, y)) \wedge$ 

```

**synthesize banach\_is\_iterates\_body from\_definition assuming nonempty**  
**arity\_theorem for banach\_is\_iterates\_body\_fm**

**lemma (in M\_ZF\_trans) banach\_replacement\_iterates:**

**assumes**  $X \in M$   $Y \in M$   $f \in M$   $g \in M$   $W \in M$

**shows**  $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda n y. n \in \omega \wedge is\_iterates(\#\#M, is\_banach\_functor(\#\#M, X,$   
 $Y, f, g), W, n, y))$

**proof -**

**have**  $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda n z. banach\_is\_iterates\_body(\#\#M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, z))$

**apply**( $rule\_tac strong\_replacement\_cong[$

**where**  $P = \lambda n z. M, [n, z, W, g, f, Y, X] \models banach\_is\_iterates\_body\_fm(6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0, 1), THEN$   
 $iffD1]$ )

**prefer** 2

**apply**( $rule\_tac replacement\_ax[where env = [W, g, f, Y, X], simplified]$ )

**using** *assms*

**by**( $simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M arity\_banach\_is\_iterates\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union$   
 $transitivity[OF \_ nat\_in\_M]$ )

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms nat\_in\_M*

**unfolding**  $is\_iterates\_def wfrec\_replacement\_def is\_wfrec\_def M\_is\_recfun\_def$   
 $is\_nat\_case\_def iterates\_MH\_def banach\_is\_iterates\_body\_def$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma (in M\_ZF\_trans) banach\_replacement:**

**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(X)$   $(\#\#M)(Y)$   $(\#\#M)(f)$   $(\#\#M)(g)$

```

shows strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda n y. n \in \text{nat} \wedge y = \text{banach\_functor}(X, Y, f, g)^{\wedge n} (0)$ )
using iterates_abs[OF banach_iterates banach_functor_abs, of X Y f g]
      assms banach_functor_closed zero_in_M
apply (rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1, OF _ banach_replacement_iterates[of X Y f g 0]])
by(rule_tac conj_cong, simp_all)

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) lam_replacement_cardinal : lam_replacement(##M,
cardinal_rel(##M))
using lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2, of cardinal_rel(##M)]
      cardinal_rel_closed[of _]
      Lambda_in_M[where  $\varphi = \text{is\_cardinal\_fm}(0, 1)$  and  $\text{env} = []$ , OF
is_cardinal_fm_type[of 0 1] _ is_cardinal_iff_sats[symmetric] is_cardinal_iff]
      arity_is_cardinal_fm[of 0 1] ord_simp_union cardinal_rel_closed transitivity
zero_in_M
by simp_all

```

```

definition trans_apply_image where
  trans_apply_image(f)  $\equiv \lambda a g. f \text{ ` } (g \text{ `` } a)$ 

```

```

relativize functional trans_apply_image trans_apply_image_rel
relationalize trans_apply_image is_trans_apply_image

```

```

schematic_goal arity_is_recfun_fm[arity]:
   $p \in \text{formula} \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies r \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is\_recfun\_fm}(p, a, z, r)) = ?ar$ 
unfolding is_recfun_fm_def
by (simp add:arity)

```

```

schematic_goal arity_is_wfrec_fm[arity]:
   $p \in \text{formula} \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies r \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(p, a, z, r)) = ?ar$ 
unfolding is_wfrec_fm_def
by (simp add:arity)

```

```

schematic_goal arity_is_transrec_fm[arity]:
   $p \in \text{formula} \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is\_transrec\_fm}(p, a, z)) = ?ar$ 
unfolding is_transrec_fm_def
by (simp add:arity)

```

```

synthesize is_trans_apply_image from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_trans_apply_image_fm

```

```

lemma (in M_basic) rel2_trans_apply:
   $M(f) \implies \text{relation2}(M, \text{is\_trans\_apply\_image}(M, f), \text{trans\_apply\_image}(f))$ 

```

**unfolding** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_def trans\_apply\_image\_def relation2\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *apply\_image\_closed*:  
**shows**  $M(f) \implies \forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. \text{function}(g) \longrightarrow M(\text{trans\_apply\_image}(f, x, g))$   
**unfolding** *trans\_apply\_image\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *apply\_image\_closed'*:  
**shows**  $M(f) \implies \forall x[M]. \forall g[M]. M(\text{trans\_apply\_image}(f, x, g))$   
**unfolding** *trans\_apply\_image\_def* **by** *simp*

**definition** *transrec\_apply\_image\_body* **where**  
 $\text{transrec\_apply\_image\_body}(M, f, \text{mesa}, x, z) \equiv \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, z) \wedge$   
 $(\exists fa[M].$   
 $(\forall z[M].$   
 $z \in fa \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists xa[M].$   
 $\exists y[M].$   
 $\exists xaa[M].$   
 $\exists sx[M].$   
 $\exists r\_sx[M].$   
 $\exists f\_r\_sx[M].$   
 $\text{pair}(M, xa, y, z) \wedge$   
 $\text{pair}(M, xa, x, xaa) \wedge$   
 $\text{upair}(M, xa, xa, sx) \wedge$   
 $\text{pre\_image}(M, \text{mesa}, sx, r\_sx) \wedge$   
 $\text{restriction}(M, fa, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge$   
 $xaa \in \text{mesa} \wedge \text{is\_trans\_apply\_image}(M,$   
 $f, xa, f\_r\_sx, y))) \wedge$   
 $\text{is\_trans\_apply\_image}(M, f, x, fa, y))$

**synthesize** *transrec\_apply\_image\_body* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_transrec\_apply\_image\_body* :  
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(\text{mesa}) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{transrec\_apply\_image\_body}(\#\#M, f, \text{mesa}))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac strong\_replacement\_cong*)  
**where**  $P = \lambda x z. M, [x, z, \text{mesa}, f] \models \text{transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_fm}(3, 2, 0, 1)$ , **THEN**  
*iffD1*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[ $\_$ ,  $\_$ , *mesa*, *f*], *symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac replacement\_ax*[**where** *env*=[*mesa*, *f*], *simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add: arity\_transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *transrec\_replacement\_apply\_image*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(f) (\#\#M)(\alpha)$   
**shows**  $\text{transrec\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{is\_trans\_apply\_image}(\#\#M, f), \alpha)$   
**unfolding** *transrec\_replacement\_def wfrec\_replacement\_def is\_wfrec\_def M\_is\_recfun\_def*

**using** *replacement\_transrec\_apply\_image\_body*[*unfolded\_transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_def*]  
*assms*

*Memrel\_closed\_singleton\_closed\_eclose\_closed*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *rec\_trans\_apply\_image\_abs*:

**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )(*f*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*y*) *Ord*(*x*)

**shows**  $is\_transrec(\#\#M, is\_trans\_apply\_image(\#\#M, f), x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = transrec(x, trans\_apply\_image(f))$

**using** *transrec\_abs*[*OF\_transrec\_replacement\_apply\_image\_rel2\_trans\_apply*]

*assms\_apply\_image\_closed*

**by** *simp*

**definition** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body* **where**

$is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body(M, f, \beta, a, w) \equiv \exists z[M]. pair(M, a, z, w) \wedge a \in \beta \wedge (\exists sa[M].$

$\exists esa[M].$

$\exists mesa[M].$

$upair(M, a, a, sa) \wedge$

$is\_eclose(M, sa, esa) \wedge$

$membership(M, esa, mesa) \wedge$

$(\exists fa[M].$

$(\forall z[M].$

$z \in fa \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists x[M].$

$\exists y[M].$

$\exists xa[M].$

$\exists sx[M].$

$\exists r\_sx[M].$

$\exists f\_r\_sx[M].$

$pair(M, x, y, z) \wedge$

$pair(M, x, a, xa) \wedge$

$upair(M, x, x, sx) \wedge$

$pre\_image(M, mesa, sx, r\_sx) \wedge$

$restriction(M, fa, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge$

$xa \in mesa \wedge is\_trans\_apply\_image(M, f,$

$x, f\_r\_sx, y))) \wedge$

$is\_trans\_apply\_image(M, f, a, fa, z)))$

**manual\_schematic** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_schematic* **for** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body* **assuming**  
*nonempty*

**unfolding** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_def*

**by** (*rule\_sep\_rules is\_eclose\_iff\_sats is\_trans\_apply\_image\_iff\_sats | simp*)<sup>+</sup>

**synthesize** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body* **from\_schematic** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_schematic*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_is\_trans\_apply\_image*:

$(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(\beta) \implies strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x z .$

$\exists y[\#\#M]. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z) \wedge x \in \beta \wedge (is\_transrec(\#\#M, is\_trans\_apply\_image(\#\#M, f), x, y)))$

```

unfolding is_transrec_def is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def
apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
  where  $P = \lambda x z. M, [x, z, \beta, f] \models is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_fm(3, 2, 0, 1), THEN$ 
iffD1])
apply(rule_tac is_trans_apply_image_body_iff_sats[symmetric, unfolded is_trans_apply_image_body_def]
env = [_, _, \beta, f])
apply(simp_all add: zero_in_M)
apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env = [\beta, f], simplified])
apply(simp_all add: arity_is_trans_apply_image_body_fm is_trans_apply_image_body_fm_type
ord_simp_union)
done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) trans_apply_abs:
   $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(\beta) \implies Ord(\beta) \implies (\#\#M)(x) \implies (\#\#M)(z) \implies$ 
   $(x \in \beta \wedge z = \langle x, transrec(x, \lambda a g. f \ ' (g \ ' \ ' a)) \rangle) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists y[\#\#M]. pair(\#\#M, x, y, z) \wedge x \in \beta \wedge (is\_transrec(\#\#M, is\_trans\_apply\_image(\#\#M,$ 
   $f), x, y)))$ 
using rec_trans_apply_image_abs Ord_in_Ord
transrec_closed[OF transrec_replacement_apply_image_rel2_trans_apply, of
f, simplified]
apply_image_closed'[of f]
unfolding trans_apply_image_def
by auto

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_trans_apply_image:
   $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(\beta) \implies Ord(\beta) \implies$ 
   $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. x \in \beta \wedge y = \langle x, transrec(x, \lambda a g. f \ ' (g \ ' \ ' a)) \rangle)$ 
using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1, OF _replacement_is_trans_apply_image, simplified]

  trans_apply_abs Ord_in_Ord
by simp

```

```

definition abs_apply_pair where
  abs_apply_pair(A, f, x)  $\equiv \langle x, \lambda n \in A. f \ ' \langle x, n \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

relativize functional abs_apply_pair abs_apply_pair_rel
relationalize abs_apply_pair_rel is_abs_apply_pair

```

```

lemma (in M_basic) abs_apply_pair_rel:
assumes M(A) M(f) M(x)
shows  $Relation1(M, A, \lambda n a. \exists b[M]. is\_apply(M, f, b, a) \wedge pair(M, x, n, b), \lambda n.$ 
 $f \ ' \langle x, n \rangle)$ 
using fst_rel_abs[symmetric] snd_rel_abs[symmetric] fst_abs snd_abs assms
unfolding Relation1_def
by auto

```

```

lemma (in M_basic) abs_apply_pair_abs:
assumes M(A) M(f) M(x) M(res)
shows  $is\_abs\_apply\_pair(M, A, f, x, res) \longleftrightarrow res = abs\_apply\_pair(A, f, x)$ 

```

```

unfolding is_abs_apply_pair_def abs_apply_pair_def
using fst_rel_abs[symmetric] snd_rel_abs[symmetric] fst_abs snd_abs assms
pair_abs lambda_abs2[OF abs_apply_pair_rel]
by auto

synthesize is_abs_apply_pair from_definition assuming nonempty

lemma arity_is_abs_aux: arity(( $\exists \cdot \cdot \cdot 0$  is 1  $\wedge$  pair_fm(5, 2, 0)  $\cdot \cdot$ )) = 7
using arity_fun_apply_fm arity_pair_fm pred_Un_distrib
ord_simp_union by simp

lemma arity_is_abs_apply_pair_fm :
shows arity(is_abs_apply_pair_fm(3, 2, 0, 1)) = 4
unfolding is_abs_apply_pair_fm_def
using arity_lambda_fm[OF _ _ _ _ arity_is_abs_aux] arity_pair_fm
pred_Un_distrib ord_simp_union
by simp

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_is_abs_apply_pair:
assumes A $\in$ M f $\in$ M
shows strong_replacement(##M, is_abs_apply_pair(##M,A,f))
using assms
apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
where P= $\lambda$  x z. M,[x,z,f,A]  $\models$  is_abs_apply_pair_fm(3,2,0,1), THEN
iffD1])
apply(rule_tac is_abs_apply_pair_iff_sats[where env=[_,_,f,A],symmetric])
apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[f,A],simplified])
apply(simp_all add:arity_is_abs_apply_pair_fm ord_simp_union)
done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_abs_apply_pair:
(##M)(A)  $\implies$  (##M)(f)  $\implies$  strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. y = \langle x, \lambda n \in A. f \langle x, n \rangle \rangle$ )
using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1,OF abs_apply_pair_abs replacement_is_abs_apply_pair,simp]
unfolding abs_apply_pair_def
by simp

```

end

## 29 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 ∈ P
```

```
  show  $\exists d \in P - G. d \preceq p$ 
```

```
  proof (cases p ∈ G)
```

```
    case True
```

```
      note ⟨p ∈ P⟩ assms
```

```
      moreover
```

```
      obtain q r where  $q \preceq p \wedge r \preceq p \wedge q \perp r$   $q \in P \wedge r \in P$ 
```

```
        using separative[OF ⟨p ∈ P⟩]
```

```
        by force
```

```
      with ⟨filter(G)⟩
```

```
      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 ⟨p ∈ P⟩
```

```
      show ?thesis using refl_leq unfolding Diff_def by auto
```

```
  qed
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
locale ctm_separative = forcing_data + separative_notion
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma generic_not_in_M: assumes  $M\_generic(G)$  shows  $G \notin M$ 
```

```
proof
```

```
  assume  $G \in M$ 
```

```
  then
```

```
  have  $P - G \in M$ 
```

```
    using P_in_M Diff_closed by simp
```

```
  moreover
```

```
  have  $\neg(\exists q \in G. q \in P - G) \wedge (P - G) \subseteq P$ 
```

```
    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 ==> filter in claset
qed

theorem proper_extension: assumes M_generic(G) shows  $M \neq M[G]$ 
  using assms G_in_Gen_Ext[of G] one_in_G[of G] generic_not_in_M
  by force

end

end

```

### 30 A poset of successions

```

theory Succession_Poset
  imports
    Replacement_Instances
    Proper_Extension
    FiniteFun_Relative

begin

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_seqspace ## M
  by (unfold_locales, simp add:replacement_omega_funspace)

definition seq_upd ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
  seq_upd(f,a)  $\equiv \lambda j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f)) . \text{if } j < \text{domain}(f) \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } a$ 

lemma seq_upd_succ_type :
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$   $f \in n \rightarrow A$   $a \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{seq\_upd}(f,a) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow A$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have equ:  $\text{domain}(f) = n$  using domain_of_fun by simp
  {
    fix j
    assume  $j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f))$ 
    with equ  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$ 
    have  $j \leq n$  using ltI by auto
    with  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$ 
    consider (lt)  $j < n$  | (eq)  $j = n$  using leD by auto
    then
    have  $(\text{if } j < n \text{ then } f'j \text{ else } a) \in A$ 
  }
  proof cases
    case lt
    with  $\langle f \in \_ \rangle$ 
    show thesis using apply_type ltD[OF lt] by simp
  qed

```

```

next
  case eq
  with ⟨a∈_⟩
  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∈A<ω a∈A
  shows seq_upd(f,a) ∈ A<ω

```

```

proof -
  from ⟨f∈_⟩
  obtain y where y∈nat f∈y→A
    unfolding seqspace_def by blast
  with ⟨a∈A⟩
  have seq_upd(f,a)∈succ(y)→A
    using seq_upd_succ_type by simp
  with ⟨y∈_⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding seqspace_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma seq_upd_apply_domain [simp]:
  assumes f:n→A n∈nat
  shows seq_upd(f,a)′n = a
  unfolding seq_upd_def using assms domain_of_fun by auto

```

```

lemma zero_in_seqspace :
  shows 0 ∈ A<ω
  unfolding seqspace_def
  by force

```

```

definition
  seqleR :: i ⇒ i ⇒ o where
  seqleR(f,g) ≡ g ⊆ f

```

```

definition
  seqlerel :: i ⇒ i where
  seqlerel(A) ≡ Rrel(λx y. y ⊆ x, A<ω)

```

```

definition
  seqle :: i where
  seqle ≡ seqlerel(2)

```

**lemma** *seqleI*[*intro!*]:  
 $\langle f, g \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega} \implies g \subseteq f \implies \langle f, g \rangle \in \text{seqle}$   
**unfolding** *seqspace\_def seqle\_def seqlerel\_def Rrel\_def*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *seqleD*[*dest!*]:  
 $z \in \text{seqle} \implies \exists x y. \langle x, y \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega} \wedge y \subseteq x \wedge z = \langle x, y \rangle$   
**unfolding** *seqle\_def seqlerel\_def Rrel\_def*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *upd\_leI* :  
**assumes**  $f \in 2^{<\omega} \ a \in 2$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{seq\_upd}(f, a), f \rangle \in \text{seqle}$  (**is**  $\langle ?f, \_ \rangle \in \_$ )  
**proof**  
**show**  $\langle ?f, f \rangle \in 2^{<\omega} \times 2^{<\omega}$   
**using** *assms seq\_upd\_type* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**show**  $f \subseteq \text{seq\_upd}(f, a)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in f$   
**moreover from**  $\langle f \in 2^{<\omega} \rangle$   
**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n \in \text{nat} \ f : n \rightarrow 2$   
**by** *blast*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in n \ x = \langle y, f'y \rangle$  **using** *Pi\_memberD[of f n  $\lambda\_ . 2$ ]*  
**by** *blast*  
**moreover from**  $\langle f : n \rightarrow 2 \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{domain}(f) = n$  **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*( $2^{<\omega}, \text{seqle}$ )  
**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** *sp*: *forcing\_notion*  $2^{<\omega}$  *seqle* 0  
**using** *preorder\_on\_seqle zero\_seqle\_max zero\_in\_seqspace*  
**by** *unfold locales simp\_all*

**notation** *sp*.*Leq* (**infixl**  $\preceq_s$  50)

**notation** *sp.Incompatible* (**infixl**  $\perp s$  50)

**lemma** *seqspace\_separative*:

**assumes**  $f \in \mathcal{2}^{<\omega}$

**shows**  $\text{seq\_upd}(f,0) \perp s \text{seq\_upd}(f,1)$  (**is**  $?f \perp s ?g$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $\text{sp.compat}(?f, ?g)$

**then**

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h \in \mathcal{2}^{<\omega}$   $?f \subseteq h$   $?g \subseteq h$

**by** *blast*

**moreover from**  $\langle f \in \_ \rangle$

**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in \text{nat}$   $f: y \rightarrow \mathcal{2}$  **by** *blast*

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $?f: \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow \mathcal{2}$   $?g: \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow \mathcal{2}$

**using**  $\text{seq\_upd\_succ\_type}$  **by** *blast+*

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $\langle y, ?f' y \rangle \in ?f$   $\langle y, ?g' y \rangle \in ?g$  **using**  $\text{apply\_Pair}$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**have**  $\langle y, 0 \rangle \in h$   $\langle y, 1 \rangle \in h$  **by** *auto*

**moreover from**  $\langle h \in \mathcal{2}^{<\omega} \rangle$

**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n \in \text{nat}$   $h: n \rightarrow \mathcal{2}$  **by** *blast*

**ultimately**

**show** *False*

**using**  $\text{fun\_is\_function}[of\ h\ n\ \lambda\_.\ \mathcal{2}]$

**unfolding**  $\text{seqspace\_def}$   $\text{function\_def}$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**definition**  $\text{is\_seqleR} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$\text{is\_seqleR}(Q, f, g) \equiv g \subseteq f$

**definition**  $\text{seqleR\_fm} :: i \Rightarrow i$  **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**  $\text{type\_seqleR\_fm} :$

$fg \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow \text{seqleR\_fm}(fg) \in \text{formula}$

**unfolding**  $\text{seqleR\_fm\_def}$

**by** *simp*

**lemma**  $\text{arity\_seqleR\_fm} :$

$fg \in \text{nat} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{seqleR\_fm}(fg)) = \text{succ}(fg)$

**unfolding**  $\text{seqleR\_fm\_def}$

**using**  $\text{arity\_pair\_fm}$   $\text{arity\_subset\_fm}$   $\text{ord\_simp\_union}$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in**  $M\_basic$ )  $\text{seqleR\_abs}$ :

**assumes**  $M(f)$   $M(g)$

**shows**  $\text{seqleR}(f, g) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_seqleR}(M, f, g)$

**unfolding**  $\text{seqleR\_def}$   $\text{is\_seqleR\_def}$

**using**  $\text{assms}$   $\text{apply\_abs}$   $\text{domain\_abs}$   $\text{domain\_closed}[OF\ \langle M(f) \rangle]$   $\text{domain\_closed}[OF\ \langle M(g) \rangle]$

by auto

**definition**

$relP :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $relP(M, r, xy) \equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. pair(M, x, y, xy) \wedge r(M, x, y))$

**lemma** (in  $M\_ctm$ )  $seqleR\_fm\_sats$  :

**assumes**  $fg \in nat$   $env \in list(M)$   
**shows**  $sats(M, seqleR\_fm(fg), env) \longleftrightarrow relP(\#\#M, is\_seqleR, nth(fg, env))$   
**unfolding**  $seqleR\_fm\_def$   $is\_seqleR\_def$   $relP\_def$   
**using**  $assms$   $trans\_M$   $sats\_subset\_fm$   $pair\_iff\_sats$   
by auto

**lemma** (in  $M\_basic$ )  $is\_related\_abs$  :

**assumes**  $\bigwedge f g . M(f) \Longrightarrow M(g) \Longrightarrow rel(f, g) \longleftrightarrow is\_rel(M, f, g)$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge z . M(z) \Longrightarrow relP(M, is\_rel, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y . z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y))$   
**unfolding**  $relP\_def$  **using**  $pair\_in\_M\_iff$   $assms$  **by** auto

**definition**

$is\_RRel :: [i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_RRel(M, is\_r, A, r) \equiv \exists A2[M]. cartprod(M, A, A, A2) \wedge is\_Collect(M, A2, relP(M, is\_r), r)$

**lemma** (in  $M\_basic$ )  $is\_Rrel\_abs$  :

**assumes**  $M(A) \ M(r)$   
 $\bigwedge f g . M(f) \Longrightarrow M(g) \Longrightarrow rel(f, g) \longleftrightarrow is\_rel(M, f, g)$   
**shows**  $is\_RRel(M, is\_rel, A, r) \longleftrightarrow r = Rrel(rel, A)$

**proof** -

**from**  $\langle M(A) \rangle$

**have**  $M(z)$  **if**  $z \in A \times A$  **for**  $z$

**using**  $cartprod\_closed$   $transM$  [of  $z \ A \times A$ ] **that** **by**  $simp$

**then**

**have**  $A : relP(M, is\_rel, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y . z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y)) \ M(z)$  **if**  $z \in A \times A$

**for**  $z$

**using**  $that$   $is\_related\_abs$  [of  $rel$   $is\_rel$ ,  $OF$   $assms(3)$ ] **by** auto

**then**

**have**  $Collect(A \times A, relP(M, is\_rel)) = Collect(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y . z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y)))$

**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**

$is\_seqleRrel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_seqleRrel(M, A, r) \equiv is\_RRel(M, is\_seqleR, A, r)$

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *seqlerel\_abs* :  
**assumes**  $M(A) \ M(r)$   
**shows**  $is\_seqlerel(M,A,r) \longleftrightarrow r = Rrel(seqleR,A)$   
**unfolding** *is\_seqlerel\_def*  
**using** *is\_Rrel\_abs[OF ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩,of seqleR is\_seqleR]* *seqleR\_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**  $A \in M$   
 $\wedge a. a \in nat \Rightarrow rel\_fm(a) \in formula$   
 $\wedge f g. (##M)(f) \Rightarrow (##M)(g) \Rightarrow rel(f,g) \longleftrightarrow is\_rel(##M,f,g)$   
 $arity(rel\_fm(0)) = 1$   
 $\wedge a. a \in M \Rightarrow sats(M,rel\_fm(0),[a]) \longleftrightarrow relP(##M,is\_rel,a)$   
**shows**  $(##M)(Rrel(rel,A))$

**proof** -

**have**  $z \in M \Rightarrow relP(##M, is\_rel, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y))$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *assms(3) is\_related\_abs[of rel is\_rel]*  
**by** *auto*  
**with** *assms*  
**have**  $Collect(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge rel(x, y))) \in M$   
**using** *Collect\_in\_M[OF assms(2),of 0 []] cartprod\_closed*  
**by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Rrel\_def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *seqle\_in\_M*:  $seqle \in M$   
**using** *Rrel\_closed seqspace\_closed*  
 $transitivity[OF \_ nat\_in\_M] type\_seqleR\_fm[of 0] arity\_seqleR\_fm[of 0]$   
 $seqleR\_fm\_sats[of 0] seqleR\_abs seqlerel\_abs$   
**unfolding** *seqle\_def seqlerel\_def seqleR\_def*  
**by** *auto*

### 30.1 Cohen extension is proper

**interpretation** *ctm\_separative*  $2^{<\omega}$  *seqle* 0

**proof** (*unfold\_locales*)

**fix**  $f$

**let**  $?q = seq\_upd(f,0)$  **and**  $?r = seq\_upd(f,1)$

**assume**  $f \in 2^{<\omega}$

```

then
have ?q  $\preceq$  s f  $\wedge$  ?r  $\preceq$  s f  $\wedge$  ?q  $\perp$  s ?r
  using upd_leI seqspace_separative by auto
moreover from calculation
have ?q  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}^{<\omega}$  ?r  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}^{<\omega}$ 
  using seq_upd_type[of f  $\mathcal{P}$ ] by auto
ultimately
show  $\exists q \in \mathcal{P}^{<\omega}. \exists r \in \mathcal{P}^{<\omega}. q \preceq s f \wedge r \preceq s f \wedge q \perp s r$ 
  by (rule_tac beqI)+ — why the heck auto-tools don't solve this?
next
show  $\mathcal{P}^{<\omega} \in M$  using nat_into_M seqspace_closed by simp
next
show seqle  $\in M$  using seqle_in_M .
qed

```

```

lemma cohen_extension_is_proper:  $\exists G. M\_generic(G) \wedge M \neq M^{\mathcal{P}^{<\omega}}[G]$ 
  using proper_extension_generic_filter_existence zero_in_seqspace
  by force

```

end

end

## 31 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 | simp)+)

```

```

synthesize ZF_union from_schematic ZF_union_auto

```

```

notation ZF_union_fm ( $\langle \cdot, Union Ax \cdot \rangle$ )

```

```

schematic_goal ZF_power_auto:

```

```

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

```

```

  unfolding power_ax_def powerset_def subset_def

```

```

  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

```

```

synthesize ZF_power from_schematic ZF_power_auto

```

```

notation ZF_power_fm ( $\langle \cdot, Powerset Ax \cdot \rangle$ )

```

```

schematic_goal ZF_pairing_auto:

```

```

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

```



```

unfolding upair_ax_def
by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_pairing from schematic ZF_pairing_auto
notation ZF_pairing_fm ( $\cdot$ Pairing $\cdot$ )

schematic_goal ZF_foundation_auto:
  foundation_ax(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  ?zffound)
unfolding foundation_ax_def
by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_foundation from schematic ZF_foundation_auto
notation ZF_foundation_fm ( $\cdot$ Foundation $\cdot$ )

schematic_goal ZF_extensionality_auto:
  extensionality(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  ?zfeax)
unfolding extensionality_def
by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_extensionality from schematic ZF_extensionality_auto
notation ZF_extensionality_fm ( $\cdot$ Extensionality $\cdot$ )

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

synthesize ZF_infinity from schematic ZF_infinity_auto
notation ZF_infinity_fm ( $\cdot$ Infinity $\cdot$ )

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 from schematic ZF_choice_auto
notation ZF_choice_fm ( $\cdot$ AC $\cdot$ )

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  $\equiv$  { $\cdot$ Extensionality $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ Foundation $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ Pairing $\cdot$ ,
     $\cdot$ Union Ax $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ Infinity $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ Powerset Ax $\cdot$ }

```

**definition**

$ZFC\_fin :: i$  **where**  
 $ZFC\_fin \equiv ZF\_fin \cup \{\cdot AC \cdot\}$

**lemma**  $ZFC\_fin\_type : ZFC\_fin \subseteq formula$   
**unfolding**  $ZFC\_fin\_def ZF\_fin\_def ZFC\_fm\_defs$  **by** (*auto*)

### 31.1 The Axiom of Separation, internalized

**lemma**  $iterates\_Forall\_type [TC]:$   
 $\llbracket n \in nat; p \in formula \rrbracket \implies Forall^n(p) \in formula$   
**by** (*induct set:nat, auto*)

**lemma**  $last\_init\_eq :$   
**assumes**  $l \in list(A)$   $length(l) = succ(n)$   
**shows**  $\exists a \in A. \exists l' \in list(A). l = l' @ [a]$   
**proof-**  
**from**  $\langle l \in \_ \rangle \langle length(\_) = \_ \rangle$   
**have**  $rev(l) \in list(A)$   $length(rev(l)) = succ(n)$   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**then**  
**obtain**  $a l'$  **where**  $a \in A$   $l' \in list(A)$   $rev(l) = Cons(a, l')$   
**by** (*cases; simp*)  
**then**  
**have**  $l = rev(l') @ [a]$   $rev(l') \in list(A)$   
**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**  $l \in list(M)$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge n . n < succ(length(l)) \implies l = take(n, l) @ drop(n, l)$   
**using**  $\langle l \in list(M) \rangle$   
**proof** *induct*  
**case** *Nil*  
**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons a l*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**proof -**  
**{**  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i < succ(succ(length(l)))$   
**with**  $\langle l \in list(M) \rangle$   
**consider** ( $lt$ )  $i = 0 \mid (eq) \exists k \in nat. i = succ(k) \wedge k < succ(length(l))$   
**using**  $\langle l \in list(M) \rangle$   $le\_natI$   $nat\_imp\_quasinat$   
**by** (*cases rule:nat\_cases[of i]; auto*)  
**then**

```

    have take(i,Cons(a,l)) @ drop(i,Cons(a,l)) = Cons(a,l)
      using Cons
      by (cases;auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma list_split :
assumes n ≤ succ(length(rest)) rest ∈ list(M)
shows ∃ re∈list(M). ∃ st∈list(M). rest = re @ st ∧ length(re) = pred(n)
proof -
  from assms
  have pred(n) ≤ length(rest)
    using pred_mono[OF _ ‹n≤_›] 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**  $(\forall rest \in list(M). length(rest) = succ(n) \longrightarrow M, rest @ ms \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall t \in M. \forall res \in list(M). length(res) = n \longrightarrow M, (res @ [t]) @ ms \models \varphi)$   
**by** *simp*  
**with** *assms succ(1,3) succ(2)[of Cons(\_,ms)]*  
**show** *?case*  
**using** *arity\_sats\_iff[of  $\varphi$  \_ M Cons(\_, ms @ \_) ] app\_assoc*  
**by** (*simp*)  
**qed**

**definition**

*sep\_body\_fm* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*sep\_body\_fm*( $p$ )  $\equiv (\cdot \forall (\exists (\cdot \forall \cdot 0 \in 1 \cdot \leftrightarrow \cdot 0 \in 2 \cdot \wedge incr\_bv1 \wedge 2 (p) \dots) \cdot) \cdot)$

**lemma** *sep\_body\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $p \in formula \Longrightarrow sep\_body\_fm(p) \in formula$   
**by** (*simp add: sep\_body\_fm\_def*)

**lemma** *sats\_sep\_body\_fm*:

**assumes**  
 $\varphi \in formula$   $ms \in list(M)$   $rest \in list(M)$   
**shows**  
 $(M, rest @ ms \models sep\_body\_fm(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$   
**using** *assms formula\_add\_params1[of \_ 2 \_ \_ [\_,\_]]*  
**unfolding** *sep\_body\_fm\_def separation\_def* **by** *simp*

**definition**

*ZF\_separation\_fm* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  ( $\cdot Separation'(\_') \cdot$ ) **where**  
*ZF\_separation\_fm*( $p$ )  $\equiv Forall \wedge (pred(arity(p)))(sep\_body\_fm(p))$

**lemma** *ZF\_separation\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $p \in formula \Longrightarrow ZF\_separation\_fm(p) \in formula$   
**by** (*simp add: ZF\_separation\_fm\_def*)

**lemma** *sats\_ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff*:

**assumes**  
 $\varphi \in formula$   
**shows**  
 $(M, [] \models \cdot Separation(\varphi) \cdot)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall env \in list(M). arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + length(env) \longrightarrow$   
 $separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi))$

**proof** (*intro iffI ballI impI*)

**let**  $?n = Arith.pred(arity(\varphi))$   
**fix** *env*  
**assume**  $M, [] \models ZF\_separation\_fm(\varphi)$   
**assume**  $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + length(env)$   $env \in list(M)$   
**moreover from** *this*  
**have**  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env))$  **by** *simp*  
**then**

```

obtain some rest where some ∈ list(M) rest ∈ list(M)
  env = some @ rest length(some) = Arith.pred(arity( $\varphi$ ))
  using list_split[OF  $\langle$ arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤ succ( $\_$ ) $\rangle$   $\langle$ env ∈  $\_$  $\rangle$ ] by force
moreover from  $\langle$  $\varphi$  ∈  $\_$  $\rangle$ 
have arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤ succ(Arith.pred(arity( $\varphi$ )))
  using succpred_leI by simp
moreover
note assms
moreover
assume M, [] ⊢ ZF_separation_fm( $\varphi$ )
moreover from calculation
have M, some ⊢ sep_body_fm( $\varphi$ )
  using sats_nForall[of sep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
  unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def by simp
ultimately
show separation(##M,  $\lambda x.$  M, [x] @ env ⊢  $\varphi$ )
  unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
  using sats_sep_body_fm[of  $\varphi$  [] M some]
    arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi$  rest M [ $\_$ ] @ some]
    separation_cong[of ##M  $\lambda x.$  M, Cons(x, some @ rest) ⊢  $\varphi$   $\_$ ]
  by simp
next — almost equal to the previous implication
let ?n = Arith.pred(arity( $\varphi$ ))
assume asm:  $\forall env \in list(M). arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + length(env) \longrightarrow$ 
  separation(##M,  $\lambda x.$  M, [x] @ env ⊢  $\varphi$ )
  {
    fix some
    assume some ∈ list(M) length(some) = Arith.pred(arity( $\varphi$ ))
    moreover
    note  $\langle$  $\varphi$  ∈  $\_$  $\rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have arity( $\varphi$ ) ≤ 1 # + length(some)
      using le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
    moreover from calculation and asm
    have separation(##M,  $\lambda x.$  M, [x] @ some ⊢  $\varphi$ ) by blast
    ultimately
    have M, some ⊢ sep_body_fm( $\varphi$ )
    using sats_sep_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 @  $\_$ )) ⊢
 $\varphi$   $\_$ ]
    by simp
  }
with  $\langle$  $\varphi$  ∈  $\_$  $\rangle$ 
show M, [] ⊢ ZF_separation_fm( $\varphi$ )
  using sats_nForall[of sep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
  unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
  by simp
qed

```

### 31.2 The Axiom of Replacement, internalized

**schematic\_goal** *sats\_univalent\_fm\_auto*:

**assumes**

$$\begin{aligned} Q\_iff\_sats: & \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,z) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models Q1\_fm \\ \bigwedge x y z. & x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,y) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models Q2\_fm \end{aligned}$$

**and**

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

**shows**

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

**unfolding** *univalent\_def*

**by** (*insert asms; (rule sep\_rules Q\_iff\_sats | simp)+*)

**synthesize\_notc** *univalent\_from\_schematic\_sats\_univalent\_fm\_auto*

**lemma** *univalent\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $q1 \in formula \implies q2 \in formula \implies i \in nat \implies$

$$univalent\_fm(q2, q1, i) \in formula$$

**by** (*simp add:univalent\_fm\_def*)

**lemma** *sats\_univalent\_fm* :

**assumes**

$$\begin{aligned} Q\_iff\_sats: & \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,z) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models Q1\_fm \\ \bigwedge x y z. & x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,y) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models Q2\_fm \end{aligned}$$

**and**

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

**shows**

$$(A, env \models univalent\_fm(Q1\_fm, Q2\_fm, i)) \longleftrightarrow univalent(\#\#A, B, Q)$$

**unfolding** *univalent\_fm\_def* **using** *asms sats\_univalent\_fm\_auto* [OF *Q\_iff\_sats*]

**by** *simp*

**definition**

*swap\_vars* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$$swap\_vars(\varphi) \equiv$$

$$Exists(Exists(And(Equal(0, 3), And(Equal(1, 2), iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p)'2, 2, \varphi))))))$$

**lemma** *swap\_vars\_type* [TC] :

$$\varphi \in formula \implies swap\_vars(\varphi) \in formula$$

**unfolding** *swap\_vars\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sats\_swap\_vars* :

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

$$(M, [x, y] @ env \models swap\_vars(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow M, [y, x] @ env \models \varphi$$

**unfolding** *swap\_vars\_def*

**using** *sats\_incr\_bv\_iff* [of \_ \_ M \_ [y, x]] **by** *simp*

**definition**

*univalent\_Q1* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*univalent\_Q1*( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$  *incr\_bv1*(*swap\_vars*( $\varphi$ ))

**definition**

*univalent\_Q2* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*univalent\_Q2*( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$  *incr\_bv*(*swap\_vars*( $\varphi$ ))'0

**lemma** *univalent\_Qs\_type* [TC]:

**assumes**  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   
**shows** *univalent\_Q1*( $\varphi$ )  $\in$  *formula* *univalent\_Q2*( $\varphi$ )  $\in$  *formula*  
**unfolding** *univalent\_Q1\_def univalent\_Q2\_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *sats\_univalent\_fm\_assm*:

**assumes**  
 $x \in A$   $y \in A$   $z \in A$   $env \in \text{list}(A)$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  
 $(A, ([x,z] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, env)))) \models (\text{univalent\_Q1}(\varphi))$   
 $(A, ([x,y] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, env)))) \models (\text{univalent\_Q2}(\varphi))$   
**unfolding** *univalent\_Q1\_def univalent\_Q2\_def*  
**using**  
*sats\_incr\_bv\_iff*[of \_ \_ A \_ []] — simplifies iterates of  $\lambda x. \text{incr\_bv}(x)$  ' 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*( $p$ )  $\equiv$  *Forall*(*Implies*(  
*univalent\_fm*(*univalent\_Q1*(*incr\_bv*( $p$ )'2), *univalent\_Q2*(*incr\_bv*( $p$ )'2), 0),  
*Exists*(*Forall*(  
*Iff*(*Member*(0, 1), *Exists*(*And*(*Member*(0, 3), *incr\_bv*(*incr\_bv*( $p$ )'2)'2))))))

**lemma** *rep\_body\_fm\_type* [TC]:  $p \in \text{formula} \implies \text{rep\_body\_fm}(p) \in \text{formula}$   
**by** (*simp add: rep\_body\_fm\_def*)

**lemmas** *ZF\_replacement\_simps* = *formula\_add\_params1*[of  $\varphi$  2 \_ M [\_ , \_ ] ]  
*sats\_incr\_bv\_iff*[of \_ \_ M \_ []] — simplifies iterates of  $\lambda x. \text{incr\_bv}(x)$  ' 0  
*sats\_incr\_bv\_iff*[of \_ \_ M \_ [\_ , \_ ] ] — simplifies  $\lambda x. \text{incr\_bv}(x)$  ' 2  
*sats\_incr\_bv1\_iff*[of \_ \_ M ] *sats\_swap\_vars* **for**  $\varphi$  M

**lemma** *sats\_rep\_body\_fm*:

**assumes**  
 $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $ms \in \text{list}(M)$   $rest \in \text{list}(M)$   
**shows**  
 $(M, rest @ ms \models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$   
**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**

$ZF\_replacement\_fm :: i \Rightarrow i (\cdot Replacement'(\_)\cdot)$  **where**  
 $ZF\_replacement\_fm(p) \equiv Forall(\lambda p. pred(pred(arity(p))))(rep\_body\_fm(p))$

**lemma** *ZF\_replacement\_fm\_type [TC]: p ∈ formula ⇒ ZF\_replacement\_fm(p) ∈ formula*

**by** (*simp add: ZF\_replacement\_fm\_def*)

**lemma** *sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff:*

**assumes**

$\varphi \in formula$

**shows**

$(M, [] \models \cdot Replacement(\varphi)\cdot)$

$\longleftrightarrow$

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

**proof** (*intro iffI ballI impI*)

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

**fix** *env*

**assume**  $M, [] \models ZF\_replacement\_fm(\varphi) \wedge arity(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env) \wedge env \in list(M)$

**moreover from** *this*

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

**moreover from** *calculation*

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

**using** *pred\_mono[OF  $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq succ(\_) \rangle$  pred\_succ\_eq]* **by** *simp*

**moreover from** *calculation*

**obtain** *some rest* **where**  $some \in list(M) \wedge rest \in list(M)$

$env = some @ rest \wedge length(some) = Arith.pred(Arith.pred(arity(\varphi)))$

**using** *list\_split[OF  $\langle pred(\_) \leq \_ \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$ ]* **by** *auto*

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(succ(Arith.pred(Arith.pred(arity(\varphi)))))$

**using** *le\_trans[OF succpred\_leI] succpred\_leI* **by** *simp*

**moreover from** *calculation*

**have**  $M, some \models rep\_body\_fm(\varphi)$

**using** *sats\_nForall[of rep\_body\_fm(\varphi) ?n]*

**unfolding** *ZF\_replacement\_fm\_def*

**by** *simp*

**ultimately**

**show**  $strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env \models \varphi)$

**using** *sats\_rep\_body\_fm[of \varphi [] M some]*

*arity\_sats\_iff*[of  $\varphi$  *rest* *M*  $[\_, \_]$  @ *some*]

*strong\_replacement\_cong*[of  $\#\#M \lambda x y. M, Cons(x, Cons(y, some @ rest))$ ]

$\models \varphi \_ ]$



```

    by simp
next — almost equal to the previous implication
let ?n=Arith.pred(Arith.pred(arity(φ)))
assume asm:∀ env∈list(M). arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env) →
    strong_replacement(##M, λx y. M, [x, y] @ env ⊨ φ)
{
  fix some
  assume some∈list(M) length(some) = Arith.pred(Arith.pred(arity(φ)))
  moreover
  note ⟨φ∈_⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ length(some)
    using le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
  moreover from calculation and asm
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx y. M, [x, y] @ some ⊨ φ) by blast
  ultimately
  have M, some ⊨ rep_body_fm(φ)
  using sats_rep_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_replacement_fm(φ)
  using sats_nForall[of rep_body_fm(φ) ?n]
  unfolding ZF_replacement_fm_def
  by simp
qed

```

**definition**

$ZF\_inf :: i$  **where**  
 $ZF\_inf \equiv \{ \cdot Separation(p) \cdot . p \in formula \} \cup \{ \cdot Replacement(p) \cdot . p \in formula \}$

**lemma**  $Un\_subset\_formula: A \subseteq formula \wedge B \subseteq formula \implies A \cup B \subseteq formula$   
 by auto

**lemma**  $ZF\_inf\_subset\_formula : ZF\_inf \subseteq formula$   
 unfolding  $ZF\_inf\_def$  by auto

**definition**

$ZFC :: i$  **where**  
 $ZFC \equiv ZF\_inf \cup ZFC\_fin$

**definition**

$ZF :: i$  **where**  
 $ZF \equiv ZF\_inf \cup ZF\_fin$

**definition**

$ZF\_minus\_P :: i$  **where**  
 $ZF\_minus\_P \equiv ZF - \{ \cdot Powerset Ax \cdot \}$

**lemma**  $ZFC\_subset\_formula$ :  $ZFC \subseteq formula$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add$ : $ZFC\_def$   $Un\_subset\_formula$   $ZF\_inf\_subset\_formula$   $ZFC\_fin\_type$ )

Satisfaction of a set of sentences

**definition**

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

**lemma**  $satTI$  [*intro!*]:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \Phi \implies A, [] \models \varphi$   
**shows**  $A \models \Phi$   
**using**  $assms$  **unfolding**  $satT\_def$  **by**  $simp$

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

**lemma**  $sats\_ZFC\_iff\_sats\_ZF\_AC$ :  
 $(N \models ZFC) \longleftrightarrow (N \models ZF) \wedge (N, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot)$   
**unfolding**  $ZFC\_def$   $ZFC\_fin\_def$   $ZF\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $M\_ZF\_iff\_M\_satT$ :  $M\_ZF(M) \longleftrightarrow (M \models ZF)$

**proof**

**assume**  $M \models ZF$

**then**

**have**  $fin$ :  $upair\_ax(\#\#M)$   $Union\_ax(\#\#M)$   $power\_ax(\#\#M)$   
 $extensionality(\#\#M)$   $foundation\_ax(\#\#M)$   $infinity\_ax(\#\#M)$   
**unfolding**  $ZF\_def$   $ZF\_fin\_def$   $ZFC\_fm\_defs$   $satT\_def$   
**using**  $ZFC\_fm\_sats$ [of  $M$ ] **by**  $simp\_all$

{

**fix**  $\varphi$   $env$

**assume**  $\varphi \in formula$   $env \in list(M)$

**moreover from**  $\langle M \models ZF \rangle$

**have**  $\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_separation\_fm(p)))$

$\forall p \in formula. (M, [] \models (ZF\_replacement\_fm(p)))$

**unfolding**  $ZF\_def$   $ZF\_inf\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**moreover from**  $calculation$

**have**  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env)) \implies separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. (M, Cons(x, env) \models \varphi))$

$arity(\varphi) \leq succ(succ(length(env))) \implies strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. sats(M, \varphi, Cons(x, Cons(y, env))))$

**using**  $sats\_ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff$   $sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff$  **by**  $simp\_all$

}

**with**  $fin$

**show**  $M\_ZF(M)$

**unfolding**  $M\_ZF\_def$  **by**  $simp$

```

next
  assume ⟨M_ZF(M)⟩
  then
  have M ⊨ ZF_fin
    unfolding M_ZF_def ZF_fin_def ZFC_fm_defs satT_def
    using ZFC_fm_sats[of M] by blast
  moreover from ⟨M_ZF(M)⟩
  have ∀ p∈formula. (M, [] ⊨ (ZF_separation_fm(p)))
    ∀ p∈formula. (M, [] ⊨ (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

lemma M_ZFC_iff_M_satT:
  notes iff_trans[trans]
  shows M_ZFC(M) ↔ (M ⊨ ZFC)
proof -
  have M_ZFC(M) ↔ (M ⊨ ZF) ∧ choice_ax(##M)
    using M_ZF_iff_M_satT unfolding M_ZFC_def M_ZFC_axioms_def by
simp
  also
  have ... ↔ M ⊨ ZFC
    unfolding ZFC_def ZFC_fin_def ZF_def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

## 32 The definition of forces

```

theory Forces_Definition imports Arities FrecR Synthetic_Definition FrecR_Arities
begin

```

This is the core of our development.

### 32.1 The relation *frecrel*

**definition**

```

frecrelP :: [i⇒o,i] ⇒ o where
frecrelP(M,xy) ≡ (∃ x[M]. ∃ y[M]. pair(M,x,y,xy) ∧ is_frecR(M,x,y))

```

**synthesize *frecrelP* from\_definition**

**lemma** *arity\_frecrelP\_fm* :

```

a ∈ nat ⇒ arity(frecrelP_fm(a)) = succ(a)
unfolding frecrelP_fm_def
using arity_frecR_fm arity_pair_fm pred_Un_distrib
by simp

definition
  is_frecrel :: [i ⇒ o, i, i] ⇒ o where
  is_frecrel(M, A, r) ≡ ∃ A2[M]. cartprod(M, A, A, A2) ∧ is_Collect(M, A2, frecrelP(M), r)

declare cartprod_iff_sats [iff_sats]
declare Collect_iff_sats [iff_sats]
synthesize frecrel from definition is_frecrel

lemma arity_frecrel_fm :
  assumes a ∈ nat b ∈ nat
  shows arity(frecrel_fm(a, b)) = succ(a) ∪ succ(b)
  unfolding frecrel_fm_def
  using assms arity_Collect_fm arity_cartprod_fm arity_frecrelP_fm pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

definition
  names_below :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
  names_below(P, x) ≡ 2 × ecloseN(x) × ecloseN(x) × P

lemma names_belowsD:
  assumes x ∈ names_below(P, z)
  obtains f n1 n2 p where
    x = ⟨f, n1, n2, p⟩ f ∈ 2 n1 ∈ ecloseN(z) n2 ∈ ecloseN(z) p ∈ P
  using assms unfolding names_below_def by auto

synthesize number2 from definition

lemma number2_iff :
  (A)(c) ⇒ number2(A, c) ⇔ (∃ b[A]. ∃ a[A]. successor(A, b, c) ∧ successor(A, a, b) ∧ empty(A, a))
  unfolding number2_def number1_def by auto

lemma arity_number2_fm :
  a ∈ nat ⇒ arity(number2_fm(a)) = succ(a)
  unfolding number2_fm_def
  using arity_number1_fm arity_succ_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by simp

reldb_add ecloseN is_ecloseN
relativize names_below is_names_below
synthesize is_names_below from definition

lemma arity_is_names_below_fm :

```

$\llbracket P \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; nb \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{is\_names\_below\_fm}(P, x, nb)) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(nb)$   
**unfolding** *is\_names\_below\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_cartprod\_fm* *arity\_succ\_fm* *arity\_empty\_fm* *arity\_ecloseN\_fm*  
*union\_abs2* *pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**definition**

*is\_tuple* ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*is\_tuple*( $M, z, t1, t2, p, t$ )  $\equiv \exists t1t2p[M]. \exists t2p[M]. \text{pair}(M, t2, p, t2p) \wedge \text{pair}(M, t1, t2p, t1t2p)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $\text{pair}(M, z, t1t2p, t)$

**synthesize** *is\_tuple* **from\_definition**

**lemma** *arity\_is\_tuple\_fm* :  $\llbracket z \in \text{nat} ; t1 \in \text{nat} ; t2 \in \text{nat} ; p \in \text{nat} ; tup \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_tuple\_fm}(z, t1, t2, p, tup)) = \bigcup \{ \text{succ}(z), \text{succ}(t1), \text{succ}(t2), \text{succ}(p), \text{succ}(tup) \}$   
**unfolding** *is\_tuple\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_pair\_fm* *union\_abs1* *union\_abs2* *pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

## 32.2 Definition of forces for equality and membership

**definition**

*eq\_case* ::  $[i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*eq\_case*( $t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ )  $\equiv \forall s. s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall q. q \in P \wedge \langle q, p \rangle \in \text{leq} \longrightarrow (f' \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f' \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1))$

**relativize** *eq\_case* *is\_eq\_case*

**synthesize** *eq\_case* **from\_definition** *is\_eq\_case*

**lemma** *arity\_eq\_case\_fm* :

**assumes**

$n1 \in \text{nat} \ n2 \in \text{nat} \ p \in \text{nat} \ P \in \text{nat} \ \text{leq} \in \text{nat} \ f \in \text{nat}$

**shows**

$\text{arity}(\text{eq\_case\_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)) =$   
 $\text{succ}(n1) \cup \text{succ}(n2) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$

**unfolding** *eq\_case\_fm\_def*

**using** *assms* *arity\_pair\_fm* *arity\_is\_tuple\_fm* *arity\_succ\_fm* *arity\_fun\_apply\_fm*  
*arity\_empty\_fm*

*arity\_domain\_fm* *pred\_Un\_distrib* *arity\_union\_fm*

**by** *auto*

**definition**

*mem\_case* ::  $[i, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*mem\_case*( $t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f$ )  $\equiv \forall v \in P. \langle v, p \rangle \in \text{leq} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in \text{leq} \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in \text{leq} \wedge f' \langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle = 1)$

**relativize** *mem\_case is\_mem\_case*  
**synthesize** *mem\_case from\_definition is\_mem\_case*

**lemma** *arity\_mem\_case\_fm* :  
**assumes**  
 $n1 \in \text{nat } n2 \in \text{nat } p \in \text{nat } P \in \text{nat } \text{leq} \in \text{nat } f \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{arity}(\text{mem\_case\_fm}(n1, n2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)) =$   
 $\text{succ}(n1) \cup \text{succ}(n2) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$   
**unfolding** *mem\_case\_fm\_def*  
**using** *assms arity\_pair\_fm arity\_is\_tuple\_fm arity\_succ\_fm arity\_fun\_apply\_fm*  
*arity\_empty\_fm*  
*pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**definition**  
 $Hfrc :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $Hfrc(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f) \equiv \exists ft. \exists n1. \exists n2. \exists c. c \in P \wedge \text{fnnc} = \langle ft, n1, n2, c \rangle \wedge$   
 $(ft = 0 \wedge \text{eq\_case}(n1, n2, c, P, \text{leq}, f))$   
 $\vee ft = 1 \wedge \text{mem\_case}(n1, n2, c, P, \text{leq}, f))$

**relativize** *Hfrc is\_Hfrc*

**synthesize** *Hfrc from\_definition is\_Hfrc*

**lemma** *arity\_Hfrc\_fm* :  
**assumes**  
 $P \in \text{nat } \text{leq} \in \text{nat } \text{fnnc} \in \text{nat } f \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{arity}(Hfrc\_fm(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f)) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(\text{fnnc}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$   
**unfolding** *Hfrc\_fm\_def*  
**using** *assms arity\_pair\_fm arity\_mem\_case\_fm arity\_eq\_case\_fm*  
*arity\_empty\_fm arity\_succ\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**definition**  
 $is\_Hfrc\_at :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_Hfrc\_at(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z) \equiv$   
 $(\text{empty}(M, z) \wedge \neg is\_Hfrc(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f))$   
 $\vee (\text{number1}(M, z) \wedge is\_Hfrc(M, P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f))$

**synthesize** *Hfrc\_at from\_definition is\_Hfrc\_at*

**lemma** *arity\_Hfrc\_at\_fm* :  
**assumes**  
 $P \in \text{nat } \text{leq} \in \text{nat } \text{fnnc} \in \text{nat } f \in \text{nat } z \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{arity}(Hfrc\_at\_fm(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}, f, z)) = \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(\text{leq}) \cup \text{succ}(\text{fnnc}) \cup \text{succ}(f)$

$\cup \text{succ}(z)$   
**unfolding** *Hfrc\_at\_fm\_def*  
**using** *assms arity\_Hfrc\_fm arity\_empty\_fm arity\_number1\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

### 32.3 The well-founded relation *forcere*

#### definition

*forcere* ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*forcere*( $P, x$ )  $\equiv \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) \hat{+}$

#### 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*( $p, x, z$ )  $\equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{trans\_closure\_fm}(1, z \# + 2),$   
 $\text{And}(\text{is\_names\_below\_fm}(p \# + 2, x \# + 2, 0), \text{frecrel\_fm}(0, 1))))))$

#### lemma *arity\_forcere\_fm*:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{forcere\_fm}(p, x, z)) = \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(z)$

**unfolding** *forcere\_fm\_def*

**using** *arity\_frecrel\_fm arity\_tran\_closure\_fm arity\_is\_names\_below\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

#### lemma *forcere\_fm\_type*[*TC*]:

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{forcere\_fm}(p, x, z) \in \text{formula}$

**unfolding** *forcere\_fm\_def* **by** *simp*

#### lemma *sats\_forcere\_fm*:

**assumes**

$p \in \text{nat} \ x \in \text{nat} \ z \in \text{nat} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

**shows**

$\text{sats}(A, \text{forcere\_fm}(p, x, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_forcere}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$

**proof** -

**have**  $\text{sats}(A, \text{trans\_closure\_fm}(1, z \# + 2), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{tran\_closure}(\#\#A, r, \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$  **if**  $r \in A$   $nb \in A$  **for**  $r \ nb$

**using** *that assms trans\_closure\_iff\_sats*[*of 1 [nb,r]@env \_ z#+2, symmetric*]

**by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $\text{sats}(A, \text{is\_names\_below\_fm}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(p)), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x)), 0), \text{Cons}(nb,$   
 $\text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{is\_names\_below}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(p, \text{env}), \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), nb)$

**if**  $r \in A$   $nb \in A$  **for**  $nb \ r$

**using** *assms that sats\_is\_names\_below\_fm*[*of p #+ 2 x #+ 2 0 [nb,r]@env*]

**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{sats}(A, \text{frecrel\_fm}(0, 1), \text{Cons}(nb, \text{Cons}(r, \text{env}))) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{is\_frecrel}(\#\#A, nb, r)$   
**if**  $r \in A$   $nb \in A$  **for**  $r$   $nb$   
**using** *assms* that  $\text{sats\_frecrel\_fm}[of\ 0\ 1\ [nb,r]@env]$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding**  $\text{is\_forcere\_def}$   $\text{forcere\_fm\_def}$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

### 32.4 $\text{frc\_at}$ , forcing for atomic formulas

**definition**

$\text{frc\_at} :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{frc\_at}(P, \text{leq}, \text{fnnc}) \equiv \text{wfrec}(\text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, \text{fnnc})), \text{fnnc},$   
 $\lambda x f. \text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, x, f)))$

**definition**

$\text{is\_frc\_at} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{is\_frc\_at}(M, P, \text{leq}, x, z) \equiv \exists r[M]. \text{is\_forcere}(M, P, x, r) \wedge$   
 $\text{is\_wfrec}(M, \text{is\_Hfrc\_at}(M, P, \text{leq}), r, x, z)$

**definition**

$\text{frc\_at\_fm} :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{frc\_at\_fm}(p, l, x, z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{forcere\_fm}(\text{succ}(p), \text{succ}(x), 0),$   
 $\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{Hfrc\_at\_fm}(6\#+p, 6\#+l, 2, 1, 0), 0, \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(z))))$

**lemma**  $\text{frc\_at\_fm\_type}$  [TC] :

$\llbracket p \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; z \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{frc\_at\_fm}(p, l, x, z) \in \text{formula}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{frc\_at\_fm\_def}$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $\text{arity\_frc\_at\_fm}$  :

**assumes**  $p \in \text{nat}$   $l \in \text{nat}$   $x \in \text{nat}$   $z \in \text{nat}$   
**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{frc\_at\_fm}(p, l, x, z)) = \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(l) \cup \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(z)$

**proof** -

**let**  $?\varphi = \text{Hfrc\_at\_fm}(6\#+p, 6\#+l, 2, 1, 0)$

**from** *assms*

**have**  $\text{arity}(\varphi) = (7\#+p) \cup (7\#+l)$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$

**using**  $\text{arity\_Hfrc\_at\_fm}$  *ord\_simp\_union*

**by** *auto*

**with** *assms*

**have**  $W: \text{arity}(\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\varphi, 0, \text{succ}(x), \text{succ}(z))) = 2\#+p \cup (2\#+l) \cup$   
 $(2\#+x) \cup (2\#+z)$

**using**  $\text{arity\_is\_wfrec\_fm}[OF\ \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) = \_ \rangle]$  *pred\_Un\_distrib*  
*pred\_succ\_eq*

*union\_abs1*

**by** *auto*

**from** *assms*

**have**  $\text{arity}(\text{forcere\_fm}(\text{succ}(p), \text{succ}(x), 0)) = \text{succ}(\text{succ}(p)) \cup \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x))$



```

    using arity_forcerel_fm ord_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⟩
      Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of 6#+p 6#+l 2 1 0 [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, r]@env A] by simp
    have sats(A, is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6#+p, 6#+l, 2, 1, 0), 0, succ(i),
      succ(j)), [r]@env) ↔
      is_wfrec(##A, is_Hfrc_at(##A, nth(p, env), nth(l, env)), r, nth(i, env),
      nth(j, env))
    using assms ⟨r ∈ A⟩
      sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0[simplified]]
    by simp
  }
  moreover
  have sats(A, forcerel_fm(succ(p), succ(i), 0), Cons(r, env)) ↔
    is_forcerel(##A, nth(p, env), nth(i, env), r) if r ∈ A for r
    using assms sats_forcerel_fm that by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding is_frc_at_def frc_at_fm_def
    using assms by simp
qed

```

**definition**

*forces\_eq'* :: [i, i, i, i] ⇒ o **where**  
*forces\_eq'*(P, l, p, t1, t2) ≡ frc\_at(P, l, ⟨0, t1, t2, p⟩) = 1

**definition**

*forces\_mem'* :: [i, i, i, i] ⇒ o **where**  
*forces\_mem'*(P, l, p, t1, t2) ≡ frc\_at(P, l, ⟨1, t1, t2, p⟩) = 1

**definition**

$forces\_neq' :: [i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $forces\_neq'(P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. \langle q,p \rangle \in l \wedge forces\_eq'(P,l,q,t1,t2))$

**definition**

$forces\_nmem' :: [i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $forces\_nmem'(P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. \langle q,p \rangle \in l \wedge forces\_mem'(P,l,q,t1,t2))$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_eq' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_eq'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \exists o[M]. \exists z[M]. \exists t[M]. number1(M,o) \wedge empty(M,z)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $is\_tuple(M,z,t1,t2,p,t) \wedge is\_frc\_at(M,P,l,t,o)$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_mem' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_mem'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \exists o[M]. \exists t[M]. number1(M,o) \wedge$   
 $is\_tuple(M,o,t1,t2,p,t) \wedge is\_frc\_at(M,P,l,t,o)$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_neq' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_neq'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv$   
 $\neg (\exists q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. pair(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is\_forces\_eq'(M,P,l,q,t1,t2)))$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_nmem' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_nmem'(M,P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv$   
 $\neg (\exists q[M]. \exists qp[M]. q \in P \wedge pair(M,q,p,qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is\_forces\_mem'(M,P,l,q,t1,t2))$

**definition**

$forces\_eq\_fm :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $forces\_eq\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \equiv$   
 $Exists(Exists(Exists(And(number1\_fm(2),And(empty\_fm(1),$   
 $And(is\_tuple\_fm(1,t1\#+3,t2\#+3,q\#+3,0),frc\_at\_fm(p\#+3,l\#+3,0,2)$   
 $))))))$

**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]:

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \implies forces\_eq\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \in formula$   
**unfolding** *forces\_eq\_fm\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *forces\_mem\_fm\_type* [TC]:

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \implies forces\_mem\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \in formula$   
**unfolding** *forces\_mem\_fm\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *forces\_neq\_fm\_type* [TC]:

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \implies forces\_neq\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \in formula$   
**unfolding** *forces\_neq\_fm\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *forces\_nmem\_fm\_type* [TC]:

$\llbracket p \in nat; l \in nat; q \in nat; t1 \in nat; t2 \in nat \rrbracket \implies forces\_nmem\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2) \in formula$   
**unfolding** *forces\_nmem\_fm\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_forces\_eq\_fm* :

$p \in nat \implies l \in nat \implies q \in nat \implies t1 \in nat \implies t2 \in nat \implies$   
 $arity(forces\_eq\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2)) = succ(t1) \cup succ(t2) \cup succ(q) \cup succ(p) \cup succ(l)$   
**unfolding** *forces\_eq\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_number1\_fm* *arity\_empty\_fm* *arity\_is\_tuple\_fm* *arity\_frc\_at\_fm*  
*pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arity\_forces\_mem\_fm* :

$p \in nat \implies l \in nat \implies q \in nat \implies t1 \in nat \implies t2 \in nat \implies$   
 $arity(forces\_mem\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2)) = succ(t1) \cup succ(t2) \cup succ(q) \cup succ(p) \cup succ(l)$   
**unfolding** *forces\_mem\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_number1\_fm* *arity\_empty\_fm* *arity\_is\_tuple\_fm* *arity\_frc\_at\_fm*  
*pred\_Un\_distrib*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sats\_forces\_eq'\_fm*:

**assumes**  $p \in nat$   $l \in nat$   $q \in nat$   $t1 \in nat$   $t2 \in nat$   $env \in list(M)$   
**shows**  $sats(M, forces\_eq\_fm(p,l,q,t1,t2), env) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $is\_forces\_eq'(\#\#M, nth(p, env), nth(l, env), nth(q, env), nth(t1, env), nth(t2, env))$   
**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** *ftype\_abs*:  
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_ftype}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{ftype}(x)$   
**unfolding** *ftype\_def is\_fctype\_def* **by** (*simp add: absolut*)

**lemma** *name1\_abs*:  
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_name1}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{name1}(x)$   
**unfolding** *name1\_def is\_name1\_def*  
**by** (*rule is\_hcomp\_abs[OF fst\_abs], simp\_all add: fst\_snd\_closed[simplified]*  
*absolut*)

**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 is\_hcomp\_abs[OF snd\_abs],*  
*simp\_all add: conjunct2[OF fst\_snd\_closed, simplified] absolut*)

**lemma** *name2\_abs*:  
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_name2}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{name2}(x)$   
**unfolding** *name2\_def is\_name2\_def*  
**by** (*rule is\_hcomp\_abs[OF fst\_abs snd\_snd\_abs], simp\_all add: absolut conjunct2[OF*  
*fst\_snd\_closed, simplified]*)

**lemma** *cond\_of\_abs*:  
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_cond\_of}(\#\#M, x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = \text{cond\_of}(x)$   
**unfolding** *cond\_of\_def is\_cond\_of\_def*  
**by** (*rule is\_hcomp\_abs[OF snd\_abs snd\_snd\_abs]; simp\_all add: fst\_snd\_closed[simplified]*)

**lemma** *tuple\_abs*:  
 $\llbracket z \in M; t1 \in M; t2 \in M; p \in M; t \in M \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{is\_tuple}(\#\#M, z, t1, t2, p, t) \longleftrightarrow t = \langle z, t1, t2, p \rangle$   
**unfolding** *is\_tuple\_def using pair\_in\_M\_iff* **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *components\_abs = ftype\_abs name1\_abs name2\_abs cond\_of\_abs tuple\_abs*

**lemma** *oneN\_in\_M*[*simp*]:  $1 \in M$   
**by** (*simp flip: setclass\_iff*)

**lemma** *twoN\_in\_M* :  $2 \in M$   
**by** (*simp flip: setclass\_iff*)

**lemma** *comp\_in\_M*:  
 $p \preceq q \implies p \in M$   
 $p \preceq q \implies q \in M$   
**using** *leq\_in\_M transitivity[of \_ leq] pair\_in\_M\_iff* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *eq\_case\_abs* [*simp*]:  
**assumes**  
 $t1 \in M \ t2 \in M \ p \in M \ f \in M$   
**shows**  
 $\text{is\_eq\_case}(\#\#M, t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f) \longleftrightarrow \text{eq\_case}(t1, t2, p, P, \text{leq}, f)$

**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**

$(\forall s \in M. s \in \text{domain}(t1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(t2) \longrightarrow (\forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$   
 $(f \ ' \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f \ ' \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1))) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall s. s \in \text{domain}(t1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(t2) \longrightarrow (\forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$   
 $(f \ ' \langle 1, s, t1, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f \ ' \langle 1, s, t2, q \rangle = 1)))$

**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 nat\_into\_M[of 1] domain\_closed*

```

    apply_closed leq_in_M nonempty Un_closed
  by (simp add: components_abs)
qed

lemma mem_case_abs [simp]:
  assumes
    t1 ∈ M t2 ∈ M p ∈ M f ∈ M
  shows
    is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f) ↔ mem_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)
proof
  {
    fix v
    assume v ∈ P v ≤ p is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)
    moreover
    from this
    have v ∈ M ⟨v, p⟩ ∈ M (##M)(v)
      using transitivity[OF P_in_M, of v] transitivity[OF leq_in_M]
      by simp_all
    moreover
    from calculation assms
    obtain q r s where
      r ∈ P ∧ q ∈ P ∧ ⟨q, v⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨q, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ 0 ∈ M ∧
      ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ ∈ M ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ' ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ = 1
    unfolding is_mem_case_def by (auto simp add: components_abs)
    then
    have ∃ q s r. r ∈ P ∧ q ∈ P ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ' ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩
    = 1
      by auto
  }
  then
  show mem_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f) if is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)
    unfolding mem_case_def using that assms by auto
next
  { fix v
    assume v ∈ M v ∈ P ⟨v, p⟩ ∈ M v ≤ p mem_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)
    moreover
    from this
    obtain q s r where r ∈ P ∧ q ∈ P ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ' ⟨0,
    t1, s, q⟩ = 1
      unfolding mem_case_def by auto
    moreover
    from this ⟨t2 ∈ M⟩
    have r ∈ M q ∈ M s ∈ M r ∈ P ∧ q ∈ P ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ' ⟨0,
    t1, s, q⟩ = 1
      using transitivity P_in_M domain_closed[of t2] by auto
    moreover
    note ⟨t1 ∈ M⟩
    ultimately
    have ∃ q ∈ M . ∃ s ∈ M. ∃ r ∈ M.

```

```

       $r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in M \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in M \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in M \wedge 0 \in M \wedge$ 
       $\langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle \in M \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge f \cdot \langle 0, t1, s, q \rangle = 1$ 
      using pair_in_M_iff zero_in_M by auto
    }
  then
  show is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, P, leq, f) if mem_case(t1, t2, p, P, leq, f)
    unfolding is_mem_case_def
    using assms that nonempty pair_in_M_iff apply_closed
    by (auto simp add: components_abs)
qed

```

**lemma** *Hfrc\_abs*:

```

  [[fnc ∈ M; f ∈ M]] ⇒
  is_Hfrc(##M, P, leq, fnc, f) ↔ Hfrc(P, leq, fnc, f)
  unfolding is_Hfrc_def Hfrc_def using pair_in_M_iff nonempty
  by (auto simp add: components_abs)

```

**lemma** *Hfrc\_at\_abs*:

```

  [[fnc ∈ M; f ∈ M; z ∈ M]] ⇒
  is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq, fnc, f, z) ↔ z = bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, fnc, f))
  unfolding is_Hfrc_at_def using Hfrc_abs
  by auto

```

**lemma** *components\_closed* :

```

  x ∈ M ⇒ (##M)(ftype(x))
  x ∈ M ⇒ (##M)(name1(x))
  x ∈ M ⇒ (##M)(name2(x))
  x ∈ M ⇒ (##M)(cond_of(x))
  unfolding ftype_def name1_def name2_def cond_of_def using fst_snd_closed
  by simp_all

```

**lemma** *ecloseN\_closed*:

```

  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(ecloseN(A))
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(eclose_n(name1, A))
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(eclose_n(name2, A))
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
  using components_closed eclose_closed singleton_closed Un_closed by auto

```

**lemma** *eclose\_n\_abs* :

```

  assumes x ∈ M ec ∈ M
  shows is_eclose_n(##M, is_name1, ec, x) ↔ ec = eclose_n(name1, x)
  is_eclose_n(##M, is_name2, ec, x) ↔ ec = eclose_n(name2, x)
  unfolding is_eclose_n_def eclose_n_def
  using assms name1_abs name2_abs eclose_abs singleton_closed components_closed
  by auto

```

**lemma** *ecloseN\_abs* :

$\llbracket x \in M; ec \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_ecloseN(\#\#M, x, ec) \longleftrightarrow ec = ecloseN(x)$   
**unfolding** *is\_ecloseN\_def ecloseN\_def*  
**using** *eclose\_n\_abs Un\_closed union\_abs ecloseN\_closed*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *frecR\_abs* :  
 $x \in M \implies y \in M \implies frecR(x, y) \longleftrightarrow is\_frecR(\#\#M, x, y)$   
**unfolding** *frecR\_def is\_frecR\_def*  
**using** *nonempty domain\_closed Un\_closed components\_closed*  
**by** *(auto simp add: components\_abs)*

**lemma** *frecrelP\_abs* :  
 $z \in M \implies frecrelP(\#\#M, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y))$   
**using** *pair\_in\_M\_iff frecR\_abs* **unfolding** *frecrelP\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *frecrel\_abs*:  
**assumes**  
 $A \in M \ r \in M$   
**shows**  
 $is\_frecrel(\#\#M, A, r) \longleftrightarrow r = frecrel(A)$   
**proof** -  
**from**  $\langle A \in M \rangle$   
**have**  $z \in M$  **if**  $z \in A \times A$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *cartprod\_closed transitivity that* **by** *simp*  
**then**  
**have**  $Collect(A \times A, frecrelP(\#\#M)) = Collect(A \times A, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y)))$   
**using** *Collect\_cong[of A × A A × A frecrelP(##M)]* *assms frecrelP\_abs* **by** *simp*  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *is\_frecrel\_def def\_frecrel* **using** *cartprod\_closed*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *frecrel\_closed*:  
**assumes**  
 $x \in M$   
**shows**  
 $frecrel(x) \in M$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $Collect(x \times x, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frecR(x, y))) \in M$   
**using** *Collect\_in\_M[of frecrelP\_fm(0) []] arity\_frecrelP\_fm sats\_frecrelP\_fm*  
 $frecrelP\_abs \langle x \in M \rangle$  *cartprod\_closed* **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *frecrel\_def Rrel\_def frecrelP\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *field\_frecrel* :  $field(frecrel(names\_below(P, x))) \subseteq names\_below(P, x)$   
**unfolding** *frecrel\_def*  
**using** *field\_Rrel* **by** *simp*



**lemma** *forcereID* :  $uv \in \text{forcere}(P,x) \implies uv \in \text{names\_below}(P,x) \times \text{names\_below}(P,x)$   
**unfolding** *forcere\_def*  
**using** *trancl\_type field\_frecrel* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *wf\_forcere* :  
 $wf(\text{forcere}(P,x))$   
**unfolding** *forcere\_def* **using** *wf\_trancl wf\_frecrel* .

**lemma** *restrict\_trancl\_forcere*:  
**assumes** *frecreR(w,y)*  
**shows**  $\text{restrict}(f, \text{frecre}(\text{names\_below}(P,x) - \{y\})'w$   
 $= \text{restrict}(f, \text{forcere}(P,x) - \{y\})'w$   
**unfolding** *forcere\_def frecre\_def* **using** *assms restrict\_trancl\_Rrel[of frecreR]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *names\_belowI* :  
**assumes** *frecreR(⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩,⟨a,b,c,d⟩)*  $p \in P$   
**shows**  $\langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle \in \text{names\_below}(P, \langle a, b, c, d \rangle)$  (**is**  $?x \in \text{names\_below}(\_, ?y)$ )  
**proof** -

**from** *assms*  
**have**  $ft \in 2$   $a \in 2$   
**unfolding** *frecre\_def* **by** (*auto simp add:components\_simp*)  
**from** *assms*  
**consider** (*e*)  $n1 \in \text{domain}(b) \cup \text{domain}(c) \wedge (n2 = b \vee n2 = c)$   
 $|$  (*m*)  $n1 = b \wedge n2 \in \text{domain}(c)$   
**unfolding** *frecre\_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**  $\langle ft \in 2 \rangle$   $\langle p \in P \rangle$   
**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*  
 $\text{in\_dom\_in\_eclose}$  *components\_in\_eclose* **by auto**  
**with**  $\langle ft \in 2 \rangle$   $\langle p \in P \rangle$   
**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
     $x = \langle fx,x1,x2,px \rangle$   $fx \in 2$   $x1 \in \text{eclose}N(y)$   $x2 \in \text{eclose}N(y)$   $px \in P$ 
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
  from assms
  obtain  $fy\ y1\ y2\ py$  where
     $y = \langle fy,y1,y2,py \rangle$   $fy \in 2$   $y1 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$   $y2 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$   $py \in P$ 
  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  $x1 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$   $x2 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$ 
    using ecloseN_mono names_simp by auto
  with  $\langle fx \in 2 \rangle$   $\langle px \in P \rangle$   $\langle x = \_ \rangle$ 
  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  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z)$   $y \in \text{names\_below}(P,z)$  frecrel( $x,y$ )
      unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def
      by auto
    obtain  $f\ n1\ n2\ p$  where
       $x = \langle f,n1,n2,p \rangle$   $f \in 2$   $n1 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$   $n2 \in \text{eclose}N(z)$   $p \in P$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \text{names\_below}(P,z) \rangle$ 
      unfolding names_below_def by auto
    moreover
    obtain  $fy\ m1\ m2\ q$  where
       $q \in P$   $y = \langle fy,m1,m2,q \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle y \in \text{names\_below}(P,z) \rangle$ 
      unfolding names_below_def by auto
    moreover
    note  $\langle \text{frecrel}(x,y) \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    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 forcerec_arg_into_names_below :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcerec}(P,z)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,x)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding forcerec_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 forcereI_mono2 :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P,z))$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereI}(P,x) \subseteq \text{forcereI}(P,y)$ 
  unfolding forcereI_def
  using trancl_mono frecrel_mono assms by simp

lemma forcereI_mono_aux :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P,w))^+$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereI}(P,x) \subseteq \text{forcereI}(P,y)$ 
  using assms
  by (rule trancl_induct,simp_all add: subset_trans forcereI_mono2)

lemma forcereI_mono :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P,z)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereI}(P,x) \subseteq \text{forcereI}(P,y)$ 
  using forcereI_mono_aux assms unfolding forcereI_def by simp

lemma forcereI_eq_aux:  $x \in \text{names\_below}(P,w) \implies \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P,z) \implies$ 
   $(y \in \text{names\_below}(P,w) \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P,w))$ 
  unfolding forcereI_def
proof(rule_tac a=x and b=y and P= $\lambda y . y \in \text{names\_below}(P,w) \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P,w))^+$  in trancl_induct,simp)
  let  $?A = \lambda a . \text{names\_below}(P,a)$ 
  let  $?R = \lambda a . \text{frecrel}(?A(a))$ 
  let  $?fR = \lambda a . \text{forcereI}(a)$ 
  show  $u \in ?A(w) \longrightarrow \langle x,u \rangle \in ?R(w)^+ \text{ if } x \in ?A(w) \langle x,y \rangle \in ?R(z)^+ \langle x,u \rangle \in ?R(z)$ 
for  $u$ 
  using that frecrelD frecrelI r_into_trancl unfolding names_below_def by simp
  {
    fix  $u v$ 
    assume  $x \in ?A(w)$ 
     $\langle x,y \rangle \in ?R(z)^+$ 
     $\langle x,u \rangle \in ?R(z)^+$ 
     $\langle u,v \rangle \in ?R(z)$ 
     $u \in ?A(w) \implies \langle x,u \rangle \in ?R(w)^+$ 
  }
  then
  have  $v \in ?A(w) \implies \langle x,v \rangle \in ?R(w)^+$ 
  proof -
    assume  $v \in ?A(w)$ 
    from  $\langle u,v \rangle \in \_$ 
    have  $u \in ?A(v)$ 
    using arg_into_names_below2 by simp
    with  $\langle v \in ?A(w) \rangle$ 
    have  $u \in ?A(w)$ 
    using names_below_tr by simp
    with  $\langle v \in \_ \rangle \langle u,v \rangle \in \_$ 
    have  $\langle u,v \rangle \in ?R(w)$ 
    using frecrelD frecrelI r_into_trancl unfolding names_below_def by simp
  
```

```

    with  $\langle u \in ?A(w) \implies \langle x, u \rangle \in ?R(w)^{\wedge+} \rangle \langle u \in ?A(w) \rangle$ 
    have  $\langle x, u \rangle \in ?R(w)^{\wedge+}$  by simp
    with  $\langle \langle u, v \rangle \in ?R(w) \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle x, v \rangle \in ?R(w)^{\wedge+}$  using trancl_trans r_into_trancl
    by simp
  qed
}
then show  $v \in ?A(w) \longrightarrow \langle x, v \rangle \in ?R(w)^{\wedge+}$ 
if  $x \in ?A(w)$ 
   $\langle x, y \rangle \in ?R(z)^{\wedge+}$ 
   $\langle x, u \rangle \in ?R(z)^{\wedge+}$ 
   $\langle u, v \rangle \in ?R(z)$ 
   $u \in ?A(w) \longrightarrow \langle x, u \rangle \in ?R(w)^{\wedge+}$  for  $u v$ 
using that by simp
qed

```

```

lemma forcereq_eq :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereq}(P, z) = \text{forcereq}(P, x) \cap \text{names\_below}(P, z) \times \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using assms forcereq_eq_aux forcereqD forcereq_mono[of z x x] subsetI
  by auto

```

```

lemma forcereq_below_aux :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x) \langle u, z \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using assms(2)
  unfolding forcereq_def
proof(rule trancl_induct)
  show  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$  if  $\langle u, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))$  for  $y$ 
  using that vimage_singleton_iff arg_into_names_below2 by simp
next
  show  $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  if  $\langle u, y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))^{\wedge+}$ 
   $\langle y, z \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))$ 
   $u \in \text{names\_below}(P, y)$ 
  for  $y z$ 
  using that arg_into_names_below2[of y z x] names_below_tr by simp
qed

```

```

lemma forcereq_below :
  assumes  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereq}(P, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{forcereq}(P, x) - \{\{z\}\} \subseteq \text{names\_below}(P, z)$ 
  using vimage_singleton_iff assms forcereq_below_aux by auto

```

```

lemma relation_forcereq :
  shows  $\text{relation}(\text{forcereq}(P, z)) \text{trans}(\text{forcereq}(P, z))$ 
  unfolding forcereq_def using relation_trancl trans_trancl by simp_all

```

```

lemma Hfrc_restrict_trancl:  $\text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x)) - \{\{y\}\})))$ 

```

=  $\text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(P, \text{leq}, y, \text{restrict}(f, (\text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(P, x))^{\wedge+} - \{\!-\{y\}\}))$ )  
**unfolding** *Hfrc\_def* *bool\_of\_o\_def* *eq\_case\_def* *mem\_case\_def*  
**using** *restrict\_trancl\_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** *forcerelI1* :  
**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 forcereI3 :

assumes  $\langle n2, r \rangle \in c$   $p \in P$   $d \in P$   $r \in P$   
shows  $\langle \langle 0, b, n2, p \rangle, \langle 1, b, c, d \rangle \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P, \langle 1, b, c, d \rangle)$

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 *forcereI\_def* *frecI\_def*  
using *subsetD* [*OF* *r\_subset\_trancl* [*OF* *relation\_Rrel*]] *RrelI*  
by *auto*

qed

lemmas *forcereI* = *forcereII* [*THEN* *vimage\_singleton\_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]  
*forcereII* [*THEN* *vimage\_singleton\_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]  
*forcereI3* [*THEN* *vimage\_singleton\_iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*]]

lemma *aux\_def\_frc\_at*:

assumes  $z \in \text{forcereI}(P, x)$  -“  $\{x\}$   
shows  $\text{wfrec}(\text{forcereI}(P, x), z, H) = \text{wfrec}(\text{forcereI}(P, z), z, H)$

proof -

let  $?A = \text{names\_below}(P, z)$   
from *assms*  
have  $\langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P, x)$   
using *vimage\_singleton\_iff* by *simp*  
then  
have  $z \in ?A$   
using *forcereI\_arg\_into\_names\_below* by *simp*  
from  $\langle \langle z, x \rangle \in \text{forcereI}(P, x) \rangle$   
have  $E: \text{forcereI}(P, z) = \text{forcereI}(P, x) \cap (?A \times ?A)$   
 $\text{forcereI}(P, x)$  -“  $\{z\} \subseteq ?A$   
using *forcereI\_eq\_forcereI\_below*  
by *auto*  
with  $\langle z \in ?A \rangle$   
have  $\text{wfrec}(\text{forcereI}(P, x), z, H) = \text{wfrec}[?A](\text{forcereI}(P, x), z, H)$   
using *wfrec\_trans\_restr* [*OF* *relation\_forcereI* (1) *wf\_forcereI\_relation\_forcereI* (2),  
of  $x z ?A$ ]  
by *simp*  
then show *?thesis*

using  $E$  wfrec\_restr\_eq by simp  
qed

### 32.5 Recursive expression of $frc\_at$

**lemma**  $def\_frc\_at$  :  
**assumes**  $p \in P$   
**shows**  
 $frc\_at(P, leq, \langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle) =$   
 $bool\_of\_o( p \in P \wedge$   
 $( ft = 0 \wedge (\forall s. s \in domain(n1) \cup domain(n2) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow (frc\_at(P, leq, \langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle) = 1 \longleftrightarrow frc\_at(P, leq, \langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle)$   
 $= 1)))$   
 $\vee ft = 1 \wedge (\forall v \in P. v \preceq p \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge frc\_at(P, leq, \langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle)$   
 $= 1))))$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?r = \lambda y. forcerel(P, y)$  **and**  $?Hf = \lambda x f. bool\_of\_o(Hfrc(P, leq, x, f))$   
**let**  $?t = \lambda y. ?r(y) - \{y\}$   
**let**  $?arg = \langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle$   
**from**  $wf\_forcerel$   
**have**  $wfr: \forall w. wf(?r(w))$  ..  
**with**  $wfrec$  [of  $?r(?arg)$   $?arg$   $?Hf$ ]  
**have**  $frc\_at(P, leq, ?arg) = ?Hf(?arg, \lambda x \in ?r(?arg) - \{?arg\}. wfrec(?r(?arg), x,$   
 $?Hf))$   
**using**  $frc\_at\_trancl$  **by**  $simp$   
**also**  
**have**  $\dots = ?Hf(?arg, \lambda x \in ?r(?arg) - \{?arg\}. frc\_at(P, leq, x))$   
**using**  $aux\_def\_frc\_at$   $frc\_at\_trancl$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally**  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $Hfrc\_def$   $mem\_case\_def$   $eq\_case\_def$   
**using**  $forcerelI$   $assms$   
**by**  $auto$   
**qed**

### 32.6 Absoluteness of $frc\_at$

**lemma**  $forcerel\_in\_M$  :  
**assumes**  
 $x \in M$   
**shows**  
 $forcerel(P, x) \in M$   
**unfolding**  $forcerel\_def$   $def\_frc\_at$   $names\_below\_def$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?Q = 2 \times ecloseN(x) \times ecloseN(x) \times P$   
**have**  $?Q \times ?Q \in M$   
**using**  $\langle x \in M \rangle$   $P\_in\_M$   $twoN\_in\_M$   $ecloseN\_closed$   $cartprod\_closed$  **by**  $simp$   
**moreover**  
**have**  $separation(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge frcR(x, y))$



```

proof -
  have arity(frecrelP_fm(0)) = 1
    unfolding number1_fm_def frecrelP_fm_def
    by (simp del:FOL_sats_iff pair_abs empty_abs
      add: fm_definitions components_defs ord_simp_union)
  then
  have separation(##M, λz. sats(M,frecrelP_fm(0) , [z]))
    using separation_ax by simp
  moreover
  have frecrelP(##M,z) ↔ sats(M,frecrelP_fm(0),[z])
    if z∈M for z
    using that sats_frecrelP_fm[of 0 [z]] by simp
  ultimately
  have separation(##M,frecrelP(##M))
    unfolding separation_def by (simp del:sats_frecrelP_fm)
  then
  show ?thesis using frecrelP_abs
    separation_cong[of ##M frecrelP(##M) λz. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecR(x,
y)]
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  show {z ∈ ?Q × ?Q . ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ frecR(x, y)}+ ∈ M
    using separation_closed frecrelP_abs trancl_closed by simp
qed

lemma relation2_Hfrc_at_abs:
  relation2(##M,is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,f)))
  unfolding relation2_def using Hfrc_at_abs
  by simp

lemma Hfrc_at_closed :
  ∀ x∈M. ∀ g∈M. function(g) → bool_of_o(Hfrc(P,leq,x,g))∈M
  unfolding bool_of_o_def using zero_in_M nat_into_M[of 1] by simp

lemma wfrec_Hfrc_at :
  assumes
    X∈M
  shows
    wfrec_replacement(##M,is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),forcerel(P,X))
proof -
  have 0:is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq,a,b,c) ↔
    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
    Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of concl:M P leq a b c 8 9 2 1 0
  [c,b,a,d,e,y,x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)]] by simp
  have 1:sats(M,is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8,9,2,1,0),5,1,0),[y,x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)])

```

```

 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M,P,leq),forcerel(P,X), x, y)
    if x∈M y∈M z∈M for x y z
    using that ⟨X∈M⟩ forcerel_in_M P_in_M leq_in_M
      sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0]
    by simp
  let
    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8,9,2,1,0),5,1,0)))
  have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (∃ 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 fm_definitions PHcheck_fm_def is_tuple_fm_def
    by (simp add:ord_simp_union)
  moreover
  have ?f∈formula
    unfolding fm_definitions by simp
  ultimately
  have strong_replacement(##M,λx z. sats(M,?f,[x,z,P,leq,forcerel(P,X)]))
    using replacement_ax[of ?f] 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]]  $\implies$  is_names_below(##M,Q,x,nb)  $\longleftrightarrow$  nb = names_below(Q,x)
  unfolding is_names_below_def names_below_def
  using succ_in_M_iff zero_in_M cartprod_closed ecloseN_abs ecloseN_closed
  by auto

lemma names_below_closed:
  [[Q∈M;x∈M]]  $\implies$  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 :
  assumes Q ∈ M x ∈ M
    ∧ A1 A2 A3 A4. A1 ∈ M  $\implies$  A2 ∈ M  $\implies$  A3 ∈ M  $\implies$  A4 ∈ M  $\implies$  R(A1
× A2 × A3 × A4)
  shows R(names_below(Q,x))

```

**unfolding** *names\_below\_def* **using** *assms zero\_in\_M ecloseN\_closed*[of *x*]  
*twoN\_in\_M* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *forcerel\_abs* :

$\llbracket x \in M ; z \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_forcerel(\#\#M, P, x, z) \longleftrightarrow z = forcerel(P, x)$

**unfolding** *is\_forcerel\_def forcerel\_def*

**using** *frecrel\_abs names\_below\_abs trancl\_abs P\_in\_M twoN\_in\_M ecloseN\_closed*  
*names\_below\_closed*

*names\_below\_productE*[of *concl*: $\lambda p. is\_frecrel(\#\#M, p, \_) \longleftrightarrow \_ = frecrel(p)$ ]  
*frecrel\_closed*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *frc\_at\_abs*:

**assumes** *fnnC*  $\in M$  *z*  $\in M$

**shows**  $is\_frc\_at(\#\#M, P, leq, fnnC, z) \longleftrightarrow z = frc\_at(P, leq, fnnC)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**have**  $(\exists r \in M. is\_forcerel(\#\#M, P, fnnC, r) \wedge is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_Hfrc\_at(\#\#M, P, leq), r, fnnC, z))$

$\longleftrightarrow is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_Hfrc\_at(\#\#M, P, leq), forcerel(P, fnnC), fnnC, z)$

**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 relation\_forcerel 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 pair\_in\_M iff* **by** (*auto simp add:components\_abs*)

**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 pair\_in\_M iff* **by** (*auto simp add:components\_abs*)

**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 simp add:components\_abs,blast*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *forces\_nmem'\_abs* :  
**assumes**  
 $p \in M \ t1 \in M \ t2 \in M$   
**shows**  
 $is\_forces\_nmem'(\#\#M,P,leq,p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow forces\_nmem'(P,leq,p,t1,t2)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $q \in M$  **if**  $q \in P$  **for**  $q$   
**using** *that transitivity P\_in\_M by simp*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *is\_forces\_nmem'\_def forces\_nmem'\_def*  
**using** *assms forces\_mem'\_abs pair\_in\_M\_iff*  
**by** (*auto simp add:components\_abs,blast*)  
**qed**  
**end**

## 32.7 Forcing for general formulas

**definition**  
 $ren\_forces\_nand :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $ren\_forces\_nand(\varphi) \equiv Exists(And(Equal(0,1),iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p)'1, 2, \varphi)))$

**lemma** *ren\_forces\_nand\_type[TC]* :  
 $\varphi \in formula \implies ren\_forces\_nand(\varphi) \in formula$   
**unfolding** *ren\_forces\_nand\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_ren\_forces\_nand* :  
**assumes**  $\varphi \in formula$   
**shows**  $arity(ren\_forces\_nand(\varphi)) \leq succ(arity(\varphi))$   
**proof** -  
**consider** (*lt*)  $1 < arity(\varphi) \mid$  (*ge*)  $\neg 1 < arity(\varphi)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**case** *lt*  
**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   
**have**  $2 < succ(arity(\varphi)) \ 2 < arity(\varphi) \# + 2$   
**using** *succ\_ltI* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   
**have**  $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p)'1,2,\varphi)) = 2\# + arity(\varphi)$

```

    using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
    by auto
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
    using lt pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] Un_le_compat
    by simp
next
  case ge
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  have arity(φ) ≤ 1 pred(arity(φ)) ≤ 1
    using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
    by simp_all
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  have arity(iterates(λp. incr_bv(p)‘1,2,φ)) = (arity(φ))
    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 union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *sats\_ren\_forces\_nand*:

```

[q,P,leg,o,p] @ env ∈ list(M) ⇒ φ∈formula ⇒
  sats(M, ren_forces_nand(φ),[q,p,P,leg,o] @ env) ↔ sats(M, φ,[q,P,leg,o] @
env)
  unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
  using sats_incr_bv_iff [of _ _ M _ [q]]
  by simp

```

**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 ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
  have  $5 < succ(arity(\varphi))$   $5 < arity(\varphi) \# + 2$   $5 < arity(\varphi) \# + 3$   $5 < arity(\varphi) \# + 4$ 
    using succ_ltI by auto
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
  have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p) '5, 5, \varphi)) = 5 \# + arity(\varphi)$ 
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
    by simp
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by simp
next
  case ge
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
  have  $arity(\varphi) \leq 5$   $pred^5(arity(\varphi)) \leq 5$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
    by simp_all
  with ⟨ $\varphi \in \_$ ⟩
  have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr\_bv(p) '5, 5, \varphi)) = arity(\varphi)$ 
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
    by simp
  with  $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq 5 \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle pred^5(\_) \leq 5 \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma ren_forces_forall_type[TC] :
   $\varphi \in formula \implies ren\_forces\_forall(\varphi) \in formula$ 
  unfolding ren_forces_forall_def by simp

lemma sats_ren_forces_forall :
   $[x, P, leq, o, p] @ env \in list(M) \implies \varphi \in formula \implies$ 
   $sats(M, ren\_forces\_forall(\varphi), [x, p, P, leq, o] @ env) \longleftrightarrow sats(M, \varphi, [p, P, leq, o, x]$ 
   $@ env)$ 
  unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
  using sats_incr_bv_iff [of _ _ M _ [p, P, leq, o, x]]
  by simp

definition
   $is\_leq :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
   $is\_leq(A, l, q, p) \equiv \exists qp[A]. (pair(A, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l)$ 

```

**lemma** (in forcing\_data) leq\_abs:  
 $\llbracket l \in M ; q \in M ; p \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_leq(\#\#M, l, q, p) \longleftrightarrow \langle q, p \rangle \in l$   
**unfolding** is\_leq\_def **using** pair\_in\_M\_iff **by** simp

**definition**

leq\_fm ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
leq\_fm(leq, q, p)  $\equiv$  Exists(And(pair\_fm(q##+1, p##+1, 0), Member(0, leq##+1)))

**lemma** arity\_leq\_fm :

$\llbracket leq \in nat ; q \in nat ; p \in nat \rrbracket \implies arity(leq\_fm(leq, q, p)) = succ(q) \cup succ(p) \cup succ(leq)$   
**unfolding** leq\_fm\_def  
**using** arity\_pair\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib ord\_simp\_union  
**by** auto

**lemma** leq\_fm\_type[TC] :

$\llbracket leq \in nat ; q \in nat ; p \in nat \rrbracket \implies leq\_fm(leq, q, p) \in formula$   
**unfolding** leq\_fm\_def **by** simp

**lemma** sats\_leq\_fm :

$\llbracket leq \in nat ; q \in nat ; p \in nat ; env \in list(A) \rrbracket \implies$   
sats(A, leq\_fm(leq, q, p), env)  $\longleftrightarrow is\_leq(\#\#A, nth(leq, env), nth(q, env), nth(p, env))$   
**unfolding** leq\_fm\_def is\_leq\_def **by** simp

### 32.7.1 The primitive recursion

**consts** forces' ::  $i \Rightarrow i$

**primrec**

forces'(Member(x, y)) = forces\_mem\_fm(1, 2, 0, x##+4, y##+4)  
forces'(Equal(x, y)) = forces\_eq\_fm(1, 2, 0, x##+4, y##+4)  
forces'(Nand(p, q)) =  
Neg(Exists(And(Member(0, 2), And(leq\_fm(3, 0, 1), And(ren\_forces\_nand(forces'(p)),  
ren\_forces\_nand(forces'(q)))))))  
forces'(Forall(p)) = Forall(ren\_forces\_forall(forces'(p)))

**definition**

forces ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
forces( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$  And(Member(0, 1), forces'( $\varphi$ ))

**lemma** forces'\_type [TC]:  $\varphi \in formula \implies forces'(\varphi) \in formula$   
**by** (induct  $\varphi$  set:formula; simp)

**lemma** forces\_type[TC] :  $\varphi \in formula \implies forces(\varphi) \in formula$   
**unfolding** forces\_def **by** simp

**context** forcing\_data  
**begin**

## 32.8 Forcing for atomic formulas in context

**definition**

$forces\_eq :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o (\_ forces_a' (\_ = \_)) [36,1,1] 60$  **where**  
 $forces\_eq \equiv forces\_eq'(P,leq)$

**definition**

$forces\_mem :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o (\_ forces_a' (\_ \in \_)) [36,1,1] 60$  **where**  
 $forces\_mem \equiv forces\_mem'(P,leq)$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_eq :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_eq \equiv is\_forces\_eq'(\#\#M,P,leq)$

**definition**

$is\_forces\_mem :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $is\_forces\_mem \equiv is\_forces\_mem'(\#\#M,P,leq)$

**lemma**  $def\_forces\_eq: p \in P \implies p forces_a (t1 = t2) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall s \in domain(t1) \cup domain(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq p \longrightarrow$   
 $(q forces_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q forces_a (s \in t2)))$

**unfolding**  $forces\_eq\_def forces\_mem\_def forces\_eq'\_def forces\_mem'\_def$   
**using**  $def\_frc\_at[of p 0 t1 t2]$  **unfolding**  $bool\_of\_o\_def$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $def\_forces\_mem: p \in P \implies p forces_a (t1 \in t2) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall v \in P. v \preceq p \longrightarrow$

$(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s,r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q forces_a (t1 = s)))$   
**unfolding**  $forces\_eq'\_def forces\_mem'\_def forces\_eq\_def forces\_mem\_def$   
**using**  $def\_frc\_at[of p 1 t1 t2]$  **unfolding**  $bool\_of\_o\_def$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $forces\_eq\_abs :$

$\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_forces\_eq(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow p forces_a (t1 = t2)$   
**unfolding**  $is\_forces\_eq\_def forces\_eq\_def$   
**using**  $forces\_eq'\_abs$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $forces\_mem\_abs :$

$\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_forces\_mem(p,t1,t2) \longleftrightarrow p forces_a (t1 \in t2)$   
**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**  $p \in \text{nat } l \in \text{nat } q \in \text{nat } t1 \in \text{nat } t2 \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\text{nth}(p, \text{env}) = P \text{ nth}(l, \text{env}) = \text{leq}$   
**shows**  $\text{sats}(M, \text{forces\_mem\_fm}(p, l, q, t1, t2), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{is\_forces\_mem}(\text{nth}(q, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t1, \text{env}), \text{nth}(t2, \text{env}))$   
**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* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o (\_ \text{forces}_a' (\_ \neq \_)) [36, 1, 1] 60$  **where**  
 $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2))$

**definition**

*forces\_nmem* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o (\_ \text{forces}_a' (\_ \notin \_)) [36, 1, 1] 60$  **where**  
 $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2))$

**lemma** *forces\_neq* :

$p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces\_neq}'(P, \text{leq}, p, t1, t2)$   
**unfolding** *forces\_neq\_def forces\_neq'\_def forces\_eq\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *forces\_nmem* :

$p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces\_nmem}'(P, \text{leq}, p, t1, t2)$   
**unfolding** *forces\_nmem\_def forces\_nmem'\_def forces\_mem\_def* **by** *simp*

**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** *sats\_forces\_Member* :

**assumes**  $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\text{nth}(x, \text{env}) = xx \text{ nth}(y, \text{env}) = yy \ q \in M$   
**shows**  $q \Vdash \cdot x \in y \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow q \in P \wedge \text{is\_forces\_mem}(q, xx, yy)$   
**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**  $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\text{nth}(x, \text{env}) = xx \text{ nth}(y, \text{env}) = yy \ q \in M$   
**shows**  $q \Vdash \cdot x = y \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow q \in P \wedge \text{is\_forces\_eq}(q, xx, yy)$   
**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**  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\psi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$   
**shows**  $p \Vdash \cdot \neg(\varphi \wedge \psi) \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $p \in P \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$   
 $(M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}'(\varphi)) \wedge (M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}'(\psi)))$   
**unfolding** *forces\_def* **using** *sats\_leq\_fm* *assms* *sats\_ren\_forces\_nand* *P\_in\_M*  
*leq\_in\_M* *one\_in\_M*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sats\_forces\_Neg* :  
**assumes**  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$   
**shows**  $p \Vdash \cdot \neg\varphi \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(p \in P \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$   
 $(M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}'(\varphi))))$   
**unfolding** *Neg\_def* **using** *assms* *sats\_forces\_Nand*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sats\_forces\_Forall* :  
**assumes**  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$   
**shows**  $p \Vdash (\cdot \forall \varphi \cdot) \text{env} \longleftrightarrow p \in P \wedge (\forall x \in M. M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, x] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}'(\varphi))$   
**unfolding** *forces\_def* **using** *assms* *sats\_ren\_forces\_forall* *P\_in\_M* *leq\_in\_M*  
*one\_in\_M*  
**by** *simp*

**end**

### 32.9 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* *ord\_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* *ord\_simp\_union*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Equal*  $x$   $y$ )  
**then**

```

show ?case
  using arity_forces_eq_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union
  by simp
next
case (Nand  $\varphi \psi$ )
let ? $\varphi'$  = ren_forces_nand(forces'( $\varphi$ ))
let ? $\psi'$  = ren_forces_nand(forces'( $\psi$ ))
have arity(leq_fm(3, 0, 1)) = 4
  using arity_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union
  by simp
have 3  $\leq$  (4#+arity( $\varphi$ ))  $\cup$  (4#+arity( $\psi$ )) (is _  $\leq$  ?rhs)
  using ord_simp_union by simp
from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  Nand
have pred(arity(? $\varphi'$ ))  $\leq$  ?rhs pred(arity(? $\psi'$ ))  $\leq$  ?rhs
proof -
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle \psi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have A: pred(arity(? $\varphi'$ ))  $\leq$  arity(forces'( $\varphi$ ))
    pred(arity(? $\psi'$ ))  $\leq$  arity(forces'( $\psi$ ))
    using pred_mono[OF _ arity_ren_forces_nand] pred_succ_eq
    by simp_all
  from Nand
  have 3  $\cup$  arity(forces'( $\varphi$ ))  $\leq$  arity( $\varphi$ ) #+ 4
    3  $\cup$  arity(forces'( $\psi$ ))  $\leq$  arity( $\psi$ ) #+ 4
    using Un_le by simp_all
  with Nand
  show pred(arity(? $\varphi'$ ))  $\leq$  ?rhs
    pred(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 union_abs1
  Un_leI3[OF  $\langle 3 \leq ?rhs \rangle$ ]
  by simp
next
case (Forall  $\varphi$ )
let ? $\varphi'$  = ren_forces_forall(forces'( $\varphi$ ))
show ?case
proof (cases arity( $\varphi$ ) = 0)
case True
with Forall
show ?thesis
proof -
  from Forall True
  have arity(forces'( $\varphi$ ))  $\leq$  5
    using le_trans[of _ 4 5] by auto
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have arity(? $\varphi'$ )  $\leq$  5

```

```

    using arity_ren_forces_all[OF forces'_type[OF ⟨φ∈_⟩]] union_abs2
    by auto
  with Forall True
  show ?thesis
    using pred_mono[OF _ ⟨arity(?φ') ≤ 5⟩]
    by simp
qed
next
case False
with Forall
show ?thesis
proof -
  from Forall False
  have 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 ord_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 ord_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

```

### 33 The Forcing Theorems

```

theory Forcing_Theorems
  imports

```

*Forces\_Definition*

**begin**

**context** *forcing\_data*

**begin**

### 33.1 The forcing relation in context

**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*:  $p \in P \implies p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \iff \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P . \exists s. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = s)\}, p)$

**using** *def\_forces\_mem*[of  $p$   $t1$   $t2$ ] **by** *blast*

### 33.2 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

**lemma** *strengthening\_eq*:

**assumes**  $p \in P$   $r \in P$   $r \preceq p$   $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$

**shows**  $r \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$

**using** *assms def\_forces\_eq*[of  $\_$   $t1$   $t2$ ] *leq\_transD* **by** *blast*

### 33.3 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

**lemma** *strengthening\_mem*:

**assumes**  $p \in P$   $r \in P$   $r \preceq p$   $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$

**shows**  $r \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$

**using** *assms forces\_mem\_iff\_dense\_below dense\_below\_under* **by** *auto*

### 33.4 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)

**lemma** *density\_mem*:

**assumes**  $p \in P$

**shows**  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)\}, p)$

**proof**

**assume**  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$

**with** *assms*

**show**  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)\}, p)$

**using** *forces\_mem\_iff\_dense\_below strengthening\_mem[of p] ideal\_dense\_below*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume**  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)\}, p)$

**with** *assms*

**have**  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P.$

$\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in P. \exists s r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q' \preceq r \wedge q' \text{ forces}_a (t1 = s)\}, q)$

$\}, p)$

**using** *forces\_mem\_iff\_dense\_below* **by** *simp*

**with** *assms*

**show**  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$

**using** *dense\_below\_dense\_below forces\_mem\_iff\_dense\_below[of p t1 t2]* **by**

*blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *aux\_density\_eq*:

**assumes**

$\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}$

$, p)$

$q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \ q \in P \ p \in P \ q \preceq p$

**shows**

$\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, q)$

**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**  $\langle q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \rangle \langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle \langle q \in P \rangle$

**ultimately**

**obtain**  $q1$  **where**  $q1 \preceq r \ q1 \in P \ q1 \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)$

**using** *strengthening\_mem[of q \_ s t1] refl\_leq leq\_transD[of \_ r q]* **by** *blast*

**then**

**show**  $\exists d \in \{r \in P. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}. d \in P \wedge d \preceq r$

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *density\_eq*:

```

assumes  $p \in P$ 
shows  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
proof
  assume  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$ 
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
    using strengthening_eq ideal_dense_below by auto
next
  assume  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
  {
    fix  $s \ q$ 
    let  $?D1 = \{q' \in P. \forall s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
       $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}$ 
    let  $?D2 = \{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}$ 
    assume  $s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2)$ 
    then
    have  $?D1 \subseteq ?D2$  by blast
    with  $\langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in P. \forall s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2). \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
       $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, p)$ 
    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  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
       $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, p)$ 
    using dense_below_mono by simp
    moreover from this
    have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in P. \forall q. q \in P \wedge q \preceq q' \longrightarrow$ 
       $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1)\}, p)$ 
    by blast
    moreover
    assume  $q \in P \ q \preceq p$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have  $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \implies \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, q)$ 
       $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2) \implies \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1)\}, q)$ 
    using aux_density_eq by simp_all
    then
    have  $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)$ 
    using density_mem[OF  $\langle q \in P \rangle$ ] by blast
  }
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  show  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$  using def_forces_eq by blast
qed

```

### 33.5 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38

**lemma** *not\_forces\_neq*:

**assumes**  $p \in P$   
**shows**  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2))$   
**using** *assms density\_eq unfolding forces\_neq\_def by blast*

**lemma** *not\_forces\_nmem*:  
**assumes**  $p \in P$   
**shows**  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in P. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2))$   
**using** *assms density\_mem unfolding forces\_nmem\_def by blast*

**lemma** *sats\_forces\_Nand'*:  
**assumes**  
 $p \in P \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
**shows**  
 $(M, [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi))) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\neg (\exists q \in M. q \in P \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge$   
 $(M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\varphi)) \wedge$   
 $(M, [q, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{env} \models \text{forces}(\psi)))$   
**using** *assms sats\_forces\_Nand[OF assms(2-4) transitivity[OF (p ∈ P)]]*  
 $P\_in\_M \ \text{leq\_in\_M} \ \text{one\_in\_M}$  **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*  
 $P\_in\_M \ \text{leq\_in\_M} \ \text{one\_in\_M}$  **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*  
 $P\_in\_M \ \text{leq\_in\_M} \ \text{one\_in\_M} \ \text{sats\_ren\_forces\_forall}$  **unfolding** *forces\_def*  
**by** *simp*



### 33.6 The relation of forcing and atomic formulas

**lemma** *Forces\_Equal*:

**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**

$(p \Vdash Equal(n, m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow p \ forces_a (t1 = t2)$

**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**

$(p \Vdash Member(n, m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow p \ forces_a (t1 \in t2)$

**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*

### 33.7 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**

$(p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. (p \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ env)))$

**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*:  $\exists \vartheta. \exists p \in P. p \in G \wedge \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge val(P, G, \vartheta) = x \implies x \in val(P, G, \pi)$

**by** (*subst def\_val, auto*)

**lemma** *GenExtD*:  $x \in M[G] \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau \in M. x = val(P, G, \tau))$

**unfolding** *GenExt\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *left\_in\_M* :  $\tau \in M \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in \tau \implies a \in M$

**using** *fst\_snd\_closed* [*of*  $\langle a, b \rangle$ ] *transitivity* **by** *auto*

### 33.8 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** ( $r \in P$ )

**show** *?thesis* **using** *refl\_leq* [*of*  $r$ ] **by** (*intro bexI*) (*blast+*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then**

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s \in P$   $s \preceq p$   $s \preceq r$  **by** *blast*

**with** *assms* ( $r \in P$ )

**show** *?thesis*

```

    using dense_belowD[OF assms(3), of s] leq_transD[of _ s r]
    by blast
  qed
qed
have ?D⊆P by auto

let ?d_fm=Or(Neg(compat_in_fm(1,2,3,0)),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: 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[of ?d_fm [P,leq,p,D]]
  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]
  refl_leq_compatI[of _ p x] by force
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 33.9 Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)

lemma IV240a\_mem\_Collect:

assumes

$\pi \in M \quad \tau \in M$

shows

$\{q \in P. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)\} \in M$

proof -

let ?rel\_pred =  $\lambda M x a1 a2 a3 a4. \exists \sigma[M]. \exists r[M]. \exists \sigma r[M].$

$r \in a1 \wedge \text{pair}(M, \sigma, r, \sigma r) \wedge \sigma r \in a4 \wedge \text{is\_leq}(M, a2, x, r) \wedge \text{is\_forces\_eq}'(M, a1, a2, x, a3, \sigma)$

let ? $\varphi$  =  $\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(1,4), \text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(2,1,0),$

```

      And(Member(0,τ),And(leq_fm(5,3,1),forces_eq_fm(4,5,3,6,2)))))))))
have  $\sigma \in M \wedge r \in M$  if  $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau$  for  $\sigma$   $r$ 
  using that  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$  pair_in_M_iff transitivity[of  $\langle \sigma, r \rangle$   $\tau$ ] by simp
then
  have  $?rel\_pred(\#\#M, q, P, leq, \pi, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q$ 
forcesa ( $\pi = \sigma$ ))
  if  $q \in M$  for  $q$ 
  unfolding forces_eq_def using assms that P_in_M leq_in_M leq_abs forces_eq'_abs
pair_in_M_iff
  by auto
moreover
  have  $(M, [q, P, leq, \pi, \tau] \models ?\varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel\_pred(\#\#M, q, P, leq, \pi, \tau)$  if  $q \in M$  for  $q$ 
  using assms that sats_forces_eq'_fm sats_leq_fm P_in_M leq_in_M by simp
moreover
  have  $?\varphi \in \text{formula}$  by simp
moreover
  have  $\text{arity}(?\varphi) = 5$ 
  unfolding leq_fm_def pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
  using arity_forces_eq_fm by (simp add:ord_simp_union Un_commute)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding forces_eq_def using P_in_M leq_in_M assms
  Collect_in_M[of  $?\varphi$   $[P, leq, \pi, \tau]$ ] by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *IV240a\_mem:*

```

assumes
   $M\_generic(G)$   $p \in G$   $\pi \in M$   $\tau \in M$   $p$  forcesa ( $\pi \in \tau$ )
   $\bigwedge q \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies q$  forcesa ( $\pi = \sigma$ )  $\implies$ 
   $\text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ 
shows
   $\text{val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ 
proof (intro elem_of_valI)
let  $?D = \{q \in P. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q$  forcesa ( $\pi = \sigma$ )\}
from  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$   $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
have  $p \in P$  by blast
moreover
note  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$   $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $?D \in M$  using IV240a_mem_Collect by simp
moreover from assms  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
have dense_below  $(?D, p)$ 
  using forces_mem_iff_dense_below by simp
moreover
note  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$   $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $q \in ?D$  using generic_inter_dense_below by blast
then

```

**obtain**  $\sigma$   $r$  **where**  $r \in P \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ q \preceq r \ q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover from this and**  $\langle q \in G \rangle$  *assms*  
**have**  $r \in G \text{ val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$  **by** *blast+*  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\exists \sigma. \exists p \in P. p \in G \wedge \langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \tau \wedge \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = \text{val}(P, G, \pi)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *refl\_forces\_eq*:  $p \in P \implies p \text{ forces}_a (x = x)$   
**using** *def\_forces\_eq* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *forces\_memI*:  $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \implies p \in P \implies r \in P \implies p \preceq r \implies p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$   
**using** *refl\_forces\_eq*[*of*  $\_ \sigma$ ] *leq\_transD* *refl\_leq*  
**by** (*blast intro: forces\_mem\_iff\_dense\_below*[*THEN iffD2*])

**lemma** *IV240a\_eq\_1st\_incl*:

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G) \ p \in G \ p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$

**and**

*IH*:  $\bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$

$(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$

$(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

**shows**

$\text{val}(P, G, \tau) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$

**then**

**obtain**  $\sigma$   $r$  **where**  $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ r \in G \ \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x$  **by** *blast*

**moreover from this and**  $\langle p \in G \rangle \ \langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$

**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**  $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$

**using** *forces\_memI* **by** *blast*

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \rangle$

**ultimately**

**have**  $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$

**using** *def\_forces\_eq* **by** *blast*

**with**  $\langle q \in P \rangle \ \langle q \in G \rangle \ \text{IH}[of \ q \ \sigma] \ \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \ \langle \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x \rangle$

**show**  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$  **by** (*blast*)

**qed**

**lemma** *IV240a\_eq\_2nd\_incl*:

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G) \ p \in G \ p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$

**and**

$IH: \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

**shows**

$\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

**then**

**obtain**  $\sigma \ r$  **where**  $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \ r \in G \ \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x$  **by** *blast*

**moreover from this and**  $\langle p \in G \rangle \ M\_generic(G)$

**obtain**  $q$  **where**  $q \in G \ q \preceq p \ q \preceq r$  **by** *force*

**moreover from this and**  $\langle p \in G \rangle \ M\_generic(G)$

**have**  $q \in P \ p \in P$  **by** *blast+*

**moreover from calculation and**  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$

**have**  $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$

**using** *forces\_memI* **by** *blast*

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \rangle$

**ultimately**

**have**  $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$

**using** *def\_forces\_eq* **by** *blast*

**with**  $\langle q \in P \rangle \ \langle q \in G \rangle \ IH[\text{of } q \ \sigma] \ \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \rangle \ \langle \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = x \rangle$

**show**  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$  **by** (*blast*)

**qed**

**lemma** *IV240a\_eq*:

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G) \ p \in G \ p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$

**and**

$IH: \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$

**shows**

$\text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

**using** *IV240a\_eq\_1st\_incl*[*OF assms*] *IV240a\_eq\_2nd\_incl*[*OF assms*] *IH* **by** *blast*

### 33.10 Induction on names

**lemma** *core\_induction*:

**assumes**

$\bigwedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. \ p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q) \rrbracket \implies Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$

$\bigwedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. \ p \in P \implies \llbracket \bigwedge q \ \sigma. \ \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q) \rrbracket$

```

 $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q) \implies Q(0, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
   $ft \in 2 \ p \in P$ 
  shows
     $Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix  $ft \ p \ \tau \ \vartheta$ 
      have  $Transset(eclose(\{\tau, \vartheta\}))$  (is  $Transset(?e)$ )
        using  $Transset\_eclose$  by simp
      have  $\tau \in ?e \ \vartheta \in ?e$ 
        using  $arg\_into\_eclose$  by simp_all
      moreover
      assume  $ft \in 2 \ p \in P$ 
      ultimately
      have  $\langle ft, \tau, \vartheta, p \rangle \in 2 \times ?e \times ?e \times P$  (is  $?a \in 2 \times ?e \times ?e \times P$ ) by simp
      then
      have  $Q(fttype(?a), name1(?a), name2(?a), cond\_of(?a))$ 
        using  $core\_induction\_aux[of ?e \ P \ Q \ ?a, OF \ \langle Transset(?e) \rangle \ assms(1, 2) \ \langle ?a \in \_ \rangle]$ 

        by (clarify) (blast)
      then have  $Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$  by (simp add: components_simp)
    }
  then show  $?thesis$  using assms by simp
qed

```

**lemma forces\_induction\_with\_conds:**

```

  assumes
     $\wedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \wedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(q, \tau, \sigma) \rrbracket \implies R(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 
     $\wedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \wedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies R(q, \sigma, \tau) \wedge$ 
     $R(q, \sigma, \vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 
     $p \in P$ 
  shows
     $Q(p, \tau, \vartheta) \wedge R(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 
  proof -
    let  $?Q = \lambda ft \ \tau \ \vartheta \ p. (ft = 0 \longrightarrow Q(p, \tau, \vartheta)) \wedge (ft = 1 \longrightarrow R(p, \tau, \vartheta))$ 
    from assms(1)
    have  $\wedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \wedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies ?Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q) \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $?Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
    by simp
    moreover from assms(2)
    have  $\wedge \tau \ \vartheta \ p. p \in P \implies \llbracket \wedge q \ \sigma. \llbracket q \in P ; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $?Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q) \wedge ?Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q) \rrbracket \implies ?Q(0, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
    by simp
    moreover
    note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have  $?Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$  if  $ft \in 2$  for  $ft$ 
      by (rule core_induction[OF _ _ that, of ?Q])
    then

```

**show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *forces\_induction*:

**assumes**

$\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. \llbracket \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma) \rrbracket \implies R(\tau, \vartheta)$

$\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. \llbracket \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(\tau, \vartheta)$

**shows**

$Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge R(\tau, \vartheta)$

**proof** (*intro forces\_induction\_with\_conds*[*OF* *\_\_* *one\_in\_P* ])

**fix**  $\tau \vartheta p$

**assume**  $q \in P \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma)$  **for**  $q \sigma$

**with** *assms*(1)

**show**  $R(\tau, \vartheta)$

**using** *one\_in\_P* **by** *simp*

**next**

**fix**  $\tau \vartheta p$

**assume**  $q \in P \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  **for**  $q \sigma$

**with** *assms*(2)

**show**  $Q(\tau, \vartheta)$

**using** *one\_in\_P* **by** *simp*

**qed**

### 33.11 Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full

**lemma** *IV240a*:

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G)$

**shows**

$(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)))$

$\wedge$

$(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)))$

(**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**  $\sigma$

**moreover from** *this*

**have**  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies q \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \sigma) \implies \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$

**if**  $q \in P$   $q \in G$  **for**  $q \sigma$

**using** *that domain\_closed*[*of*  $\vartheta$ ] *transitivity* **by** *auto*

**moreover**

**note** *assms*

**ultimately**

**show**  $\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$

**using** *IV240a\_mem domain\_closed transitivity* **by** (*simp*)

**next**

**fix**  $\tau \vartheta$

**assume**  $\tau \in M \vartheta \in M \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  **for**  $\sigma$

**moreover from** *this*



**have**  $IH: \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies q \in G \implies$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)) \wedge$   
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta))$  **for**  $q \sigma$   
**by** (*auto intro: transitivity[OF \_ domain\_closed[simplified]]*)  
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$   
**using**  $IV240a\_eq[OF \text{assms}(1) \_ \_ IH]$  **by** (*simp*)  
**qed**

### 33.12 Lemma IV.2.40(b)

**lemma**  $IV240b\_mem$ :

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G) \text{ val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \ \pi \in M \ \tau \in M$

**and**

$IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \implies$

$\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$

**shows**

$\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\pi \in \tau)$

**proof -**

**from**  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$

**obtain**  $\sigma \ r$  **where**  $r \in G \ \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \ \text{val}(P, G, \pi) = \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$  **by** *auto*

**moreover from this and IH**

**obtain**  $p'$  **where**  $p' \in G \ p' \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$  **by** *blast*

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$

**ultimately**

**obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \preceq r \ p \in G \ p \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$

**using**  $M\_generic\_compatD \ \text{strengthening\_eq}[of \ p']$  **by** *blast*

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$

**moreover from calculation**

**have**  $q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$  **if**  $q \in P \ q \preceq p$  **for**  $q$

**using that strengthening\_eq by blast**

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \ \langle r \in G \rangle$

**ultimately**

**have**  $r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$  **if**  $q \in P \ q \preceq p$  **for**  $q$

**using that leq\_transD[of \_ p r] by blast**

**then**

**have**  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. \exists s \ r. r \in P \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = s)\}, p)$

**using refl\_leq by blast**

**moreover**

**note**  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle \ \langle p \in G \rangle$

**moreover from calculation**

**have**  $p \text{ forces}_a (\pi \in \tau)$

**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**  $\{p \in P. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)\} \in M$

**using** *assms Collect\_in\_M[of forces\_eq\_fm(1,2,0,3,4) [P,leq, $\tau$ , $\vartheta$ ]]*

*arity\_forces\_eq\_fm P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M sats\_forces\_eq\_fm forces\_eq\_abs forces\_eq\_fm\_type*

**by** (*simp add: union\_abs1 Un\_commute*)

**lemma** *IV240b\_eq\_Collects*:

**assumes**  $\tau \in M \ \vartheta \in M$

**shows**  $\{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)\} \in M$  **and**

$\{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)\} \in M$

**proof** -

**let**  $?rel\_pred = \lambda M \ x \ a1 \ a2 \ a3 \ a4.$

$\exists \sigma[M]. \exists u[M]. \exists da3[M]. \exists da4[M]. \text{is\_domain}(M, a3, da3) \wedge \text{is\_domain}(M, a4, da4)$

$\wedge$

$\text{union}(M, da3, da4, u) \wedge \sigma \in u \wedge \text{is\_forces\_mem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a3) \wedge$

$\text{is\_forces\_nmem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a4)$

**let**  $? \varphi = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{domain\_fm}(7, 1), \text{And}(\text{domain\_fm}(8, 0),$   
 $\text{And}(\text{union\_fm}(1, 0, 2), \text{And}(\text{Member}(3, 2), \text{And}(\text{forces\_mem\_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 7),$   
 $\text{forces\_nmem\_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 8))))))))))$

**have**  $1: \sigma \in M$  **if**  $\langle \sigma, y \rangle \in \delta$   $\delta \in M$  **for**  $\sigma \ \delta \ y$

**using** *that pair\_in\_M\_iff transitivity[of  $\langle \sigma, y \rangle \ \delta$ ] by simp*

**have**  $abs1: ?rel\_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). \text{forces\_mem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces\_nmem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$

**if**  $p \in M$  **for**  $p$

**unfolding** *forces\_mem\_def forces\_nmem\_def*

**using** *assms that forces\_mem'\_abs forces\_nmem'\_abs P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M domain\_closed Un\_closed*

**by** (*auto simp add: 1[of  $\_ \_ \tau$ ] 1[of  $\_ \_ \vartheta$ ]*)

**have**  $abs2: ?rel\_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta).$

$\text{forces\_nmem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces\_mem}'(P, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$  **if**  $p \in M$  **for**  $p$

**unfolding** *forces\_mem\_def forces\_nmem\_def*

**using** *assms that forces\_mem'\_abs forces\_nmem'\_abs P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M domain\_closed Un\_closed*

**by** (*auto simp add: 1[of  $\_ \_ \tau$ ] 1[of  $\_ \_ \vartheta$ ]*)

**have**  $fsats1: (M, [p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta] \models ?\varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel\_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \tau, \vartheta)$  **if**  $p \in M$  **for**

$p$

**using** *that assms sats\_forces\_mem'\_fm sats\_forces\_nmem'\_fm P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M*

*domain\_closed Un\_closed by simp*

**have**  $fsats2: (M, [p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau] \models ?\varphi) \longleftrightarrow ?rel\_pred(\#\#M, p, P, leq, \vartheta, \tau)$  **if**  $p \in M$

**for**  $p$   
**using** *that*  $assms$   $sats\_forces\_mem'\_fm$   $sats\_forces\_nmem'\_fm$   $P\_in\_M$   
 $leq\_in\_M$   
 $domain\_closed$   $Un\_closed$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $fty:?\varphi \in formula$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $farit:arity(?\varphi)=5$   
**unfolding**  $forces\_nmem\_fm\_def$   $domain\_fm\_def$   $pair\_fm\_def$   $upair\_fm\_def$   
 $union\_fm\_def$   
**using**  $arity\_forces\_mem\_fm$  **by** (*simp*  $add:ord\_simp\_union$   $Un\_commute$ )  
**show**  
 $\{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)\}$   
 $\in M$   
**and**  $\{p \in P . \exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)\} \in M$   
**unfolding**  $forces\_mem\_def$   
**using**  $abs1$   $fty$   $fsats1$   $farit$   $P\_in\_M$   $leq\_in\_M$   $assms$   $forces\_nmem$   
 $Collect\_in\_M[of ?\varphi [P,leq,\tau,\vartheta]]$   
**using**  $abs2$   $fty$   $fsats2$   $farit$   $P\_in\_M$   $leq\_in\_M$   $assms$   $forces\_nmem$   $domain\_closed$   
 $Un\_closed$   
 $Collect\_in\_M[of ?\varphi [P,leq,\vartheta,\tau]]$   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**qed**

**lemma** *IV240b\_eq*:

**assumes**

$M\_generic(G)$   $val(P,G,\tau) = val(P,G,\vartheta)$   $\tau \in M$   $\vartheta \in M$

**and**

$IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$

$(val(P,G,\sigma) \in val(P,G,\tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau))) \wedge$

$(val(P,G,\sigma) \in val(P,G,\vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)))$

**shows**

$\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$

**proof** -

**let**  $?D1 = \{p \in P. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)\}$

**let**  $?D2 = \{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)\}$

**let**  $?D3 = \{p \in P. \exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)\}$

**let**  $?D = ?D1 \cup ?D2 \cup ?D3$

**note** *assms*

**moreover from this**

**have**  $domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \in M$  (**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  $\exists d \in P. (d \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \vee$ 
     $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)) \vee$ 
     $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))) \wedge$ 
     $d \preceq p$ 
  proof ( $cases\ p\ \text{forces}_a\ (\tau = \vartheta)$ )
    case  $True$ 
    with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
    show  $?thesis$  using  $refl\_leq$  by  $blast$ 
  next
  case  $False$ 
  moreover note  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  moreover from  $calculation$ 
  obtain  $\sigma\ q$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)\ q \in P\ q \preceq p$ 
     $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge \neg q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)) \vee$ 
     $(\neg q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))$ 
  using  $def\_forces\_eq$  by  $blast$ 
  moreover from  $this$ 
  obtain  $r$  where  $r \preceq q\ r \in P$ 
     $(r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)) \vee$ 
     $(r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))$ 
  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)  $p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \mid$ 
  (2)  $\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta) \mid$ 
  (3)  $\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$ 
  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  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$   $p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$   $p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin$ 
 $\vartheta)$ 
  by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ 
  using IV240a[of  $G \ \sigma \ \tau$ ] transitivity[OF _ domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \_ \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$  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  $r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$ 
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with  $\langle r \preceq p \rangle$   $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta) \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 
have False
  unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
then
show ?thesis by simp
next
case 3
then
obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)$   $p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$   $p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin$ 
 $\tau)$ 
  by blast
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
have  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta)$ 
  using IV240a[of  $G \ \sigma \ \vartheta$ ] transitivity[OF _ domain_closed[simplified]] by blast
moreover note IH  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \_ \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$  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  $r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau)$ 
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with  $\langle r \preceq p \rangle$   $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$ 

```

```

have False
  unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
then
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *IV240b*:

```

assumes
  M_generic(G)
shows
  ( $\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) = \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta))$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta))$ )
  (is ?Q( $\tau, \vartheta$ )  $\wedge$  ?R( $\tau, \vartheta$ ))
proof (intro forces_induction)
  fix  $\tau \vartheta p$ 
  assume  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  with assms
  show ?R( $\tau, \vartheta$ )
    using IV240b_mem domain_closed transitivity by (simp)
next
  fix  $\tau \vartheta p$ 
  assume  $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $\sigma$ 
  moreover from this
  have IH:  $\tau \in M \implies \vartheta \in M \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$ 
    ( $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau))$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))$ ) for  $\sigma$ 
  by (blast intro:left_in_M)
  ultimately
  show ?Q( $\tau, \vartheta$ )
    using IV240b_eq[OF assms(1)] by (auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *map\_val\_in\_MG*:

```

assumes
  env_in_list(M)
shows
   $\text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
unfolding GenExt_def using assms map_type2 by simp

```

**lemma** *truth\_lemma\_mem*:

```

assumes
  env_in_list(M) M_generic(G)
   $n \in \text{nat } m \in \text{nat } n < \text{length}(\text{env}) \ m < \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
shows
  ( $\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Member}(n, m) \ \text{env}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Member}(n, m)$ 
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**

( $\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Equal}(n, m) \text{ env}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Equal}(n, m)$

**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*

### 33.13 The Strengthening Lemma

**lemma** *strengthening\_lemma*:

**assumes**

*p* ∈ *P*  $\varphi$  ∈ *formula* *r* ∈ *P* *r* ≤ *p*  
*env* ∈ *list*(*M*) *arity*( $\varphi$ ) ≤ *length*(*env*)

**shows**

*p* ⊢  $\varphi$  *env* ⇒ *r* ⊢  $\varphi$  *env*

**using** *assms*(2-)

**proof** (*induct arbitrary:env*)

**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  $n < \text{length}(env)$   $m < \text{length}(env)$ 
  using arities_at_aux by simp_all
moreover
assume  $env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
moreover
note assms Equal
ultimately
show ?case
  using Forces_Equal[of_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

```

### 33.14 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
   $p \in P$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
   $env \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(env)$ 
shows
   $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in P. (q \Vdash \varphi \ env)\}, p) \implies (p \Vdash \varphi \ env)$ 
using assms(2-)

```

**proof** (*induct arbitrary: env*)

```

case (Member  $n$   $m$ )
then
have  $n < \text{length}(env)$   $m < \text{length}(env)$ 
  using arities_at_aux by simp_all

```



```

moreover
assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
moreover
note  $assms \ Member$ 
ultimately
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Member[of \_ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]$ 
   $density\_mem[of p nth(n,env) nth(m,env)]$  by  $simp$ 
next
case  $(Equal\ n\ m)$ 
then
have  $n < length(env) \ m < length(env)$ 
  using  $arities\_at\_aux$  by  $simp\_all$ 
moreover
assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
moreover
note  $assms \ Equal$ 
ultimately
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Equal[of \_ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]$ 
   $density\_eq[of p nth(n,env) nth(m,env)]$  by  $simp$ 
next
case  $(Nand\ \varphi\ \psi)$ 
  {
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in M \ q \in P \ q \preceq p \ q \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
    moreover
    note  $Nand$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    obtain  $d$  where  $d \in P \ d \Vdash Nand(\varphi, \psi) \ env \ d \preceq q$ 
      using  $dense\_belowI$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    have  $\neg(d \Vdash \psi \ env)$  if  $d \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
      using  $that \ Forces\_Nand \ refl\_leq \ transitivity[OF \_ P\_in\_M, of d]$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover
    note  $arity\_Nand\_le[of \ \varphi \ \psi]$ 
    moreover from  $calculation$ 
    have  $d \Vdash \varphi \ env$ 
      using  $strengthening\_lemma[of \ q \ \varphi \ d \ env]$   $Un\_leD1$  by  $auto$ 
    ultimately
    have  $\neg(q \Vdash \psi \ env)$ 
      using  $strengthening\_lemma[of \ q \ \psi \ d \ env]$  by  $auto$ 
  }
with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
show  $?case$ 
  using  $Forces\_Nand[symmetric, OF \_ Nand(6,1,3)]$  by  $blast$ 
next
case  $(Forall\ \varphi)$ 
have  $dense\_below(\{q \in P. \ q \Vdash \varphi \ ([a]@env)\}, p)$  if  $a \in M$  for  $a$ 

```

```

proof
  fix  $r$ 
  assume  $r \in P$   $r \preceq p$ 
  with  $\langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle$ 
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in P$   $q \preceq r$   $q \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi)$   $env$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  note  $\text{Forall}(a \in M)$ 
  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  $\text{Forall}(2)[\text{of } \text{Cons}(\_, env)] \text{Forall}(1, 3-5)$ 
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 refl_leq by auto
qed

```

### 33.15 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  $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
  with assms
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
  then
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})\}, p) \text{ dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    by blast+
  with assms
  show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
    using density_lemma[symmetric] by simp
next
  assume  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
  have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
  proof (intro dense_belowI bexI conjI, assumption)
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in P \ q \preceq p$ 
    with assms  $\langle (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env}) \rangle$ 
    show  $q \in \{r \in P . (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\} \ q \preceq q$ 
      using strengthening_lemma refl_leq by auto
    qed
  with assms
  show  $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Forces_Nand_alt:
  assumes
     $p \in P \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
     $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env}) \ \text{arity}(\psi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow (p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\text{And}(\varphi, \psi)) \text{ env})$ 
  using assms Forces_Nand Forces_And Forces_Neg by auto

```

```

lemma truth_lemma_Neg:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula} \ M\_generic(G) \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$  and
     $IH: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
  shows
     $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi)$ 
proof (intro iffI, elim bexE, rule ccontr)

```

```

  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in G \ p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) \text{ env} \ \neg(M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \text{Neg}(\varphi))$ 
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from calculation
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 

```

```

    using map_val_in_MG by simp
  with IH
  obtain r where r ⊨ φ env r ∈ G by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨p ∈ G⟩
  obtain q where q ⊑ p q ⊑ r q ∈ G
    by blast
  moreover from calculation
  have q ⊨ φ env
    using strengthening_lemma[where φ=φ] by blast
  ultimately
  show False
    using Forces_Neg[where φ=φ] transitivity[OF P_in_M] by blast
next
  assume M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ Neg(φ)
  with assms
  have ¬ (M[G], map(val(P,G),env) ⊨ φ)
    using map_val_in_MG by simp
  let ?D = {p ∈ P. (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)}
  have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ φ env))
    using separation_ax[of forces(φ)] arity_forces assms P_in_M leq_in_M
  one_in_M arity_forces_le
    by simp
  moreover
  have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ ¬φ env))
    using separation_ax[of forces(¬φ)] arity_forces assms P_in_M leq_in_M
  one_in_M arity_forces_le
    by simp
  ultimately
  have separation(##M, λp. (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env))
    using separation_disj by simp
  then
  have ?D ∈ M
    using separation_closed P_in_M by simp
  moreover
  have ?D ⊆ P by auto
  moreover
  have dense(?D)
  proof
    fix q
    assume q ∈ P
    show ∃ d ∈ {p ∈ P . (p ⊨ φ env) ∨ (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)}. d ⊑ q
    proof (cases q ⊨ Neg(φ) env)
      case True
      with ⟨q ∈ P⟩
      show ?thesis using refl_leq by blast
    next
      case False
      with ⟨q ∈ P⟩ and assms
      show ?thesis using Forces_Neg by auto
    end
  end

```

```

    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 ∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊨ Neg(φ) env)
  proof (cases)
    case 1
    with ⟨¬ (M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ φ)⟩ ⟨p ∈ G⟩ IH
    show ?thesis
      by blast
    next
    case 2
    with ⟨p ∈ G⟩
    show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *truth\_lemma\_And*:

```

  assumes
    env ∈ list(M) φ ∈ formula ψ ∈ formula
    arity(φ) ≤ length(env) arity(ψ) ≤ length(env) M_generic(G)
  and
    IH: (∃ p ∈ G. p ⊨ φ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ φ
        (∃ p ∈ G. p ⊨ ψ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ ψ
  shows
    (∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊨ And(φ,ψ) env)) ↔ M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
  using assms map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)]
  proof (intro iffI, elim bexE)
    fix p
    assume p ∈ G p ⊨ And(φ,ψ) env
    with assms
    show M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
      using Forces_And[OF M_genericD, of _ _ _ φ ψ] map_val_in_MG by auto
  next
    assume M[G], map(val(P,G), env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
    moreover
    note assms
    moreover from calculation
    obtain q r where q ⊨ φ env r ⊨ ψ env q ∈ G r ∈ G
      using map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)] by auto
    moreover from calculation
    obtain p where p ≤ q p ≤ r p ∈ G
      by blast
  qed

```

**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* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
*ren\_truth\_lemma*( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$   
*Exists*(*Exists*(*Exists*(*Exists*(*Exists*(  
*And*(*Equal*(0,5),*And*(*Equal*(1,8),*And*(*Equal*(2,9),*And*(*Equal*(3,10),*And*(*Equal*(4,6),  
*iterates*( $\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p) '5 , 6, \varphi$ ))))))))))

**lemma** *ren\_truth\_lemma\_type*[*TC*] :  
 $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Rightarrow \text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$   
**unfolding** *ren\_truth\_lemma\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_ren\_truth* :

**assumes**  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  $\text{arity}(\text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\varphi)) \leq 6 \cup \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$

**proof** -

**consider** (*lt*)  $5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \mid$  (*ge*)  $\neg 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi)$   
**by** *auto*

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**case** *lt*

**consider** (*a*)  $5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 5 \mid$  (*b*)  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 5 \leq 5$

**using** *not\_lt\_iff\_le*  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  **by** *force*

**then**

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**case** *a*

**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  *lt*

**have**  $5 < \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 2 \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 3 \ 5 < \text{arity}(\varphi) \# + 4$

**using** *succ\_ltI* **by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$

**have**  $c : \text{arity}(\text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p) '5, 5, \varphi)) = 5 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$  (**is**  $\text{arity}(\varphi') =$

$\_$ )

**using** *arity\_incr\_bv\_lemma* *lt a*

**by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$

**have**  $\text{arity}(\text{incr\_bv}(\varphi') '5) = 6 \# + \text{arity}(\varphi)$

**using** *arity\_incr\_bv\_lemma*[*of*  $\varphi' 5$ ] *a* **by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$

**show** *?thesis*

```

    unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] a c 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 union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] 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(arity(φ)) ≤ 5⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
  using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] 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

```

```

     $\varphi \in \text{formula } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{ arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  shows
    separation( $\#\#M, \lambda d. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))$ )
  proof -
    let ?rel_pred =  $\lambda M x a1 a2 a3. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in M. q \in a1 \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, a2, q, x) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg(M, [q, a1, a2, a3, b] @ env \models \text{forces}(\varphi))$ 
    let ? $\psi = \text{Exists}(\text{Forall}(\text{Implies}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 3), \text{leq\_fm}(4, 0, 2)),$ 
       $\text{Neg}(\text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\text{forces}(\varphi))))))$ 
    have  $q \in M$  if  $q \in P$  for  $q$  using that transitivity[OF  $P$  in  $M$ ] by simp
    then
    have  $1: \forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge R(q) \longrightarrow Q(q) \implies (\forall q \in P. R(q) \longrightarrow Q(q))$  for  $R Q$ 
      by auto
    then
    have  $\llbracket b \in M; \forall q \in M. q \in P \wedge q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $\exists c \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([c]@env))$  for  $b d$ 
      by (rule  $\text{bexI}, \text{simp\_all}$ )
    then
    have ?rel_pred( $M, d, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))$ )
  if  $d \in M$  for  $d$ 
    using that leq_abs leq_in_M P_in_M one_in_M assms
    by auto
  moreover
  have ? $\psi \in \text{formula}$  using assms by simp
  moreover
  have  $(M, [d, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}]@env \models ?\psi) \longleftrightarrow ?\text{rel\_pred}(M, d, P, \text{leq}, \text{one})$  if  $d \in M$  for  $d$ 
    using assms that P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M sats_leq_fm sats_ren_truth_lemma
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 4\# + \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{eq}:\text{arity}(\text{leq\_fm}(4, 0, 2)) = 5$ 
      using  $\text{arity\_leq\_fm succ\_Un\_distrib ord\_simp\_union}$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{arity}(\psi) = 3 \cup (\text{pred}^2(\text{arity}(\text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\text{forces}(\varphi))))$ 
      using  $\text{union\_abs1 pred\_Un\_distrib}$  by simp
    moreover
    have  $\dots \leq 3 \cup (\text{pred}(\text{pred}(6 \cup \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)))))$  (is  $\_ \leq ?r$ )
      using  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \text{Un\_le\_compat}[OF \text{le\_refl}[of 3]]$ 
       $\text{le\_imp\_subset arity\_ren\_truth}[of \text{forces}(\varphi)]$ 
       $\text{pred\_mono}$ 
      by auto
    finally
    have  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq ?r$  by simp
    have  $i: ?r \leq 4 \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)))$ 
      using  $\text{pred\_Un\_distrib pred\_succ\_eq} \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \text{Un\_assoc}[\text{symmetric}] \text{union\_abs1}$ 
      by simp
    have  $h: 4 \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi))) \leq 4 \cup (4\# + \text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
      using  $\langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle \text{add\_commute} \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 

```



```

      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]] ord_simp_union by
simp
    qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using assms P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M
    separation_ax[of ?ψ [P, leq, one]@env]
    separation_cong[of ##M λy. (M, [y, P, leq, one]@env ⊨ ?ψ)]
    by simp
  qed

```

**lemma truth\_lemma:**

```

  assumes
    φ ∈ formula M_generic(G)
    env ∈ list(M) arity(φ) ≤ length(env)
  shows
    (∃ p ∈ G. p ⊨ φ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(P, G), env) ⊨ φ
  using assms
  proof (induct arbitrary: env)
    case (Member x y)
    then
    show ?case
      using assms truth_lemma_mem[OF ⟨env ∈ list(M)⟩ assms(2) ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ ⟨y ∈ nat⟩]
        arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Equal x y)
    then
    show ?case
      using assms truth_lemma_eq[OF ⟨env ∈ list(M)⟩ assms(2) ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ ⟨y ∈ nat⟩]
        arities_at_aux by simp
  next
    case (Nand φ ψ)
    moreover
    note ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    ultimately
    show ?case
      using truth_lemma_And truth_lemma_Neg[of · φ ∧ ψ.] Forces_Nand_alt
        M_genericD map_val_in_MG arity_Nand_le[of φ ψ] by auto
  next
    case (Forall φ)
    with ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    show ?case
  proof (intro iffI)
    assume ∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊨ Forall(φ) env)

```

```

with  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in G$   $p \in M$   $p \in P$   $p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env$ 
  using transitivity[OF P_in_M] by auto
with  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$ 
have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([x]@env)$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
  using that Forces_Forall by simp
with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env) \rangle$ 
  Forall(2)[of Cons(_,env)]  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
show  $M[G], map(val(P,G),env) \models Forall(\varphi)$ 
  using pred_le2 map_val_in_MG
  by (auto iff:GenExtD)
next
assume  $M[G], map(val(P,G),env) \models Forall(\varphi)$ 
let  $?D1 = \{d \in P. (d \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env)\}$ 
let  $?D2 = \{d \in P. \exists b \in M. \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))\}$ 
define  $D$  where  $D \equiv ?D1 \cup ?D2$ 
have  $arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env))$ 
  using assms  $\langle arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env) \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$ 
pred_le2
  by simp
then
have  $arity(Forall(\varphi)) \leq length(env)$ 
  using pred_le  $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  by simp
then
have  $?D1 \in M$  using Collect_forces  $arity \langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$  by simp
moreover from  $\langle env \in list(M) \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in formula \rangle$ 
have  $?D2 \in M$ 
  using truth_lemma'[of  $\varphi$  separation_closed  $arity$  P_in_M
  by simp
ultimately
have  $D \in M$  unfolding D_def using Un_closed by simp
moreover
have  $D \subseteq P$  unfolding D_def by auto
moreover
have dense(D)
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in P$ 
  show  $\exists d \in D. d \preceq p$ 
  proof (cases  $p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis unfolding D_def using refl_leq by blast
  next
  case False
  with Forall  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  obtain  $b$  where  $b \in M$   $\neg(p \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env))$ 
    using Forces_Forall by blast
  moreover from this  $\langle p \in P \rangle$  Forall

```

```

    have  $\neg$ dense_below( $\{q \in P. q \Vdash \varphi ([b]@env)\}, p$ )
      using density_lemma pred_le2 by auto
    moreover from this
    obtain  $d$  where  $d \preceq p \ \forall q \in P. q \preceq d \longrightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env))$ 
       $d \in P$  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)  $d \in ?D1$  | (2)  $d \in ?D2$  unfolding D_def by blast
then
show  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) env)$ 
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  $\langle M[G], \_ \models \text{Forall}(\varphi) \rangle$  and
     $\text{Forall}(2)[\text{of } \text{Cons}(b, env)] \ \text{Forall}(1, 3-5) \ \langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle p \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env) \rangle$ 
     $\text{Forall} \ \langle b \in M \rangle \ \langle p \in P \rangle$ 
  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

```

### 33.16 The “Definition of forcing”

lemma definition\_of\_forcing:

```

assumes
   $p \in P \ \varphi \in \text{formula} \ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
shows
   $(p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env}) \iff (\forall G. M\_generic(G) \wedge p \in G \implies M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), \text{env}) \models \varphi)$ 
proof (intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix  $G$ 
  assume  $(p \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env}) \ M\_generic(G) \ p \in G$ 
  with assms
  show  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
    using truth_lemma[of  $\varphi$ ] by blast
next
  assume  $1: \forall G. (M\_generic(G) \wedge p \in G) \implies M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
  {
    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  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
      by simp
    with assms  $\langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
    obtain  $s$  where  $s \in G \ (s \Vdash \varphi \ \text{env})$ 
      using truth_lemma[of  $\varphi$ ] 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**

## 34 Auxiliary renamings for Separation

**theory** *Separation\_Rename*  
  **imports** *Interface Renaming*  
**begin**

**lemmas** *apply\_fun = apply\_iff[THEN iffD1]*

**lemma** *nth\_concat* :  $[p,t] \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{nth}(1 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}), [p] @ \text{env} @ [t]) = t$   
  **by**(*auto simp add:nth\_append*)

**lemma** *nth\_concat2* :  $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{nth}(\text{length}(\text{env}), \text{env} @ [p,t]) = p$   
  **by**(*auto simp add:nth\_append*)

**lemma** *nth\_concat3* :  $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies u = \text{nth}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})), \text{env} @ [pi, u])$   
  **by**(*auto simp add:nth\_append*)

**definition**

*sep\_var* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{sep\_var}(n) \equiv \{ \langle 0,1 \rangle, \langle 1,3 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,5 \rangle, \langle 4,0 \rangle, \langle 5\# + n, 6 \rangle, \langle 6\# + n, 2 \rangle \}$

**definition**

*sep\_env* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{sep\_env}(n) \equiv \lambda i \in (5\# + n) - 5 . i\# + 2$

**definition** *weak* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$\text{weak}(n,m) \equiv \{ i\# + m . i \in n \}$

**lemma** *weakD* :

**assumes**  $n \in \text{nat } k \in \text{nat } x \in \text{weak}(n,k)$   
  **shows**  $\exists i \in n . x = i\# + k$   
  **using** *assms unfolding weak\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *weak\_equal* :

**assumes**  $n \in \text{nat } m \in \text{nat}$   
  **shows**  $\text{weak}(n,m) = (m\# + n) - m$

**proof** -

**have**  $\text{weak}(n,m) \subseteq (m\# + n) - m$   
  **proof**(*intro subsetI*)  
    **fix**  $x$   
    **assume**  $x \in \text{weak}(n,m)$   
    **with** *assms*

```

obtain  $i$  where
   $i \in n$   $x = i \# + m$ 
  using weakD by blast
then
have  $m \leq i \# + m$   $i < n$ 
  using add_le_self2[of m i]  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  ltI[OF  $\langle i \in n \rangle$ ] by simp_all
then
have  $\neg i \# + m < m$ 
  using not_lt_iff_le_in_n_in_nat[OF  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle i \in n \rangle$ ]  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by simp
with  $\langle x = i \# + m \rangle$ 
have  $x \notin m$ 
  using ltI  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
moreover
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
ultimately
show  $x \in (m \# + n) - m$ 
  using ltD DiffI by simp
qed
moreover
have  $(m \# + n) - m \subseteq \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in (m \# + n) - m$ 
  then
  have  $x \in m \# + n$   $x \notin m$ 
    using DiffD1[of x n # + m m] DiffD2[of x n # + m m] by simp_all
  then
  have  $x < m \# + n$   $x \in \text{nat}$ 
    using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF add_type[of m n]] by simp_all
  then
  obtain  $i$  where
     $m \# + n = \text{succ}(x \# + i)$ 
    using less_iff_succ_add[OF  $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ , 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

```

```

    show  $x \in \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
      unfolding weak_def by auto
    qed
  ultimately
  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  $i \in n \text{ succ}(\text{succ}(\text{nativify}(i))) \neq n \ \forall w \in n. \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{nativify}(i))) \neq \text{nativify}(w)$ 
  then
  have  $i < n$ 
    using ltI  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by simp
  from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle i \in n \rangle \langle \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{nativify}(i))) \neq n \rangle$ 
  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 succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(succ(succ(i)))
      using ⟨∀ w ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(w)⟩ by auto
    then
      have False using ⟨i ∈ nat⟩ by auto
      then show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis .
  qed
  with ⟨i ∈ nat⟩ have succ(natify(i)) = n by simp
}
then
  show n ∈ nat ⇒
    succ(succ(natify(y))) ≠ n ⇒
      ∀ x ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(y))) ≠ natify(x) ⇒
        y ∈ n ⇒ succ(natify(y)) = n for y
    by blast
  qed

lemma in_add_del :
  assumes x ∈ j #+ n n ∈ nat j ∈ nat
  shows x < j ∨ x ∈ weak(n, j)
  proof (cases x < j)
    case True
      then show ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
      have x ∈ nat j #+ n ∈ nat
        using in_n_in_nat[OF ⟨x ∈ j #+ n⟩] assms by simp_all
      then
        have j ≤ x x < j #+ n
          using not_lt_iff_le False ⟨j ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ltI[OF ⟨x ∈ j #+ n⟩] by auto
      then
        have x # - j < (j #+ n) # - j x = j #+ (x # - j)
          using diff_mono ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ ⟨j #+ n ∈ nat⟩ ⟨j ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
            add_diff_inverse[OF ⟨j ≤ x⟩] by simp_all
      then
        have x # - j < n x = (x # - j) #+ j
          using diff_add_inverse ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ add_commute by simp_all
      then
        have x # - j ∈ n using ltD by simp
      then
        have x ∈ weak(n, j)
          unfolding weak_def
          using ⟨x = (x # - j) #+ j⟩ RepFunI[OF ⟨x # - j ∈ n⟩] add_commute by force
      then show ?thesis ..
  qed

lemma sep_env_action:

```



```

assumes
  [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)
  env ∈ list(M)
shows ∀ i . i ∈ weak(length(env),5) →
  nth(sep_env(length(env))'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env) = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env
@ [pi,u])
proof -
  from assms
  have A: 5#+length(env)∈nat [p, P, leq, o, t] ∈list(M)
    by simp_all
  let ?f=sep_env(length(env))
  have EQ: weak(length(env),5) = 5#+length(env) - 5
    using weak_equal_length_type[OF ‹env∈list(M)›] by simp
  let ?tgt=[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env
  let ?src=[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u]
  have nth(?f'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env) = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
    if i ∈ (5#+length(env)-5) for i
  proof -
    from that
    have 2: i ∈ 5#+length(env) i ∉ 5 i ∈ nat i#-5∈nat i#+2∈nat
      using in_n_in_nat[OF ‹5#+length(env)∈nat›] by simp_all
    then
    have 3: ¬ i < 5 using ltD by force
    then
    have 5 ≤ i 2 ≤ 5
      using not_lt_iff_le ‹i∈nat› by simp_all
    then have 2 ≤ i using le_trans[OF ‹2≤5›] by simp
    from A ‹i ∈ 5#+length(env)›
    have i < 5#+length(env) using ltI by simp
    with ‹i∈nat› ‹2≤i› A
    have C:i#+2 < 7#+length(env) by simp
    with that
    have B: ?f'i = i#+2 unfolding sep_env_def by simp
    from 3 assms(1) ‹i∈nat›
    have ¬ i#+2 < 7 using not_lt_iff_le add_le_mono by simp
    from ‹i < 5#+length(env)› 3 ‹i∈nat›
    have i#-5 < 5#+length(env) #- 5
      using diff_mono[of i 5#+length(env) 5,OF _ _ _ ‹i < 5#+length(env)›]
      not_lt_iff_le[THEN iffD1] by force
    with assms(2)
    have i#-5 < length(env) using diff_add_inverse length_type by simp
    have nth(i,?src) =nth(i#-5,env@[pi,u])
      using nth_append[OF A(2) ‹i∈nat›] 3 by simp
    also
    have ... = nth(i#-5, env)
      using nth_append[OF ‹env ∈list(M)› ‹i#-5∈nat›] ‹i#-5 < length(env)› by
simp
    also
    have ... = nth(i#+2, ?tgt)

```

```

    using nth_append[OF assms(1) ⟨i#+2∈nat⟩] ⟨¬ i#+2 < 7⟩ by simp
ultimately
have nth(i,?src) = nth(?f'i,?tgt)
  using B by simp
then show ?thesis using that by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using EQ by force
qed

```

```

lemma sep_env_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_env(n) : (5#+n)-5 → (7#+n)-7
proof -
  let ?h=sep_env(n)
  from ⟨n∈nat⟩
  have (5#+n)#+2 = 7#+n 7#+n∈nat 5#+n∈nat by simp_all
  have
    D: sep_env(n) 'x ∈ (7#+n)-7 if x ∈ (5#+n)-5 for x
  proof -
    from ⟨x∈5#+n-5⟩
    have ?h'x = x#+2 x<5#+n x∈nat
    unfolding sep_env_def using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF ⟨5#+n∈nat⟩] by simp_all
    then
    have x#+2 < 7#+n by simp
    then
    have x#+2 ∈ 7#+n using ltD by simp
    from ⟨x∈5#+n-5⟩
    have x∉5 by simp
    then have ¬x<5 using ltD by blast
    then have 5≤x using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have 7≤x#+2 using add_le_mono ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have ¬x#+2<7 using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp
    then have x#+2 ∉ 7 using ltI ⟨x∈nat⟩ by force
    with ⟨x#+2 ∈ 7#+n⟩ show ?thesis using ⟨?h'x = x#+2⟩ DiffI by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding sep_env_def using lam_type by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sep_var_fin_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_var(n) : 7#+n -||> 7#+n
  unfolding sep_var_def
  using consI ltD emptyI by force

```

```

lemma sep_var_domain :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows domain(sep_var(n)) = 7#+n - weak(n,5)
proof -
  let ?A=weak(n,5)

```

```

have A: domain(sep_var(n)) ⊆ (7#+n)
  unfolding sep_var_def
  by(auto simp add: le_natE)
have C: x=5#+n ∨ x=6#+n ∨ x ≤ 4 if x∈domain(sep_var(n)) for x
  using that unfolding sep_var_def by auto
have D : x<n#+7 if x∈7#+n for x
  using that ⟨n∈nat⟩ ltI by simp
have ¬ 5#+n < 5#+n using ⟨n∈nat⟩ lt_irrefl[of _ False] by force
have ¬ 6#+n < 5#+n using ⟨n∈nat⟩ by force
have R: x < 5#+n if x∈?A for x
proof -
  from that
  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⟩
  show x < 5#+n by simp
qed
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:  $x \in \mathbb{N} + n$   $x \notin A$   $x < 7$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$ 
    proof (cases  $2 \leq n$ )
      case True
        moreover
        have  $0 < n$  using leD[OF  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle 2 \leq n \rangle$ ] lt_imp_0_lt by auto
        ultimately
        have  $x < 5$ 
          using  $\langle x < 7 \rangle \langle x \notin A \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  in_n_in_nat
          unfolding weak_def
          by (clarsimp simp add: not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add: lt_def)
        then
        show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def
          by (clarsimp simp add: not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add: lt_def)
      next
      case False
        then
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
          case True
            then show ?thesis
              unfolding sep_var_def using ltD asm  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
          next
          case False
            then
            have  $n < 2$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  not_lt_iff_le  $\langle \neg 2 \leq n \rangle$  by force
            then
            have  $\neg n < 1$  using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
            then
            have  $n = 1$  using not_lt_iff_le  $\langle n < 2 \rangle$  le_iff by auto
            then show ?thesis
              using  $\langle x \notin A \rangle$ 
              unfolding weak_def sep_var_def
              using ltD asm  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by force
          qed
        qed
      }
    ultimately
    have  $w \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  if  $w \in \mathbb{N} + n - A$  for  $w$ 
      using that by blast
    then
    have  $\mathbb{N} + n - A \subseteq \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  by blast
  }

```

```

with F
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sep_var_type :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows sep_var(n) : (7#+n)-weak(n,5) → 7#+n
  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 ∈ (7#+length(env)) - weak(length(env),5) →
    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
proof (subst sep_var_domain[OF length_type[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩],symmetric],auto)
  fix i y
  assume ⟨i, y⟩ ∈ sep_var(length(env))
  with assms
  show nth(sep_var(length(env)) 'i,
    Cons(t, Cons(p, Cons(u, Cons(P, Cons(leq, Cons(o, Cons(pi, env))))))))
=
    nth(i, Cons(p, Cons(P, Cons(leq, Cons(o, Cons(t, env @ [pi, u]))))))
  using apply_fun[OF sep_var_type] assms
  unfolding sep_var_def
  using nth_concat2[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩] nth_concat3[OF ⟨env∈list(M)⟩,symmetric]
  by force
qed

```

**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  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{rensep}(n) \in 7\#+n \rightarrow 7\#+n$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{rensep}(n) \in (7\#+n\text{-weak}(n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(n,5) \rightarrow 7\#+n \cup (7\#+n - 7)$ 
    unfolding rensep_def
    using union_fun_type sep_var_type  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  sep_env_type weak_equal
    by force
  then
  show ?thesis using rensep_aux  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
qed

lemma rensep_action :
  assumes  $[t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \text{ @ } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\forall i. i < 7\#+\text{length}(\text{env}) \rightarrow \text{nth}(\text{rensep}(\text{length}(\text{env})) \text{ ' } i, [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \text{ @ } \text{env})$ 
   $= \text{nth}(i, [p,P,\text{leq},o,t] \text{ @ } \text{env} \text{ @ } [\text{pi},u])$ 
proof -
  let ?tgt  $= [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \text{ @ } \text{env}$ 
  let ?src  $= [p,P,\text{leq},o,t] \text{ @ } \text{env} \text{ @ } [\text{pi},u]$ 
  let ?m  $= 7\#+\text{length}(\text{env}) - \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}),5)$ 
  let ?p  $= \text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}),5)$ 
  let ?f  $= \text{sep\_var}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  let ?g  $= \text{sep\_env}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
  let ?n  $= \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  from assms
  have  $1 : [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \in \text{list}(M) \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
     $?src \in \text{list}(M) \text{ ?tgt} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
     $7\#+?n = (7\#+?n\text{-weak}(?n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n,5)$ 
     $\text{length}(?src) = (7\#+?n\text{-weak}(?n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n,5)$ 
    using Diff_partition le_imp_subset rensep_aux by auto
  then
  have  $\text{nth}(i, ?src) = \text{nth}(\text{union\_fun}(?f, ?g, ?m, ?p) \text{ ' } i, ?tgt)$  if  $i < 7\#+\text{length}(\text{env})$ 
for i
  proof -
  from  $\langle i < 7\#+?n \rangle$ 
  have  $i \in (7\#+?n\text{-weak}(?n,5)) \cup \text{weak}(?n,5)$ 
    using ltD by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rensep_def using
     $\text{union\_fun\_action}[OF \langle ?src \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle ?tgt \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{length}(?src) = (7\#+?n\text{-weak}(?n,5))$ 
     $\cup \text{weak}(?n,5) \rangle$ 
     $\text{sep\_var\_action}[OF \langle [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$ 
     $\text{sep\_env\_action}[OF \langle [t,p,u,P,\text{leq},o,\text{pi}] \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle]$ 
    ] 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,
φ,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
proof -
  from assms
  have 1: [t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] @ env ∈ list(M)
  [P,leq,o,p,t] ∈ list(M)
  [pi,u] ∈ list(M)
  by simp_all
  then
  have 2: [p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u] ∈ list(M) using app_type by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding sep_ren_def
  using sats_iff_sats_ren[OF ‹φ∈formula›]
  add_type[of 7 length(env)]
  add_type[of 7 length(env)]
  2 1(1)
  rensep_type[OF length_type[OF ‹env∈list(M)›]]
  ‹arity(φ) ≤ 7 #+ length(env)›
  rensep_action[OF 1(1),rule_format,symmetric]
  by simp
qed

end

```

### 35 The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$

```

theory Separation_Axiom
  imports Forcing_Theorems Separation_Rename
begin

context G_generic
begin

lemma map_val :
  assumes env∈list(M[G])
  shows ∃ nenv∈list(M). env = map(val(P,G),nenv)
  using assms
  proof(induct env)
    case Nil
    have map(val(P,G),Nil) = Nil by simp
    then show ?case by force
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then obtain a' l' where
      l' ∈ list(M) l=map(val(P,G),l') a = val(P,G,a')
      Cons(a,l) = map(val(P,G),Cons(a',l')) Cons(a',l') ∈ list(M)
    using ⟨a∈M[G]⟩ GenExtD
    by force
    then show ?case by force
qed

lemma Collect_sats_in_MG :
  assumes
    c∈M[G]
    φ ∈ formula env∈list(M[G]) arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env)
  shows
    {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
proof -
  from ⟨c∈M[G]⟩
  obtain π where π ∈ M val(P,G, π) = c
    using GenExt_def by auto
  let ?χ=.. 0 ∈ (1 #+ length(env)) · ∧ φ · and ?Pl=[P,leq,one]
  let ?new_form=sep_ren(length(env),forces(?χ))
  let ?ψ=Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,2),?new_form)))
  note phi = ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 1 #+ length(env)⟩
  then
  have ?χ∈formula by simp
  with ⟨env∈_⟩ phi
  have arity(?χ) ≤ 2#+length(env)
    using ord_simp_union leI by simp
  with ⟨env∈list(_)⟩ phi
  have arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 #+ length(env)
    using arity_forces_le by simp

```



```

then
have arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 #+ length(env)
  using ord_simp_union arity_forces leI by simp
with ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 #+ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
have arity(?new_form) ≤ 7 #+ length(env) ?new_form ∈ formula
  using arity_resep[OF definability[of ?χ]] definability[of ?χ] type_resep
  by auto
then
have pred(pred(arity(?new_form))) ≤ 5 #+ length(env) ?ψ ∈ formula
  unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
  using ord_simp_union length_type[OF ⟨env ∈ list(M[G])⟩]
  pred_mono[OF _ pred_mono[OF _ ⟨arity(?new_form) ≤ _⟩]]
  by auto
with ⟨arity(?new_form) ≤ _⟩ ⟨?new_form ∈ formula⟩
have arity(?ψ) ≤ 5 #+ length(env)
  unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
  using ord_simp_union arity_forces
  by auto
from ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
have forces(?χ) ∈ formula
  using definability by simp
from ⟨π ∈ M⟩ P_in_M
have domain(π) ∈ M domain(π) × P ∈ M
  by (simp_all flip:setclass_iff)
from ⟨env ∈ _⟩
obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M) env = map(val(P,G),nenv) length(nenv) =
length(env)
  using map_val by auto
from ⟨arity(φ) ≤ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩ ⟨φ ∈ _⟩
have arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ length(env)
  using le_trans[OF ⟨arity(φ) ≤ _⟩] add_le_mono[of 1 2, OF _ le_refl]
  by auto
with ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨φ ∈ _⟩ ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩
have arity(?χ) ≤ length([∅] @ nenv @ [π]) for ∅
  using union_abs2[OF ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 2 #+ _⟩] ord_simp_union
  by simp
note in_M = ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨domain(π) × P ∈ M⟩ P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M
{
  fix u
  assume u ∈ domain(π) × P u ∈ M
  with in_M ⟨?new_form ∈ formula⟩ ⟨?ψ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩
  have Eq1: (M, [u] @ ?PI1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ) ↔
    (∃ ∅ ∈ M. ∃ p ∈ P. u = ⟨∅, p⟩ ∧
      (M, [∅, p, u] @ ?PI1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form))
    by (auto simp add: transitivity)
  have Eq3: ∅ ∈ M ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒
    (M, [∅, p, u] @ ?PI1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form) ↔
    (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F ⇒ (M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π])
    ⊨ ?χ))

```

```

for  $\vartheta$  p
proof -
fix p  $\vartheta$ 
assume  $\vartheta \in M$   $p \in P$ 
then
have  $p \in M$  using  $P\_in\_M$  by (simp add: transitivity)
note  $in\_M' = in\_M \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle p \in M \rangle \langle u \in domain(\pi) \times P \rangle \langle u \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle$ 
then
have  $[\vartheta, u] \in list(M)$  by simp
let  $?env = [p] @ ?Pl1 @ [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi, u]$ 
let  $?new\_env = [\vartheta, p, u, P, leq, one, \pi] @ nenv$ 
let  $?psi = Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0, 1, 2), ?new\_form)))$ 
have  $[\vartheta, p, u, \pi, leq, one, \pi] \in list(M)$ 
  using  $in\_M'$  by simp
have  $?chi \in formula$  forces( $?chi$ )  $\in formula$ 
  using phi by simp_all
from  $in\_M'$ 
have  $?Pl1 \in list(M)$  by simp
from  $in\_M'$  have  $?env \in list(M)$  by simp
have Eq1':  $?new\_env \in list(M)$  using  $in\_M'$  by simp
then
have  $(M, [\vartheta, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?new\_form) \longleftrightarrow (M, ?new\_env \models$ 
 $?new\_form)$ 
  by simp
from  $in\_M'$   $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$  Eq1'  $\langle length(nenv) = length(env) \rangle$ 
   $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 7 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle$ 
   $\langle [\vartheta, p, u, \pi, leq, one, \pi] \in list(M) \rangle$ 
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow M, ?env \models forces(?chi)$ 
  using sepren_action[of forces(?chi) nenv, OF _ _  $\langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle$ ]
  by simp
also from  $in\_M'$ 
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow M, ([p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) @ [u] \models forces(?chi)$ 
  using app_assoc by simp
also
from  $in\_M'$   $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$  phi  $\langle length(nenv) = length(env) \rangle$ 
   $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 6 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle$ 
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow M, [p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi)$ 
  by (rule_tac arity_sats_iff, auto)
also
from  $\langle arity(forces(?chi)) \leq 6 \# + length(env) \rangle \langle forces(?chi) \in formula \rangle$   $in\_M'$  phi
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$ 
 $M[F], map(val(P, F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?chi)$ 
proof (intro iffI)
assume a1:  $M, [p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi)$ 
note  $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq 1 \# + \_ \rangle$ 
with  $\langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle arity(?chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $p \in P \implies ?chi \in formula \implies [\vartheta, \pi] \in list(M) \implies$ 
 $M, [p, P, leq, one] @ [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?chi) \implies$ 

```

```

       $\forall G. M\_generic(G) \wedge p \in G \longrightarrow M[G], \text{ map}(val(P,G), [\vartheta] @ nenv$ 
@[\pi])  $\models ?\chi$ 
      using definition_of_forcing[where  $\varphi \dots 0 \in (1 \# + length(env)) \cdot \wedge \varphi \cdot$ ]
      by auto
      then
      show  $\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$ 
       $M[F], \text{ map}(val(P,F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?\chi$ 
      using  $\langle ?\chi \in formula \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle a1 \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle$  by simp
    next
      assume  $\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$ 
       $M[F], \text{ map}(val(P,F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?\chi$ 
      with  $\langle ?\chi \in formula \rangle \langle p \in P \rangle$  in  $M'$ 
       $\langle arity(?\chi) \leq length([\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \rangle$ 
      show  $M, [p, P, leq, one, \vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi] \models forces(?\chi)$ 
      using definition_of_forcing[where  $\varphi \dots 0 \in (1 \# + length(env)) \cdot \wedge \varphi \cdot,$ 
      THEN iffD2] by auto
    qed
  finally
    show  $(M, [\vartheta, p, u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?new\_form) \longleftrightarrow (\forall F. M\_generic(F)$ 
 $\wedge p \in F \longrightarrow$ 
       $M[F], \text{ map}(val(P,F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi]) \models ?\chi)$ 
      by simp
    qed
  with Eq1
  have  $(M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
   $(\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow M[F], \text{ map}(val(P,F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi])$ 
 $\models ?\chi))$ 
  by auto
}
then
  have Equivalence:  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P \implies u \in M \implies$ 
   $(M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
   $(\forall F. M\_generic(F) \wedge p \in F \longrightarrow M[F], \text{ map}(val(P,F), [\vartheta] @ nenv @ [\pi])$ 
 $\models ?\chi))$ 
  for  $u$ 
  by simp
moreover from  $\langle env = \_ \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in list(M) \rangle$ 
have  $map\_nenv: \text{map}(val(P,G), nenv @ [\pi]) = env @ [val(P,G,\pi)]$ 
using map_app_distrib append1_eq_iff by auto
ultimately
  have aux:  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow M[G], [val(P,G,\vartheta)] @ env @$ 
   $[val(P,G,\pi)] \models ?\chi)$ 
  (is  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \_ (\_ \longrightarrow \_, ?vals(\vartheta) \models \_))$ )
  if  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P$   $u \in M$   $M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$  for  $u$ 
  using Equivalence[THEN iffD1, OF that] generic by force
moreover
  have  $\vartheta \in M \implies val(P,G,\vartheta) \in M[G]$  for  $\vartheta$ 

```

```

    using GenExt_def by auto
  moreover
  have  $\vartheta \in M \implies [val(P, G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P, G, \pi)] \in list(M[G])$  for  $\vartheta$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$ 
    have  $val(P, G, \pi) \in M[G]$  using GenExtI by simp
    moreover
    assume  $\vartheta \in M$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle env \in list(M[G]) \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using GenExtI by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  have  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P, G, \vartheta) \in nth(1 \# + length(env), [val(P, G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P, G, \pi)])) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))$ 
    if  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P$   $u \in M$   $M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$  for  $u$ 
    using aux[OF that] by simp
  moreover from  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle \pi \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $nth: nth(1 \# + length(env), [val(P, G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [val(P, G, \pi)]) = val(P, G, \pi)$ 

  if  $\vartheta \in M$  for  $\vartheta$ 
  using nth_concat[of  $val(P, G, \vartheta)$   $val(P, G, \pi)$   $M[G]$ ] using that GenExtI by simp
  ultimately
  have  $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P, G, \vartheta) \in val(P, G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi)))$ 
    if  $u \in domain(\pi) \times P$   $u \in M$   $M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi$  for  $u$ 
    using that  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$  by simp
  with  $\langle domain(\pi) \times P \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\forall u \in domain(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi) \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P, G, \vartheta) \in val(P, G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi)))$ 
    by (simp add: transitivity)
  then
  have  $\{u \in domain(\pi) \times P. (M, [u] @ ?Pl1 @ [\pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi)\} \subseteq \{u \in domain(\pi) \times P. \exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge (p \in G \longrightarrow val(P, G, \vartheta) \in val(P, G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))\}$ 
    (is  $?n \subseteq ?m$ )
    by auto
  with val_mono
  have first_incl:  $val(P, G, ?n) \subseteq val(P, G, ?m)$ 
    by simp
  note  $\langle val(P, G, \pi) = c \rangle$ 
  with  $\langle ?\psi \in formula \rangle \langle arity(?\psi) \leq \_ \rangle$  in  $M$   $\langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle length(nenv) = \_ \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle val(P,G,\pi) = c \rangle$ 
have  $val(P,G,?m) =$ 
  {  $val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(\pi) , \exists q \in P .$ 
     $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t,q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
     $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [val(P,G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi))$ 
 $\wedge q \in G)$  }
  using val_of_name by auto
also
have ... = {  $val(P,G,t) .. t \in domain(\pi) , \exists q \in P.$ 
   $val(P,G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [val(P,G, t)] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in$ 
G }
proof -

  have  $t \in M \implies$ 
     $(\exists q \in P. (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in P. \langle t,q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
     $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(P,G, \vartheta) \in c \wedge (M[G], [val(P,G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [c] \models$ 
 $\varphi)) \wedge q \in G))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists q \in P. val(P,G, t) \in c \wedge (M[G], [val(P,G, t)] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G)$  for
t
  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle domain(\pi) \in M \rangle$  by (auto simp add:transitivity)
qed
also
have ... = {  $x .. x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$  }
proof

  show ...  $\subseteq$  {  $x .. x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$  }
  by auto
next

  {
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{x .. x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in$ 
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  $\langle val(P,G,\pi) = c \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists q \in P. \exists t \in domain(\pi). val(P,G,t) = x \wedge (M[G], [val(P,G,t)] @ env @$ 
 $[c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$ 
  using Sep_and_Replace elem_of_val by auto
  }
  then
  show {  $x .. x \in c , \exists q \in P. x \in c \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G$  }  $\subseteq$  ...
  using SepReplace_iff by force

```

```

qed
also
have ... = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)}
  using ⟨G⊆P⟩ G_nonempty by force
finally
have val_m: val(P,G,?m) = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by simp
have val(P,G,?m) ⊆ val(P,G,?n)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ val(P,G,?m)
  with val_m
  have Eq4: x ∈ {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by simp
  with ⟨val(P,G,π) = c⟩
  have x ∈ val(P,G,π) by simp
  then
  have ∃ ϑ. ∃ q∈G. ⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π ∧ val(P,G,ϑ) = x
    using elem_of_val_pair by auto
  then obtain ϑ q where
    ⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π q∈G val(P,G,ϑ)=x by auto
  from ⟨⟨ϑ,q⟩∈π⟩
  have ϑ∈M
    using domain_trans[OF trans_M ⟨π∈_⟩] by auto
  with ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨env = _⟩
  have [val(P,G,ϑ), val(P,G,π)] @ env ∈ list(M[G])
    using GenExt_def by auto
  with Eq4 ⟨val(P,G,ϑ)=x⟩ ⟨val(P,G,π) = c⟩ ⟨x ∈ val(P,G,π)⟩ nth ⟨ϑ∈M⟩
  have Eq5: M[G], [val(P,G,ϑ)] @ env @ [val(P,G,π)] ⊨ And(Member(0,1 #+
length(env)),φ)
    by auto

  with ⟨ϑ∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ Eq5 ⟨M_generic(G)⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨env = _⟩
map_nenv
  ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @ nenv @ [π])⟩
  have (∃ r∈G. M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ))
    using truth_lemma[of .. 0 ∈ (1 #+ length(env)) · ∧ φ ·]
    by auto
  then obtain r where
    r∈G M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ) by auto
  with ⟨filter(G)⟩ and ⟨q∈G⟩ obtain p where
    p∈G p≤q p≤r
  unfolding filter_def compat_in_def by force
  with ⟨r∈G⟩ ⟨q∈G⟩ ⟨G⊆P⟩
  have p∈P r∈P q∈P p∈M
    using P_in_M by (auto simp add:transitivity)
  with ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨ϑ∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨p≤r⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([ϑ] @
nenv @ [π])⟩
  ⟨M, [r,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)⟩ ⟨env∈_⟩
  have M, [p,P,leq,one,ϑ] @ nenv @ [π] ⊨ forces(?χ)
    using strengthening_lemma

```

```

    by simp
  with ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([∅] @
nenv @ [π])⟩
  have ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ
    using definition_of_forcing[where φ=.. 0 ∈ (1 #+ length(nenv)) · ∧ φ ·]
    by simp
  with ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩
  have Eq6: ∃ ∅'∈M. ∃ p'∈P. ⟨∅, p⟩ = ⟨∅', p'⟩ ∧ (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p' ∈ F
→
    M[F], map(val(P,F), [∅'] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ) by auto
  from ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨⟨∅, q⟩∈π⟩
  have ⟨∅, q⟩ ∈ M by (simp add:transitivity)
  from ⟨⟨∅, q⟩∈π⟩ ⟨∅∈M⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩
  have ⟨∅, p⟩∈M ⟨∅, p⟩∈domain(π)×P
    using pair_in_M_iff by auto
  with ⟨∅∈M⟩ Eq6 ⟨p∈P⟩
  have M, [⟨∅, p⟩] @ ?Pl1 @ [π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ
    using Equivalence by auto
  with ⟨⟨∅, p⟩∈domain(π)×P⟩
  have ⟨∅, p⟩∈?n by simp
  with ⟨p∈G⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩
  have val(P,G,∅)∈val(P,G,?n)
    using val_of_elem[of ∅ p] by simp
  with ⟨val(P,G,∅)=x⟩
  show x∈val(P,G,?n) by simp
qed
with val_m_first_incl
have val(P,G,?n) = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [c] ⊨ φ)} by auto
also
have ... = {x∈c. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)}
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume x∈c
    moreover from assms
    have c∈M[G]
      unfolding GenExt_def by auto
    moreover from this and ⟨x∈c⟩
    have x∈M[G]
      using transitivity_MG
      by simp
    ultimately
    have (M[G], ([x] @ env) @ [c] ⊨ φ) ↔ (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)
      using phi ⟨env ∈ _⟩ by (rule_tac arity_sats_iff, simp_all)
  }
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally

```

```

show  $\{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
  using  $\langle ?n \in M \rangle$  GenExt_def by force
qed

theorem separation_in_MG:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(env)$  and  $env \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
  shows
     $\text{separation}(\#\#M[G], \lambda x. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi))$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $c$ 
    assume  $c \in M[G]$ 
    moreover from  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
    obtain  $nenv$  where  $nenv \in \text{list}(M)$ 
       $env = \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), nenv)$   $\text{length}(env) = \text{length}(nenv)$ 
      using GenExt_def map_val[of env] by auto
    moreover note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \_ \rangle$   $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have  $Eq1: \{x \in c. (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
      using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    using separation_iff_rev_bexI unfolding is_Collect_def by force
qed

end

end

```

## 36 The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$

```

theory Pairing_Axiom imports Names begin

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

```

lemma val_Upair :

```

```

   $one \in G \implies \text{val}(P, G, \{\langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \rho, one \rangle\}) = \{\text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \rho)\}$ 
  by (insert_one_in_P, rule_trans, subst_def_val, auto simp add: Sep_and_Replace)

```

```

lemma pairing_in_MG :

```

```

  assumes  $M\_generic(G)$ 
  shows  $\text{upair\_ax}(\#\#M[G])$ 

```

```

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  $\tau \varrho$  where
   $0 : val(P, G, \tau) = x$   $val(P, G, \varrho) = y$   $\varrho \in M$   $\tau \in M$ 
  using GenExtD by blast
with  $\langle one \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \tau, one \rangle \in M$   $\langle \varrho, one \rangle \in M$  using pair_in_M_iff by auto
then
have  $1 : \{ \langle \tau, one \rangle, \langle \varrho, one \rangle \} \in M$  (is  $?\sigma \in \_$ ) using upair_in_M_iff by simp
then
have  $val(P, G, ?\sigma) \in M[G]$  using GenExtI by simp
with  $1$ 
have  $\{ val(P, G, \tau), val(P, G, \varrho) \} \in M[G]$  using val_Upair assms one_in_G by
simp
  with  $0$ 
  have  $\{ x, y \} \in M[G]$  by simp
}
then show ?thesis unfolding upair_ax_def upair_def by auto
qed

end
end

```

### 37 The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$

```

theory Union_Axiom
  imports Names
begin

```

```

context forcing_data
begin

```

```

definition Union_name_body ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  Union_name_body( $P', leq', \tau, \vartheta p$ )  $\equiv (\exists \sigma [##M].$ 
     $\exists q [##M]. (q \in P' \wedge (\langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \wedge$ 
       $(\exists r [##M]. r \in P' \wedge (\langle fst(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in \sigma \wedge \langle snd(\vartheta p), r \rangle \in leq' \wedge \langle snd(\vartheta p), q \rangle$ 
       $\in leq'))))$ 

```

```

definition Union_name_fm ::  $i$  where
  Union_name_fm  $\equiv$ 
  Exists(
    Exists(And(pair_fm( $1, 0, 2$ ),

```

```

Exists (
  Exists (And(Member(0,7),
    Exists (And(And(pair_fm(2,1,0),Member(0,6)),
      Exists (And(Member(0,9),
        Exists (And(And(pair_fm(6,1,0),Member(0,4)),
          Exists (And(And(pair_fm(6,2,0),Member(0,10)),
            Exists (And(pair_fm(7,5,0),Member(0,11))))))))))))))

```

**lemma** *Union\_name\_fm\_type* [TC]:  
*Union\_name\_fm* ∈ formula  
**unfolding** *Union\_name\_fm\_def* by simp

**lemma** *arity\_Union\_name\_fm* :  
arity(*Union\_name\_fm*) = 4  
**unfolding** *Union\_name\_fm\_def upair\_fm\_def pair\_fm\_def*  
by (auto simp add: ord\_simp\_union)

**lemma** *sats\_Union\_name\_fm* :  
[[ env ∈ list(M); P' ∈ M ; p ∈ M ; ϑ ∈ M ; τ ∈ M ; leq' ∈ M ]] ⇒  
sats(M, *Union\_name\_fm*, [⟨ϑ, p⟩, τ, leq', P'] @ env) ↔  
*Union\_name\_body*(P', leq', τ, ⟨ϑ, p⟩)  
**unfolding** *Union\_name\_fm\_def Union\_name\_body\_def*  
by (simp\_all add: pair\_in\_M\_iff[simplified])

**definition** *Union\_name* :: i ⇒ i where  
*Union\_name*(τ) ≡  
{u ∈ domain(⋃(domain(τ))) × P . *Union\_name\_body*(P, leq, τ, u)}

**lemma** *Union\_name\_M* : assumes τ ∈ M  
shows *Union\_name*(τ) ∈ M

**proof** -  
**let** ?P = λ x . sats(M, *Union\_name\_fm*, [x, τ, leq, P])  
**let** ?Q = λ x . *Union\_name\_body*(P, leq, τ, x)  
**from** ⟨τ ∈ M⟩  
**have** domain(⋃(domain(τ))) ∈ M (is ?d ∈ \_) using domain\_closed *Union\_closed*  
**by** simp  
**then**  
**have** ?d × P ∈ M using cartprod\_closed *P\_in\_M* by simp  
**have** arity(*Union\_name\_fm*) ≤ 4 using *arity\_Union\_name\_fm* by simp  
**with** ⟨τ ∈ M⟩ *P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M*  
**have** separation(##M, ?P)  
**using** separation\_ax by simp  
**with** ⟨?d × P ∈ M⟩  
**have** A: { u ∈ ?d × P . ?P(u) } ∈ M  
**using** separation\_iff by force  
**have** ?P(x) ↔ ?Q(x) if x ∈ ?d × P for x  
**proof** -  
**from** ⟨x ∈ ?d × P⟩

```

have  $x = \langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle$  using Pair_fst_snd_eq by simp
with  $\langle x \in ?d \times P \rangle \langle ?d \in M \rangle$ 
have  $fst(x) \in M \text{ } snd(x) \in M$ 
  using transitivity fst_type snd_type P_in_M 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  $\langle x = \langle fst(x), snd(x) \rangle \rangle$ 
show  $?P(x) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x)$  using  $\langle x \in \_ \rangle$  by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using Collect_cong A unfolding Union_name_def by simp
qed

```

lemma *Union\_MG\_Eq* :

```

assumes  $a \in M[G]$  and  $a = val(P, G, \tau)$  and filter(G) and  $\tau \in M$ 
shows  $\bigcup a = val(P, G, Union\_name(\tau))$ 

```

proof -

```

{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \bigcup (val(P, G, \tau))$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i \in val(P, G, \tau) \text{ } x \in i$  by blast
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$  obtain  $\sigma \ q$  where
     $q \in G \ \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \ \text{ } val(P, G, \sigma) = i \ \sigma \in M$ 
    using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] by blast
  with  $\langle x \in i \rangle$  obtain  $\vartheta \ r$  where
     $r \in G \ \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \ \text{ } val(P, G, \vartheta) = x \ \vartheta \in M$ 
    using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] 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 P_in_M by (auto dest:transM)
  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  $val(P, G, \vartheta) \in val(P, G, Union\_name(\tau))$ 
    using val_of_elem by simp
  with  $\langle val(P, G, \vartheta) = x \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in val(P, G, Union\_name(\tau))$  by simp
}
with  $\langle a = val(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
have  $1: x \in \bigcup a \implies x \in val(P, G, Union\_name(\tau))$  for  $x$  by simp
{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in (val(P, G, Union\_name(\tau)))$ 

```

```

then obtain  $\vartheta$   $p$  where
   $p \in G$   $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\tau)$   $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x$ 
  using elem_of_val_pair by blast
with  $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$  have  $p \in P$  using filterD by simp
from  $\langle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\tau) \rangle$  obtain  $\sigma$   $q$   $r$  where
   $\sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau)$   $\langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau$   $\langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma$   $r \in P$   $q \in P$   $\langle p, r \rangle \in \text{leq}$   $\langle p, q \rangle \in \text{leq}$ 
  unfolding Union_name_def Union_name_body_def by force
with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$   $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$  have  $r \in G$   $q \in G$ 
  using filter_leqD by auto
with  $\langle \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \rangle$   $\langle \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \rangle$   $\langle q \in P \rangle$   $\langle r \in P \rangle$  have
   $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$   $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(P, G, \sigma)$ 
  using val_of_elem by simp+
then have  $\text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) \in \bigcup \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$  by blast
with  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \vartheta) = x \rangle$   $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$  have
   $x \in \bigcup a$  by simp
}
with  $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
have  $x \in \text{val}(P, G, \text{Union\_name}(\tau)) \implies x \in \bigcup a$  for  $x$  by blast
then
show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

lemma union_in_MG : assumes filter(G)
shows Union_ax(##M[G])
proof -
{ fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in M[G]$ 
  then
  interpret mgtrans :  $M\_trans$   $##M[G]$ 
  using transitivity_MG by (unfold_locales; auto)
  from  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$   $a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$  using GenExtD by blast
  then
  have  $\text{Union\_name}(\tau) \in M$  (is  $? \pi \in \_$ ) using Union_name_M unfolding
Union_name_def by simp
  then
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, ? \pi) \in M[G]$  (is  $?U \in \_$ ) using GenExtI by simp
  with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $(##M[G])(a)$   $(##M[G])(?U)$  by auto
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$   $\langle \text{filter}(G) \rangle$   $\langle ?U \in M[G] \rangle$   $\langle a = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
  have big_union(##M[G], a, ?U)
  using Union_MG_Eq Union_abs by simp
  with  $\langle ?U \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists z[##M[G]]. \text{big\_union}(##M[G], a, z)$  by auto
}
then
show ?thesis unfolding Union_ax_def by simp
qed

theorem Union_MG :  $M\_generic(G) \implies \text{Union\_ax}(##M[G])$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: M_generic_def union_in_MG)

end
end

38 The Powerset Axiom in  $M[G]$ 

theory Powerset_Axiom
  imports Renaming_Auto Separation_Axiom Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom
begin

simple_rename perm_pow src [ss,p,l,o,fs, $\chi$ ] tgt [fs,ss,sp,p,l,o, $\chi$ ]

lemma Collect_inter_Transset:
  assumes
    Transset(M) b  $\in$  M
  shows
     $\{x \in b . P(x)\} = \{x \in b . P(x)\} \cap M$ 
  using assms unfolding Transset_def
  by (auto)

context G_generic begin

lemma name_components_in_M:
  assumes  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \vartheta$   $\vartheta \in M$ 
  shows  $\sigma \in M$   $p \in M$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain a where
     $\sigma \in a$   $p \in a$   $a \in \langle \sigma, p \rangle$ 
  unfolding Pair_def by auto
  moreover from assms
  have  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in M$ 
  using transitivity by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have  $a \in M$ 
  using transitivity by simp
  ultimately
  show  $\sigma \in M$   $p \in M$ 
  using transitivity by simp_all
qed

lemma satsfst_snd_in_M:
  assumes
     $A \in M$   $B \in M$   $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $p \in M$   $l \in M$   $o \in M$   $\chi \in M$ 
     $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6$ 
  shows
     $\{\langle s, q \rangle \in A \times B . M, [q, p, l, o, s, \chi] \models \varphi\} \in M$ 
    (is  $\vartheta \in M$ )
proof -

```

```

have 6∈nat 7∈nat by simp_all
let ?φ' = ren(φ)'6'7'perm_pow_fn
from ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ have
  A×B ∈ M
  using cartprod_closed by simp
from ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨6∈_⟩ ⟨7∈_⟩
have ?φ' ∈ formula arity(?φ') ≤ 7
  unfolding perm_pow_fn_def
  using perm_pow_thm arity_ren ren_tc Nil_type
  by auto
with ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
have 1: arity(Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,2),?φ')))) ≤ 5 (is arity(?ψ) ≤ 5)
  unfolding pair_fm_def upair_fm_def
  using ord_simp_union pred_le arity_type by auto
{
  fix sp
  note ⟨A×B ∈ M⟩
  moreover
  assume sp ∈ A×B
  moreover from calculation
  have fst(sp) ∈ A snd(sp) ∈ B
    using fst_type snd_type by simp_all
  ultimately
  have sp ∈ M fst(sp) ∈ M snd(sp) ∈ M
    using ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ transitivity
    by simp_all
  note inM = ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨l∈M⟩ ⟨o∈M⟩ ⟨χ∈M⟩
    ⟨sp∈M⟩ ⟨fst(sp)∈M⟩ ⟨snd(sp)∈M⟩
  with 1 ⟨sp ∈ M⟩ ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
  have (M, [sp,p,l,o,χ]@[p] ⊨ ?ψ) ↔ M, [sp,p,l,o,χ] ⊨ ?ψ (is (M, ?env0@ _ ⊨ _))
  ↔ _)
  using arity_sats_iff[of ?ψ [p] M ?env0] by auto
  also from inM ⟨sp ∈ A×B⟩
  have ... ↔ sats(M, ?φ', [fst(sp), snd(sp), sp, p, l, o, χ])
    by auto
  also from inM ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩
  have ... ↔ M, [snd(sp), p, l, o, fst(sp), χ] ⊨ φ
    (is sats(_,_, ?env1) ↔ sats(_,_, ?env2))
  using sats_iff_sats_ren[of φ 6 7 ?env2 M ?env1 perm_pow_fn] perm_pow_thm
  unfolding perm_pow_fn_def by simp
  finally
  have (M, [sp,p,l,o,χ,p] ⊨ ?ψ) ↔ M, [snd(sp), p, l, o, fst(sp), χ] ⊨ φ
    by simp
}
then have
  ?∅ = {sp ∈ A×B . sats(M, ?ψ, [sp,p,l,o,χ,p])}
  by auto
also from assms ⟨A×B ∈ M⟩ have
  ... ∈ M

```

**proof -**  
**from 1**  
**have**  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 6$   
**using** *leI* **by** *simp*  
**moreover from**  $\langle \psi' \in \text{formula} \rangle$   
**have**  $\psi \in \text{formula}$   
**by** *simp*  
**moreover note** *assms*  $\langle A \times B \in M \rangle$   
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\{x \in A \times B . M, [x, p, l, o, \chi, p] \models \psi\} \in M$   
**using** *separation\_ax* *separation\_iff*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**finally show** *thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Pow\_inter\_MG*:

**assumes**

$a \in M[G]$

**shows**

$\text{Pow}(a) \cap M[G] \in M[G]$

**proof -**

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $\tau$  **where**  $\tau \in M$   $\text{val}(P, G, \tau) = a$

**using** *GenExtD* **by** *auto*

**let**  $?Q = \text{Pow}(\text{domain}(\tau) \times P) \cap M$

**from**  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$

**have**  $\text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M$   $\text{domain}(\tau) \in M$

**using** *domain\_closed* *cartprod\_closed* *P\_in\_M*

**by** *simp\_all*

**then**

**have**  $?Q \in M$

**proof -**

**from** *power\_ax*  $\langle \text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M \rangle$  **obtain**  $Q$  **where**

$\text{powerset}(\#\#M, \text{domain}(\tau) \times P, Q)$   $Q \in M$

**unfolding** *power\_ax\_def* **by** *auto*

**moreover from** *calculation*

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

**using** *transitivity* **by** *blast*

**ultimately**

**have**  $Q = \{a \in \text{Pow}(\text{domain}(\tau) \times P) . a \in M\}$

**using**  $\langle \text{domain}(\tau) \times P \in M \rangle$  *powerset\_abs*  $[of \text{domain}(\tau) \times P Q]$

**by** (*simp flip: setclass\_iff*)

**also**

**have**  $\dots = ?Q$

**by** *auto*

**finally**

**show** *thesis* **using**  $\langle Q \in M \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**let**  $? \pi = ?Q \times \{one\}$

```

let ?b=val(P,G,?π)
from ⟨?Q∈M⟩
have ?π∈M
  using one_in_P_P_in_M transitivity
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
then
have ?b ∈ M[G]
  using GenExtI by simp
have Pow(a) ∩ M[G] ⊆ ?b
proof
  fix c
  assume c ∈ Pow(a) ∩ M[G]
  then obtain χ where c∈M[G] χ ∈ M val(P,G,χ) = c
    using GenExtD by auto
  let ?∂={⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ domain(τ)×P . p ⊨ ·0 ∈ 1· [σ,χ] }
  have arity(forces(Member(0,1))) = 6
    using arity_forces_at by auto
  with ⟨domain(τ) ∈ M⟩ ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
  have ?∂ ∈ M
    using P_in_M one_in_M leq_in_M satsfst_snd_in_M
    by simp
  then
  have ?∂ ∈ ?Q by auto
  then
  have val(P,G,?∂) ∈ ?b
    using one_in_G one_in_P generic_val_of_elem [of ?∂ one ?π G]
    by auto
  have val(P,G,?∂) = c
  proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ val(P,G,?∂)
    then obtain σ p where
      1: ⟨σ,p⟩∈?∂ p∈G val(P,G,σ) = x
    using elem_of_val_pair
    by blast
    moreover from ⟨⟨σ,p⟩∈?∂⟩ ⟨?∂ ∈ M⟩
    have σ∈M
      using name_components_in_M[of _ _ ?∂] by auto
    moreover from 1
    have p ⊨ ·0 ∈ 1· [σ,χ] p∈P
      by simp_all
    moreover
    note ⟨val(P,G,χ) = c⟩
    ultimately
    have M[G], [x, c] ⊨ ·0 ∈ 1·
      using ⟨χ ∈ M⟩ generic_definition_of_forcing[where φ=·0 ∈ 1·]
      ord_simp_union by auto
    moreover
    have x∈M[G]

```



```

    using ⟨val(P,G,σ) = x⟩ ⟨σ∈M⟩ ⟨χ∈M⟩ GenExtI by blast
ultimately
show x∈c
    using ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ by simp
next
fix x
assume x ∈ c
with ⟨c ∈ Pow(a) ∩ M[G]⟩
have x ∈ a c∈M[G] x∈M[G]
    using transitivity_MG by auto
with ⟨val(P,G,τ) = a⟩
obtain σ where σ∈domain(τ) val(P,G,σ) = x
    using elem_of_val by blast
moreover note ⟨x∈c⟩ ⟨val(P,G,χ) = c⟩
moreover from calculation
have val(P,G,σ) ∈ val(P,G,χ)
    by simp
moreover note ⟨c∈M[G]⟩ ⟨x∈M[G]⟩
moreover from calculation
have M[G], [x, c] ⊨ ·0 ∈ 1·
    by simp
moreover
have σ∈M
proof -
    from ⟨σ∈domain(τ)⟩
    obtain p where ⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ τ
        by auto
    with ⟨τ∈M⟩
    show ?thesis
        using name_components_in_M by blast
qed
moreover
note ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
ultimately
obtain p where p∈G p ⊨ ·0 ∈ 1· [σ,χ]
    using generic_truth_lemma[of ·0 ∈ 1· G [σ,χ] ] ord_simp_union
    by auto
moreover from ⟨p∈G⟩
have p∈P
    using generic by blast
ultimately
have ⟨σ,p⟩∈?θ
    using ⟨σ∈domain(τ)⟩ by simp
with ⟨val(P,G,σ) = x⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
show x∈val(P,G,?θ)
    using val_of_elem [of _ _ ?θ] by auto
qed
with ⟨val(P,G,?θ) ∈ ?b⟩
show c∈?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 . ( M[G], [x,a] ⊨ ·0 ⊆ 1· ) ∧ x ∈ M[G]}
  using Transset_MG by force
also
have ... = {x ∈ ?b . ( M[G], [x,a] ⊨ ·0 ⊆ 1· )} ∩ M[G]
  by auto
also from ⟨?b ∈ M[G]⟩
have ... = {x ∈ ?b . ( M[G], [x,a] ⊨ ·0 ⊆ 1· )}
  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 ord_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  $\exists x \in M[G] . \text{powerset}(\#\#M[G], a, x)$ 
    by auto
qed

end

end

```

### 39 The Axiom of Extensionality in $M[G]$

```

theory Extensionality_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context forcing_data
begin

lemma extensionality_in_MG : extensionality(\#\#(M[G]))
proof -
  {
    fix x y z
    assume
      asms:  $x \in M[G] \ y \in M[G] \ (\forall w \in M[G] . w \in x \longleftrightarrow w \in y)$ 
    from  $\langle x \in M[G] \rangle$  have
       $z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in M[G] \wedge z \in x$ 
      using transitivity_MG by auto
    also have
       $\dots \longleftrightarrow z \in y$ 
      using asms transitivity_MG by auto
    finally have
       $z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y .$ 
  }
  then have
     $\forall x \in M[G] . \forall y \in M[G] . (\forall z \in M[G] . z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y) \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding extensionality_def by simp
qed

end

end

```

### 40 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∈M[G] ∃ y∈M[G] . y∈x
    then
    have ∃ y∈M[G] . y∈x∩M[G] by simp
    then
    obtain y where y∈x∩M[G] ∨ z∈y. z ∉ x∩M[G]
      using foundation[of x∩M[G]] by blast
    then
    have ∃ y∈M[G] . y ∈ x ∧ (∀ z∈M[G] . z ∉ x ∨ z ∉ y) by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding foundation_ax_def by auto
qed

end
end

```

## 41 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,ρ,τ] tgt [V,τ,ρ,p,α,P,leq,o]

definition renrep_fn :: i ⇒ i where
  renrep_fn(env) ≡ rsum(renrep1_fn,id(length(env)),6,8,length(env))

definition
  renrep :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
  renrep(φ,env) = ren(φ)‘(6#+length(env))‘(8#+length(env))‘renrep_fn(env)

lemma renrep_type [TC]:
  assumes φ∈formula env ∈ list(M)
  shows renrep(φ,env) ∈ 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* :

**assumes**  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$   
 $[P, \text{leq}, o, p, \varrho, \tau] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $V \in M$   $\alpha \in M$   
 $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   
**shows**  $\text{sats}(M, \varphi, [p, P, \text{leq}, o, \varrho, \tau] @ \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{renrep}(\varphi, \text{env}), [V, \tau, \varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o] @ \text{env})$   
**unfolding** *renrep\_def renrep\_fn\_def renrep1\_fn\_def*  
**by** (*rule sats\_iff\_sats\_ren, insert assms, auto simp add: renrep1\_thm(1)[of \_ M, simplified]*  
 $\text{renrep1\_thm}(2)[\text{simplified}, \text{where } p=p \text{ and } \alpha=\alpha]$ )

**rename** *renpbdy1 src*  $[\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$  **tgt**  $[\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o]$

**definition** *renpbdy\_fn* ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$\text{renpbdy\_fn}(\text{env}) \equiv \text{rsum}(\text{renpbdy1\_fn}, \text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env})), 6, 7, \text{length}(\text{env}))$

**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]:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$   
**unfolding** *renpbdy\_def renpbdy\_fn\_def renpbdy1\_fn\_def*  
**using** *renpbdy1\_thm(1) ren\_tc*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_renpbdy*:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \Longrightarrow \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{env})) \leq 7 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$

**unfolding** *renpbdy\_def renpbdy\_fn\_def renpbdy1\_fn\_def*  
**using** *renpbdy1\_thm(1) arity\_ren*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma**

*sats\_renpbdy*:  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv}) \Longrightarrow [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o, \pi] @ \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \varphi, [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o] @ \text{nenv}) \longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, \text{renpbdy}(\varphi, \text{nenv}), [\varrho, p, x, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, o])$

@ nenv)  
**unfolding** renpbdy\_def renpbdy\_fn\_def renpbdy1\_fn\_def  
**by** (rule sats\_iff\_sats\_ren, auto simp add: renpbdy1\_thm(1)[of \_ M, simplified]  
renpbdy1\_thm(2)[simplified, where  $\alpha=\alpha$  and  
 $x=x$ ])

**rename** renbody1 src  $[x, \alpha, P, leq, o]$  tgt  $[\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o]$

**definition** renbody\_fn ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
renbody\_fn(env)  $\equiv$  rsum(renbody1\_fn, id(length(env)), 5, 6, length(env))

**definition**  
renbody ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
renbody( $\varphi$ , env) = ren( $\varphi$ ) (5 #+ length(env)) (6 #+ length(env)) renbody\_fn(env)

**lemma**  
renbody\_type [TC]:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \Longrightarrow \text{renbody}(\varphi, \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$   
**unfolding** renbody\_def renbody\_fn\_def renbody1\_fn\_def  
**using** renbody1\_thm(1) ren\_tc  
**by** simp

**lemma** arity\_renbody:  $\varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 5 \# + \text{length}(\text{env}) \Longrightarrow \text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\Longrightarrow$   
arity(renbody( $\varphi$ , env))  $\leq 6 \# + \text{length}(\text{env})$   
**unfolding** renbody\_def renbody\_fn\_def renbody1\_fn\_def  
**using** renbody1\_thm(1) arity\_ren  
**by** simp

**lemma**  
sats\_renbody:  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 5 \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv}) \Longrightarrow [\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o] @ \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M)$   
 $\Longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{formula} \Longrightarrow$   
sats( $M$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $[x, \alpha, P, leq, o] @ \text{nenv}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats( $M$ , renbody( $\varphi$ , nenv),  $[\alpha, x, m, P, leq, o]$   
@ nenv)  
**unfolding** renbody\_def renbody\_fn\_def renbody1\_fn\_def  
**by** (rule sats\_iff\_sats\_ren, auto simp add: renbody1\_thm(1)[of \_ M, simplified]  
renbody1\_thm(2)[where  $\alpha=\alpha$  and  $m=m$ , simplified])

**context** G\_generic  
**begin**

**lemma** pow\_inter\_M:  
**assumes**  
 $x \in M$   $y \in M$   
**shows**  
powerset( $\# \# M, x, y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow y = \text{Pow}(x) \cap M$   
**using** assms **by** auto

```

schematic_goal sats_prebody_fm_auto:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula } [P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, p, \varrho, \pi] @ \text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M) \ \alpha \in M \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \# + \text{length}(\text{nenv})$ 
  shows
     $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. \text{is\_Vset}(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge \text{sats}(M, \text{forces}(\varphi), [p, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}, \varrho, \tau]$ 
    @  $\text{nenv})$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{sats}(M, ?\text{prebody\_fm}, [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, \text{leq}, \text{one}] @ \text{nenv})$ 
  apply (insert assms; (rule sep_rules is_Vset_iff_sats[OF _____ nonempty[simplified]]
  | simp)
    apply (rule sep_rules is_Vset_iff_sats is_Vset_iff_sats[OF _____
  nonempty[simplified]] | simp) +
    apply (rule nonempty[simplified])
    apply (simp_all)
    apply (rule length_type[THEN nat_into_Ord], blast) +
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply ((rule sep_rules | simp))
  apply (rule renrep_sats[simplified])
  apply (insert assms)
  apply (auto simp add: renrep_type definability)
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\text{nenv} \in \text{list}(M)$  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{nenv}))))))$ 
  using arity_forces_le by simp
qed

```

```

synthesize_notc prebody from schematic sats_prebody_fm_auto

```

```

lemma prebody_fm_type [TC]:
  assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
     $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  shows  $\text{prebody\_fm}(\varphi, \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{forces}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$  by simp
  then
  have  $\text{renrep}(\text{forces}(\varphi), \text{env}) \in \text{formula}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$  by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding prebody_fm_def by simp
qed

```

```

declare is_eclose_fm_def [fm_definitions]

```

$is\_eclose\_fm\_def[fm\_definitions]$   
 $mem\_eclose\_fm\_def[fm\_definitions]$   
 $eclose\_n\_fm\_def[fm\_definitions]$

**lemma** *sats\_prebody\_fm*:

**assumes**

$[P, leq, one, p, \varrho] @ nenv \in list(M) \varphi \in formula \alpha \in M \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$

**shows**

$sats(M, prebody\_fm(\varphi, nenv), [\varrho, p, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is\_Vset(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge sats(M, forces(\varphi), [p, P, leq, one, \varrho, \tau]$   
 $@ nenv))$

**unfolding** *prebody\_fm\_def* **using** *assms sats\_prebody\_fm\_auto* **by** *force*

**lemma** *arity\_prebody\_fm*:

**assumes**

$\varphi \in formula \alpha \in M env \in list(M) \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$

**shows**

$\text{arity}(prebody\_fm(\varphi, env)) \leq 6 \# + length(env)$

**unfolding** *prebody\_fm\_def is\_HVfrom\_fm\_def is\_powapply\_fm\_def*

**using** *assms fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union*

$\text{arity\_renrep}[of forces(\varphi)] \text{arity\_forces\_le}[simplified] \text{pred\_le}$  **by** *auto*

**definition**

$body\_fm' :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**

$body\_fm'(\varphi, env) \equiv Exists(Exists(And(pair\_fm(0, 1, 2), renpbdy(prebody\_fm(\varphi, env), env))))$

**lemma** *body\_fm'\_type[TC]*:  $\varphi \in formula \implies env \in list(M) \implies body\_fm'(\varphi, env) \in formula$

**unfolding** *body\_fm'\_def* **using** *prebody\_fm\_type*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_body\_fm'*:

**assumes**

$\varphi \in formula \alpha \in M env \in list(M) \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(env)$

**shows**

$\text{arity}(body\_fm'(\varphi, env)) \leq 5 \# + length(env)$

**unfolding** *body\_fm'\_def*

**using** *assms fm\_definitions ord\_simp\_union arity\_prebody\_fm pred\_le arity\_renpbdy[of prebody\_fm(\varphi, env)]*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sats\_body\_fm'*:

**assumes**

$\exists t p. x = \langle t, p \rangle x \in M [\alpha, P, leq, one, p, \varrho] @ nenv \in list(M) \varphi \in formula \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + length(nenv)$

**shows**

$sats(M, body\_fm'(\varphi, nenv), [x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \longleftrightarrow$

$sats(M, renpbdy(prebody\_fm(\varphi, nenv), nenv), [fst(x), snd(x), x, \alpha, P, leq, one] @ nenv)$



**using** *assms fst\_snd\_closed[simplified, OF ⟨x∈M⟩]* **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]:  $env \in list(M) \Longrightarrow \varphi \in formula \Longrightarrow body\_fm(\varphi, env) \in formula$   
**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[simplified, OF ⟨x∈M⟩]*

*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  $\alpha$  m nenv] sats\_renpbdy\_prebody\_fm[of x  $\alpha$ ]*

*sats\_prebody\_fm[of snd(x) fst(x)] fst\_snd\_closed[simplified, OF ⟨x∈M⟩]*

**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 -**  
**let**  $?R = \lambda x v. v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x, v]@env \models \varphi)$   
**from**  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$   
**obtain**  $\pi'$  **where**  $val(P, G, \pi') = c \ \pi' \in M$   
**using** *GenExt\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then**  
**have**  $domain(\pi') \times P \in M$  **(is**  $? \pi \in M$ **)**  
**using** *cartprod\_closed P\_in\_M domain\_closed* **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle val(P, G, \pi') = c \rangle$   
**have**  $c \subseteq val(P, G, ? \pi)$   
**using** *def\_val[of G ? \pi] one\_in\_P one\_in\_G[OF generic] elem\_of\_val*  
*domain\_of\_prod[OF one\_in\_P, of domain(\pi')]* **by** *force*  
**from**  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$   
**obtain**  $nenv$  **where**  $nenv \in list(M) \ env = map(val(P, G), nenv)$   
**using** *map\_val* **by** *auto*  
**then**  
**have**  $length(nenv) = length(env)$  **by** *simp*  
**define**  $f$  **where**  $f(\varrho p) \equiv \mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \tau \in Vset(\alpha) \wedge$   
 $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv)))$  **(is**  $\_ \equiv \mu \alpha. ?P(\varrho p, \alpha)$ **)** **for**  $\varrho p$   
**have**  $f(\varrho p) = (\mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is\_Vset(\#\#M, \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge$   
 $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv))))$  **(is**  $\_ = (\mu \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha))$ **)** **for**  
 $\varrho p$   
**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**  $\varrho p$   
**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**  $\varrho p$   
**using** *least\_abs'[of \lambda \alpha. \alpha \in M \wedge ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha) f(\varrho p)] least\_conj*  
**by** *(simp flip: setclass\_iff)*  
**have**  $Ord(f(\varrho p))$  **for**  $\varrho p$  **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**  $\varrho p$   
**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**  $body:(M, [\alpha, \varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \models body\_fm(\varphi, nenv)) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(\varrho p, \alpha)$

```

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  $body'$ :  $\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in M \implies (\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is\_Vset(\lambda a. (\#\#M)(a), \alpha, V)$ 
 $\wedge \tau \in V \wedge$ 
   $(snd(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(\varrho p), \tau] @ nenv))) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $M, Cons(\alpha, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv) \models body\_fm(\varphi, nenv)$  by simp
  from inM
  have  $(M, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \models ?f\_fm) \longleftrightarrow least(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
  using sats\_least\_fm[OF body', of I] unfolding QQ\_def
  by (simp, simp flip: setclass\_iff)
}
then
have  $(M, [\varrho p, m, P, leq, one] @ nenv \models ?f\_fm) \longleftrightarrow least(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
if  $\varrho p \in M$   $\varrho p \in ?\pi$   $m \in M$  for  $\varrho p$   $m$  using that by simp
then
have univalent( $\#\#M, ?\pi, \lambda \varrho p$   $m. M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, leq, one] @ nenv) \models ?f\_fm$ )
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  $\langle arity(\_) \leq 2 \#+ length(nenv) \rangle$ 
 $\langle length(\_) = length(\_) [symmetric] \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $arity(?f\_fm) \leq 5 \#+ length(env)$ 
unfolding body\_fm\_def fm\_definitions least\_fm\_def
using arity\_forces arity\_renrep arity\_renbody arity\_body\_fm' nonempty
by (simp add: pred\_Un Un\_assoc, simp add: Un\_assoc[symmetric] union\_abs1
pred\_Un)
 $(auto simp add: ord\_simp\_union, rule pred\_le, auto intro: leI)$ 
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  $Y \in M$ 
 $\forall m \in M. m \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varrho p \in M. \varrho p \in ?\pi \wedge (M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([P, leq, one] @ nenv)$ 
 $\models ?f\_fm))$ 
using replacement\_ax[of  $?f\_fm$   $[P, leq, one] @ nenv$ ]
unfolding strong\_replacement\_def by auto
with  $\langle least(\_, QQ(\_), f(\_)) \rangle \langle f(\_) \in M \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle$ 
 $\langle \_ \implies \_ \implies \_ \implies (M, \_ \models ?f\_fm) \longleftrightarrow least(\_, \_, \_) \rangle$ 
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  $x = (x, y)$  in bestI, auto)

```

```

moreover
have  $\{y \in Y. \text{Ord}(y)\} \in M$ 
  using  $\langle Y \in M \rangle$  separation_ax sats_ordinal_fm trans_M
  separation_cong[of ##M  $\lambda y. \text{sats}(M, \text{ordinal\_fm}(0), [y])$  Ord]
  separation_closed by simp
then
have  $\bigcup \{y \in Y. \text{Ord}(y)\} \in M$  (is  $?sup \in M$ )
  using Union_closed by simp
then
have  $\{x \in \text{Vset}(?sup). x \in M\} \in M$ 
  using Vset_closed by simp
moreover
have  $\{one\} \in M$ 
  using one_in_M singleton_closed by simp
ultimately
have  $\{x \in \text{Vset}(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{one\} \in M$  (is  $?big\_name \in M$ )
  using cartprod_closed by simp
then
have  $\text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name) \in M[G]$ 
  by (blast intro: GenExtI)
{
  fix  $v x$ 
  assume  $x \in c$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{val}(P, G, \pi') = c \rangle$   $\langle \pi' \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from calculation
  obtain  $\varrho p$  where  $\langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi' \text{ val}(P, G, \varrho) = x p \in G \varrho \in M$ 
    using elem_of_val_pair'[of  $\pi' x G$ ] by blast
  moreover
  assume  $v \in M[G]$ 
  then
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\text{val}(P, G, \sigma) = v \sigma \in M$ 
    using GenExtD by auto
  moreover
  assume  $\text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ \text{env})$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{nenv} \in \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{env} = \_ \rangle$   $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G \ q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \sigma] @ \text{nenv})$ 
    using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  generic, symmetric, of  $[\varrho, \sigma] @ \text{nenv}$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle \langle \varrho, p \rangle \in \pi' \rangle$   $\langle \langle \varrho, q \rangle \in ?\pi \implies f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y \rangle$ 
  have  $f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y$ 
    using generic_unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by blast
  let  $?a = \text{succ}(\text{rank}(\sigma))$ 
  note  $\langle \sigma \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $?a \in M$ 

```

```

    using rank_closed cons_closed by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  moreover
  have  $\sigma \in Vset(?\alpha)$ 
    using Vset_Ord_rank_iff by auto
  moreover
  note  $\langle q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \sigma] @ nenv) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, ?\alpha)$  by (auto simp del: Vset_rank_iff)
  moreover
  have  $(\mu \alpha. ?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, \alpha)) = f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle)$ 
    unfolding f_def by simp
  ultimately
  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$   $\tau \in Vset(f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle))$   $q \Vdash \varphi ([\varrho, \tau] @ nenv)$ 
    using LeastI[of  $\lambda \alpha. ?P(\langle \varrho, q \rangle, \alpha)$   $?\alpha$ ] by auto
  with  $\langle q \in G \rangle \langle \varrho \in M \rangle \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \ \#\ + \ \text{length}(nenv) \rangle$ 
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), [\varrho, \tau] @ nenv) \models \varphi$ 
    using truth_lemma[OF  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$  generic, of  $[\varrho, \tau] @ nenv$ ] by auto
  moreover from  $\langle x \in c \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in M[G]$  using transitivity_MG by simp
  moreover
  note  $\langle M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \rangle \langle env = \text{map}(\text{val}(P, G), nenv) \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle \langle \text{val}(P, G, \varrho) = x \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle \langle x \in c \rangle \langle v \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  have  $v = \text{val}(P, G, \tau)$ 
    using GenExtI[of  $\tau$   $G$ ] unfolding univalent_def by (auto)
  from  $\langle \tau \in Vset(f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle)) \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(f(\_)) \rangle \langle f(\langle \varrho, q \rangle) \in Y \rangle$ 
  have  $\tau \in Vset(?sup)$ 
    using Vset_Ord_rank_iff lt_Union_iff[of  $\_ \text{rank}(\tau)$ ] by auto
  with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, \tau) \in \text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name)$ 
    using domain_of_prod[of one  $\{one\}$   $\{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\}$ ] def_val[of  $G$ 
 $?big\_name$ ]
    one_in_G[OF generic] one_in_P by (auto simp del: Vset_rank_iff)
  with  $\langle v = \text{val}(P, G, \tau) \rangle$ 
  have  $v \in \text{val}(P, G, \{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{one\})$ 
    by simp
}
then
have  $\{v. x \in c, ?R(x, v)\} \subseteq \text{val}(P, G, ?big\_name)$  (is  $?repl \subseteq ?big$ )
  by blast
with  $\langle ?big\_name \in M \rangle$ 
have  $?repl = \{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ env)\}$  (is  $\_ = ?rhs$ )
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix v
  assume  $v \in ?repl$ 
  with  $\langle ?repl \subseteq ?big \rangle$ 
  obtain x where  $x \in c$   $M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$   $v \in ?big$ 
    using subsetD by auto
  with  $\langle \text{univalent}(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 

```

```

show  $v \in ?rhs$ 
  unfolding univalent_def
  using transitivity_MG ReplaceI[of  $\lambda x v. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ ] by
blast
next
  fix  $v$ 
  assume  $v \in ?rhs$ 
  then
  obtain  $x$  where
     $v \in val(P, G, ?big\_name) M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \ x \in c$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $v \in M[G] \ x \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG GenExtI[OF  $\langle ?big\_name \in \_ \rangle$ , of  $G$ ] by auto
  moreover from calculation  $\langle univalent(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle$ 
  have  $?R(x, y) \implies y = v$  for  $y$ 
    unfolding univalent_def by auto
  ultimately
  show  $v \in ?repl$ 
    using ReplaceI[of  $?R \ x \ v \ c$ ]
    by blast
qed
moreover
  let  $?\psi = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 2\#\ + \text{length}(env)), \varphi))$ 
  have  $v \in M[G] \implies (\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow M[G], [v] @ env @ [c]$ 
 $\models ?\psi$ 
   $\text{arity}(\ ?\psi) \leq 2\#\ + \text{length}(env) \ ?\psi \in \text{formula}$ 
  for  $v$ 
proof -
  fix  $v$ 
  assume  $v \in M[G]$ 
  with  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{nth}(\text{length}(env)\#\ + 1, [v] @ env @ [c]) = c$ 
    using  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \text{nth\_concat}$ [of  $v \ c \ M[G] \ env$ ]
    by auto
  note  $\text{inMG} = \langle \text{nth}(\text{length}(env)\#\ + 1, [v] @ env @ [c]) = c \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle \langle v \in M[G] \rangle$ 
 $\langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $(\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models ?\psi$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where
     $x \in c \ M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi \ x \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG[OF  $\_ \ \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2\#\ + \text{length}(env) \rangle$  inMG
  show  $M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 2\#\ + \text{length}(env)),$ 
 $\varphi))$ 
    using arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi \ [c] \ \_ \ [x, v] @ env$ ]
    by auto

```

```

next
  assume  $M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Member}(0, 2 \# + \text{length}(env)), \varphi))$ 
  with inMG
  obtain x where
     $x \in M[G] \ x \in c \ M[G], [x, v] @ env @ [c] \models \varphi$ 
  by auto
  with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env) \rangle$  inMG
  show  $\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  using arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi [c] \_ [x, v] @ env$ ]
  by auto
qed
next
  from  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$ 
  using pred_mono[OF  $\_ \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env) \rangle$ ] lt_trans[OF  $\_ \text{le_refl}$ ]
  by (auto simp add: ord_simp_union)
next
  from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\psi \in \text{formula}$  by simp
qed
moreover from this
  have  $\{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi\} = \{v \in ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \psi\}$ 
  using transitivity_MG[OF  $\_ \text{GenExtI}, \text{OF} \_ \langle ?big\_name \in M \rangle$ ]
  by simp
  moreover from calculation and  $\langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle c \in \_ \rangle \langle ?big \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\{v \in ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models \psi\} \in M[G]$ 
  using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

theorem strong_replacement_in_MG:
  assumes
     $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  and  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 \# + \text{length}(env)$   $env \in \text{list}(M[G])$ 
  shows
     $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M[G], \lambda x v. \text{sats}(M[G], \varphi, [x, v] @ env))$ 
proof -
  let  $?R = \lambda x y. M[G], [x, y] @ env \models \varphi$ 
  {
    fix A
    let  $?Y = \{v. x \in A, v \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x, v)\}$ 
    assume 1:  $(\#\#M[G])(A)$ 
       $\forall x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \longrightarrow (\forall y[\#\#M[G]]. \forall z[\#\#M[G]]. ?R(x, y) \wedge ?R(x, z) \longrightarrow y = z)$ 
    then
      have univalent $(\#\#M[G], A, ?R)$   $A \in M[G]$ 
      unfolding univalent_def by simp_all
  }

```

```

with assms  $\langle A \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (?Y)$ 
  using Replace_sats_in_MG by auto
have  $b \in ?Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b))$  if  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$  for  $b$ 
proof(rule)
  from  $\langle A \in \_ \rangle$ 
  show  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)$  if  $b \in ?Y$ 
    using that transitivity_MG by auto
next
show  $b \in ?Y$  if  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$ 
  have  $b \in M[G]$  by simp
  with that
  obtain  $x$  where  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (x)$   $x \in A$   $b \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,b)$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this 1  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (b)$ 
  have  $x \in M[G] \ z \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,z) \implies b = z$  for  $z$ 
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ReplaceI[of  $\lambda x y. y \in M[G] \wedge ?R(x,y)$ ] by blast
  qed
qed
then
have  $\forall b[\#\#M[G]]. b \in ?Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b))$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle \#\#M[G] \rangle (?Y)$ 
  have  $(\exists Y[\#\#M[G]]. \forall b[\#\#M[G]]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x,b)))$ 
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def
  by auto
qed
end
end

```

## 42 The Axiom of Infinity in $M[G]$

```

theory Infinity_Axiom
  imports Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom Separation_Axiom
begin

context G_generic begin

interpretation mg_triv: M_trivial $\#\#M[G]$ 

```



```

using transitivity_MG zero_in_MG generic Union_MG pairing_in_MG
by unfold_locales auto

lemma infinity_in_MG : infinity_ax(##M[G])
proof -
  from infinity_ax obtain I where
    Eq1:  $I \in M \ 0 \in I \ \forall y \in M. y \in I \longrightarrow succ(y) \in I$ 
    unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto
  then
  have check(I)  $\in M$ 
    using check_in_M by simp
  then
  have  $I \in M[G]$ 
    using valcheck generic one_in_G one_in_P GenExtI[of check(I) G] by simp
  with  $\langle 0 \in I \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \in M[G]$  using transitivity_MG by simp
  with  $\langle I \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $y \in M$  if  $y \in I$  for  $y$ 
    using transitivity[OF  $\langle I \in M \rangle$ ] that by simp
  with  $\langle I \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $succ(y) \in I \cap M[G]$  if  $y \in I$  for  $y$ 
    using that Eq1 transitivity_MG by blast
  with Eq1  $\langle I \in M[G] \rangle \langle 0 \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding infinity_ax_def by auto
qed

end
end

```

## 43 The Axiom of Choice in $M[G]$

```

theory Choice_Axiom
imports Powerset_Axiom Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom Extensionality_Axiom
        Foundation_Axiom Powerset_Axiom Separation_Axiom
        Replacement_Axiom Interface Infinity_Axiom Relativization
begin

definition
  induced_surj ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
  induced_surj(f,a,e)  $\equiv f^{-1}((range(f)-a) \times \{e\} \cup restrict(f,f^{-1}a))$ 

lemma domain_induced_surj:  $domain(induced\_surj(f,a,e)) = domain(f)$ 
  unfolding induced_surj_def using domain_restrict domain_of_prod by auto

lemma range_restrict_vimage:
  assumes function(f)
  shows  $range(restrict(f,f^{-1}a)) \subseteq a$ 
proof

```

```

from assms
have function(restrict(f,f-"a"))
  using function_restrictI by simp
fix y
assume  $y \in \text{range}(\text{restrict}(f, f-"a"))$ 
then
obtain x where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{restrict}(f, f-"a")$   $x \in f-"a"$   $x \in \text{domain}(f)$ 
  using domain_restrict domainI[of _ _ restrict(f,f-"a")] by auto
moreover
note  $\langle \text{function}(\text{restrict}(f, f-"a")) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $y = \text{restrict}(f, f-"a")'x$ 
  using function_apply_equality by blast
also from  $\langle x \in f-"a" \rangle$ 
have  $\text{restrict}(f, f-"a")'x = f'x$ 
  by simp
finally
have  $y = f'x$  .
moreover from assms  $\langle x \in \text{domain}(f) \rangle$ 
have  $\langle x, f'x \rangle \in f$ 
  using function_apply_Pair by auto
moreover
note assms  $\langle x \in f-"a" \rangle$ 
ultimately
show  $y \in a$ 
  using function_image_vimage[of f a] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma induced_surj_type:
  assumes
    function(f)
  shows
     $\text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e): \text{domain}(f) \rightarrow \{e\} \cup a$ 
    and
     $x \in f-"a" \implies \text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e)'x = f'x$ 
proof -
let  $?f1 = f-"(range(f)-a) \times \{e\}"$  and  $?f2 = \text{restrict}(f, f-"a")$ 
have  $\text{domain}(?f2) = \text{domain}(f) \cap f-"a"$ 
  using domain_restrict by simp
moreover from assms
have  $1: \text{domain}(?f1) = f-"(range(f))-f-"a""$ 
  using domain_of_prod function_vimage_Diff by simp
ultimately
have  $\text{domain}(?f1) \cap \text{domain}(?f2) = 0$ 
  by auto
moreover
have function(?f1) relation(?f1) range(?f1)  $\subseteq \{e\}$ 
  unfolding function_def relation_def range_def by auto
moreover from this and assms

```

```

have ?f1: domain(?f1) → range(?f1)
  using function_imp_Pi by simp
moreover from assms
have ?f2: domain(?f2) → range(?f2)
  using function_imp_Pi[of restrict(f, f -'' a)] function_restrictI by simp
moreover from assms
have range(?f2) ⊆ a
  using range_restrict_vimage by simp
ultimately
have induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) → {e} ∪ a
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_is_function fun_disjoint_Un fun_weaken_type
by simp
moreover
have domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) = domain(f)
  using domain_restrict domain_of_prod by auto
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(f) → {e} ∪ a
  by simp
assume x ∈ f-''a
then
have ?f2'x = f'x
  using restrict by simp
moreover from ⟨x ∈ f-''a⟩ and 1
have x ∉ domain(?f1)
  by simp
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e)'x = f'x
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_disjoint_apply2[of x ?f1 ?f2] by simp
qed

lemma induced_surj_is_surj :
  assumes
    e∈a function(f) domain(f) = α ∧ y. y ∈ a ⇒ ∃ x∈α. f ' x = y
  shows
    induced_surj(f,a,e) ∈ surj(α,a)
  unfolding surj_def
proof (intro CollectI ballI)
  from assms
  show induced_surj(f,a,e): α → a
    using induced_surj_type[of f a e] cons_eq cons_absorb by simp
  fix y
  assume y ∈ a
  with assms
  have ∃ x∈α. f ' x = y
    by simp
  then
  obtain x where x∈α f ' x = y by auto
  with ⟨y∈a⟩ assms
  have x∈f-''a

```

```

    using vimage_iff function_apply_Pair[of f x] by auto
  with ⟨f ‘ x = y⟩ assms
  have induced_surj(f, a, e) ‘ x = y
    using induced_surj_type by simp
  with ⟨x∈α⟩ show
    ∃ x∈α. induced_surj(f, a, e) ‘ x = y by auto
qed

```

```

context G_generic
begin

```

**definition**

```

  upair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
  upair_name(τ, ρ) ≡ Upair(⟨τ, one⟩, ⟨ρ, one⟩)

```

```

lemma Upair_simp : Upair(a, b) = {a, b}
  by auto

```

```

relativize upair_name is_upair_name

```

**lemma** *upair\_name\_abs* :

```

  assumes x∈M y∈M z∈M
  shows is_upair_name(##M, x, y, z) ⟷ z = upair_name(x, y)
  unfolding is_upair_name_def upair_name_def
  using assms zero_in_M one_in_M empty_abs pair_abs pair_in_M iff_upair_in_M iff_upair_abs
  Upair_simp
  by simp

```

**definition**

```

  opair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
  opair_name(τ, ρ) ≡ upair_name(upair_name(τ, τ), upair_name(τ, ρ))

```

```

relativize opair_name is_opair_name

```

**lemma** *upair\_name\_closed* :

```

  [ x∈M; y∈M ] ⟹ upair_name(x, y)∈M
  unfolding upair_name_def using upair_in_M iff_pair_in_M iff_one_in_M
  upair_in_M iff Upair_simp
  by simp

```

**definition**

```

  upair_name_fm :: [i, i, i, i] ⇒ i where
  upair_name_fm(x, y, o, z) ≡ Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(x#+2, o#+2, 1),
    And(pair_fm(y#+2, o#+2, 0), upair_fm(1, 0, z#+2))))))

```

**lemma** *upair\_name\_fm\_type*[TC] :

```

  [ s∈nat; x∈nat; y∈nat; o∈nat ] ⟹ upair_name_fm(s, x, y, o)∈formula
  unfolding upair_name_fm_def by simp

```

**lemma** *sats\_upair\_name\_fm* :  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } z \in \text{nat } o \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{nth}(o, \text{env}) = \text{one}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{upair\_name\_fm}(x, y, o, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_upair\_name}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$   
**unfolding** *upair\_name\_fm\_def is\_upair\_name\_def*  
**using** *assms zero\_in\_M empty\_abs pair\_abs one\_in\_M pair\_in\_M iff Upair\_simp upair\_in\_M\_iff*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *opair\_name\_abs* :  
**assumes**  $x \in M y \in M z \in M$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_opair\_name}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \longleftrightarrow z = \text{opair\_name}(x, y)$   
**unfolding** *is\_opair\_name\_def opair\_name\_def* **using** *assms upair\_name\_abs upair\_name\_closed* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *opair\_name\_closed* :  
 $\llbracket x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{opair\_name}(x, y) \in M$   
**unfolding** *opair\_name\_def* **using** *opair\_name\_closed* **by** *simp*

**definition**

*opair\_name\_fm* ::  $[i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $\text{opair\_name\_fm}(x, y, o, z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{upair\_name\_fm}(x\#\#2, x\#\#2, o\#\#2, 1), \text{And}(\text{upair\_name\_fm}(x\#\#2, y\#\#2, o\#\#2, 0), \text{upair\_name\_fm}(1, 0, o\#\#2, z\#\#2))))))$

**lemma** *opair\_name\_fm\_type[TC]* :  
 $\llbracket s \in \text{nat}; x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; o \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{opair\_name\_fm}(s, x, y, o) \in \text{formula}$   
**unfolding** *opair\_name\_fm\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sats\_opair\_name\_fm* :  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{nat } y \in \text{nat } z \in \text{nat } o \in \text{nat } \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{nth}(o, \text{env}) = \text{one}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{sats}(M, \text{opair\_name\_fm}(x, y, o, z), \text{env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_opair\_name}(\#\#M, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}), \text{nth}(z, \text{env}))$   
**unfolding** *opair\_name\_fm\_def is\_opair\_name\_def*  
**using** *assms sats\_upair\_name\_fm*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *val\_upair\_name* :  $\text{val}(P, G, \text{upair\_name}(\tau, \rho)) = \{\text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \rho)\}$   
**unfolding** *upair\_name\_def* **using** *val\_Upair Upair\_simp generic one\_in\_G one\_in\_P* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *val\_opair\_name* :  $\text{val}(P, G, \text{opair\_name}(\tau, \rho)) = \langle \text{val}(P, G, \tau), \text{val}(P, G, \rho) \rangle$   
**unfolding** *opair\_name\_def Pair\_def* **using** *val\_upair\_name* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *val\_RepFun\_one*:  $\text{val}(P, G, \{\langle f(x), \text{one} \rangle . x \in a\}) = \{\text{val}(P, G, f(x)) . x \in a\}$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?A = \{f(x) . x \in a\}$   
**let**  $?Q = \lambda \langle x, p \rangle . p = \text{one}$   
**have**  $\text{one} \in P \cap G$  **using** *generic one\_in\_G one\_in\_P* **by** *simp*

```

have {⟨f(x),one⟩ . x ∈ a} = {t ∈ ?A × P . ?Q(t)}
  using one_in_P by force
then
have val(P,G,{⟨f(x),one⟩ . x ∈ a}) = val(P,G,{t ∈ ?A × P . ?Q(t)})
  by simp
also
have ... = {val(P,G,t) .. t ∈ ?A , ∃ p ∈ P ∩ G . ?Q(⟨t,p⟩)}
  using val_of_name_alt by simp
also
have ... = {val(P,G,t) . t ∈ ?A }
  using ⟨one ∈ P ∩ G⟩ by force
also
have ... = {val(P,G,f(x)) . x ∈ a}
  by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

### 43.1 $M[G]$ is a transitive model of ZF

```

interpretation mgzf: M_ZF_trans M[G]
  using Transset_MG generic_pairing_in_MG Union_MG
    extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG foundation_in_MG
    strong_replacement_in_MG separation_in_MG infinity_in_MG
  by unfold_locales simp_all

```

#### definition

```

is_opname_check :: [i,i,i] ⇒ o where
is_opname_check(s,x,y) ≡ ∃ chx ∈ M. ∃ sx ∈ M. is_check(x,chx) ∧ fun_apply(##M,s,x,sx)
∧
  is_opair_name(##M,chx,sx,y)

```

#### definition

```

opname_check_fm :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ i where
opname_check_fm(s,x,y,o) ≡ Exists(Exists(And(check_fm(2#+x,2#+o,1),
  And(fun_apply_fm(2#+s,2#+x,0),opair_name_fm(1,0,2#+o,2#+y))))))

```

**lemma** opname\_check\_fm\_type[TC] :

```

[[ s ∈ nat;x ∈ nat;y ∈ nat;o ∈ nat]] ⇒ opname_check_fm(s,x,y,o) ∈ formula
unfolding opname_check_fm_def by simp

```

**lemma** sats\_opname\_check\_fm:

```

assumes x ∈ nat y ∈ nat z ∈ nat o ∈ nat env ∈ list(M) nth(o,env)=one
  y < length(env)

```

**shows**

```

sats(M,opname_check_fm(x,y,z,o),env) ↔ is_opname_check(nth(x,env),nth(y,env),nth(z,env))

```

**unfolding** opname\_check\_fm\_def is\_opname\_check\_def

**using** assms sats\_check\_fm sats\_opair\_name\_fm one\_in\_M by simp

```

lemma opname_check_abs :
  assumes  $s \in M \ x \in M \ y \in M$ 
  shows  $is\_opname\_check(s,x,y) \longleftrightarrow y = opair\_name(check(x),s'x)$ 
  unfolding is_opname_check_def
  using assms check_abs check_in_M opair_name_abs apply_abs apply_closed
by simp

lemma repl_opname_check :
  assumes
     $A \in M \ f \in M$ 
  shows
     $\{opair\_name(check(x),f'x). \ x \in A\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $arity(opname\_check\_fm(3,0,1,2)) = 4$ 
  unfolding fm_definitions opname_check_fm_def opair_name_fm_def upair_name_fm_def
    by (simp add:ord_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 transitivity
    Replace_relativized_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 auto
qed

theorem choice_in_MG:
  assumes choice_ax(##M)
  shows choice_ax(##M[G])
proof -
  {
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a \in M[G]$ 
    then
    obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M \ val(P,G,\tau) = a$ 
      using GenExt_def by auto
    with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
    have  $domain(\tau) \in M$ 
      using domain_closed by simp
    then
    obtain  $s \ \alpha$  where  $s \in surj(\alpha, domain(\tau)) \ Ord(\alpha) \ s \in M \ \alpha \in M$ 
      using assms choice_ax_abs by auto
    then
    have  $\alpha \in M[G]$ 
      using M_subset_MG generic one_in_G subsetD by blast
  }

```

```

let ?A = domain( $\tau$ )  $\times$  P
let ?g = {opair_name(check( $\beta$ ), s'β). β ∈ α}
have ?g ∈ M using ⟨s ∈ M⟩ ⟨α ∈ M⟩ repl_opname_check by simp
let ?f_dot = {⟨opair_name(check( $\beta$ ), s'β), one⟩. β ∈ α}
have ?f_dot = ?g  $\times$  {one} by blast
from one_in_M have {one} ∈ M using singleton_closed by simp
define f where
  f ≡ val(P, G, ?f_dot)
from ⟨{one} ∈ M⟩ ⟨?g ∈ M⟩ ⟨?f_dot = ?g  $\times$  {one}⟩
have ?f_dot ∈ M
  using cartprod_closed by simp
then
have f ∈ M[G]
  unfolding f_def by (blast intro: GenExtI)
have f = {val(P, G, opair_name(check( $\beta$ ), s'β)) . β ∈ α}
  unfolding f_def using val_RepFun_one by simp
also
have ... = {⟨β, val(P, G, s'β)⟩ . β ∈ α}
  using val_opair_name_valcheck_generic_one_in_G one_in_P by simp
finally
have f = {⟨β, val(P, G, s'β)⟩ . β ∈ α} .
then
have 1: domain(f) = α function(f)
  unfolding function_def by auto
have 2: y ∈ a  $\implies$   $\exists$  x ∈ α. f ' x = y for y
proof -
  fix y
  assume
    y ∈ a
  with ⟨val(P, G,  $\tau$ ) = a⟩
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma$  ∈ domain( $\tau$ ) val(P, G,  $\sigma$ ) = y
    using elem_of_val[of y _  $\tau$ ] by blast
  with ⟨s ∈ surj(α, domain( $\tau$ ))⟩
  obtain β where β ∈ α s'β =  $\sigma$ 
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  with ⟨val(P, G,  $\sigma$ ) = y⟩
  have val(P, G, s'β) = y
    by simp
  with ⟨f = {⟨β, val(P, G, s'β)⟩ . β ∈ α}⟩ ⟨β ∈ α⟩
  have ⟨β, y⟩ ∈ f
    by auto
  with ⟨function(f)⟩
  have f'β = y
    using function_apply_equality by simp
  with ⟨β ∈ α⟩ show
     $\exists$  β ∈ α. f ' β = y
    by auto
qed
then

```



```

have  $\exists \alpha \in (M[G]). \exists f' \in (M[G]). \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge f' \in \text{surj}(\alpha, a)$ 
proof (cases a=0)
  case True
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding surj_def using zero_in_MG by auto
next
  case False
  with  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  obtain e where  $e \in a \ e \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG by blast
  with 1 and 2
  have  $\text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e) \in \text{surj}(\alpha, a)$ 
    using induced_surj_is_surj by simp
  moreover from  $\langle f \in M[G] \rangle \langle a \in M[G] \rangle \langle e \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{induced\_surj}(f, a, e) \in M[G]$ 
    unfolding induced_surj_def
    by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  moreover note
     $\langle \alpha \in M[G] \rangle \langle \text{Ord}(\alpha) \rangle$ 
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
then
show ?thesis using mgzf.choice_ax_abs by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 44 Ordinals in generic extensions

```

theory Ordinals_In_MG
  imports
    Forcing_Theorems_Relative_Univ
begin

context G_generic
begin

lemma rank_val:  $\text{rank}(\text{val}(P, G, x)) \leq \text{rank}(x)$  (is ?Q(x))
proof (induct rule:ed_induction[of ?Q])
  case (1 x)
  have  $\text{val}(P, G, x) = \{ \text{val}(P, G, u). u \in \{t \in \text{domain}(x). \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G\} \}$ 
    using def_val unfolding Sep_and_Replace by blast
  then
  have  $\text{rank}(\text{val}(P, G, x)) = (\bigcup u \in \{t \in \text{domain}(x). \exists p \in P . \langle t, p \rangle \in x \wedge p \in G\} . \text{succ}(\text{rank}(\text{val}(P, G, u))))$ 

```

```

    using rank[of val(P,G,x)] by simp
  moreover
  have succ(rank(val(P,G,y))) ≤ rank(x) if ed(y,x) for y
    using 1[OF that] rank_ed[OF that] by (auto intro:lt_trans1)
  moreover from this
  have (⋃ u∈{t∈domain(x). ∃ p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩∈x ∧ p ∈ G}. succ(rank(val(P,G,u))))
≤ rank(x)
    by (rule_tac UN_least_le) (auto)
  ultimately
  show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Ord_MG_iff:
  assumes Ord(α)
  shows α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ M[G]
proof
  show α ∈ M ⇒ α ∈ M[G]
    using generic[THEN one_in_G, THEN M_subset_MG] ..
next
  assume α ∈ M[G]
  then
  obtain x where x∈M val(P,G,x) = α
    using GenExtD by auto
  then
  have rank(α) ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_val by blast
  with assms
  have α ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_of_Ord by simp
  then
  have α ∈ succ(rank(x)) using ltD by simp
  with ⟨x∈M⟩
  show α ∈ M
    using cons_closed_transitivity[of α succ(rank(x))]
    rank_closed unfolding succ_def by simp
qed

```

end

end

## 45 The main theorem

```

theory Forcing_Main
  imports
    Succession_Poset
    ZF_Miscellanea
    Internal_ZFC_Axioms
    Choice_Axiom

```

*Ordinals\_In\_MG*

**begin**

### 45.1 The generic extension is countable

**lemma** (in *forcing\_data*) *surj\_nat\_MG* :

$\exists f. f \in \text{surj}(\omega, M[G])$

**proof** -

**let**  $?f = \lambda n \in \omega. \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum}'n)$

**have**  $x \in \omega \implies \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum}'x) \in M[G]$  **for**  $x$

**using** *GenExtD*[*THEN iffD2, of \_ G*] *bij\_is\_fun*[*OF M\_countable*] **by** *force*

**then**

**have**  $?f: \omega \rightarrow M[G]$

**using** *lam\_type*[*of*  $\omega \lambda n. \text{val}(P, G, \text{enum}'n) \lambda_. M[G]$ ] **by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $\exists n \in \omega. ?f'n = x$  **if**  $x \in M[G]$  **for**  $x$

**using** *that GenExtD*[*of \_ G*] *bij\_is\_surj*[*OF M\_countable*]

**unfolding** *surj\_def* **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *surj\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *G\_generic*) *MG\_eqpoll\_nat*:  $M[G] \approx \omega$

**proof** -

**interpret** *MG*: *M\_ZF\_trans*  $M[G]$

**using** *Transset\_MG generic pairing\_in\_MG*

*Union\_MG extensionality\_in\_MG power\_in\_MG*

*foundation\_in\_MG strong\_replacement\_in\_MG*[*simplified*]

*separation\_in\_MG*[*simplified*] *infinity\_in\_MG*

**by** *unfold\_locales simp\_all*

**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in \text{surj}(\omega, M[G])$

**using** *surj\_nat\_MG* **by** *blast*

**then**

**have**  $M[G] \lesssim \omega$

**using** *well\_ord\_surj\_imp\_lepoll well\_ord\_Memrel*[*of*  $\omega$ ]

**by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have**  $\omega \lesssim M[G]$

**using** *MG.nat\_into\_M subset\_imp\_lepoll* **by** (*auto del:lepollI*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis* **using** *eqpollI*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

### 45.2 The main result

**theorem** *extensions\_of\_ctms*:

**assumes**

```

   $M \approx \omega$   $\text{Transset}(M)$   $M \models ZF$ 
shows
   $\exists N.$ 
   $M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZF \wedge M \neq N \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)) \wedge$ 
   $((M, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot) \longrightarrow N \models ZFC)$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle M \models ZF \rangle$ 
  interpret  $M\_ZF$   $M$ 
  using  $M\_ZF\_iff\_M\_satT$ 
  by simp
  from  $\langle \text{Transset}(M) \rangle$ 
  interpret  $M\_ZF\_trans$   $M$ 
  using  $M\_ZF\_iff\_M\_satT$ 
  by unfold locales
  from  $\langle M \approx \omega \rangle$ 
  obtain enum where  $enum \in \text{bij}(\omega, M)$ 
  using eqpoll_sym unfolding eqpoll_def by blast
  then
  interpret  $M\_ctm$   $M$  enum by unfold locales
  interpret forcing_data  $2^{<\omega}$  seqle  $0$   $M$  enum
  using nat_into_M seqspace_closed seqle_in_M
  by unfold locales simp
  obtain  $G$  where  $M\_generic(G)$   $M \neq M^{2^{<\omega}}[G]$  (is  $M \neq ?N$ )
  using cohen_extension_is_proper
  by blast
  then
  interpret  $G\_generic$   $2^{<\omega}$  seqle  $0$   $enum$   $G$  by unfold locales
  interpret  $MG: M\_ZF$   $?N$ 
  using generic_pairing_in_MG
  Union_MG extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG
  foundation_in_MG strong_replacement_in_MG[simplified]
  separation_in_MG[simplified] infinity_in_MG
  by unfold locales simp_all
  have  $?N \models ZF$ 
  using  $M\_ZF\_iff\_M\_satT$  [of ?N]  $MG.M\_ZF\_axioms$  by simp
  moreover
  have  $M, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot \implies ?N \models ZFC$ 
  proof -
  assume  $M, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot$ 
  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  $\langle ?N \models ZF \rangle$ 
  show  $?N \models ZFC$ 
  using  $ZF\_choice\_auto$  sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC
  unfolding  $ZF\_choice\_fm\_def$  by simp

```

```

qed
moreover
note  $\langle M \neq ?N \rangle$ 
moreover
have Transset( $?N$ ) using Transset_MG .
moreover
have  $M \subseteq ?N$  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

```

## 46 Cardinal Arithmetic under Choice

```

theory Cardinal_Library_Relative
  imports
    ZF_Library_Relative
    Delta_System_Lemma.ZF_Library
    Replacement_Lepoll
begin

locale M_library = M_ZF_library + M_cardinal_AC
begin

declare eqpoll_rel_refl [simp]

```

### 46.1 Miscellaneous

```

lemma cardinal_rel_RepFun_le:
  assumes  $S \in A \rightarrow B$   $M(S)$   $M(A)$   $M(B)$ 
  shows  $|\{S'a . a \in A\}|^M \leq |A|^M$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have  $\{S'a . a \in A\} = S''A$ 
    using image_eq_UN RepFun_def UN_iff by force
  moreover from calculation
  have  $M(\lambda x \in A. S'x)$   $M(\{S'a . a \in A\})$ 
    using lam_closed[of  $\lambda x. S'x$ ] apply_type[OF  $\langle S \in \_ \rangle$ ]
    transM[OF  $\langle M(B) \rangle$ ] image_closed
    by auto
  moreover from assms this
  have  $(\lambda x \in A. S'x) \in \text{surj\_rel}(M, A, \{S'a . a \in A\})$ 
    using mem_surj_abs lam_funtype[of  $A \lambda x . S'x$ ]
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  ultimately

```

**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *surj\_rel\_char surj\_rel\_implies\_cardinal\_rel\_le* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *subset\_imp\_le\_cardinal\_rel*:  $A \subseteq B \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies |A|^M \leq |B|^M$   
**using** *subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel[THEN lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le]* .

**lemma** *lt\_cardinal\_rel\_imp\_not\_subset*:  $|A|^M < |B|^M \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies \neg B \subseteq A$   
**using** *subset\_imp\_le\_cardinal\_rel le\_imp\_not\_lt* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff*:  
 $Card\_rel(M,K) \implies M(K) \implies M(K^+) \implies |K|^M < (K^+)^M \iff |K|^M \leq K$   
**by** (*simp add: Card\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff*)

**lemmas** *inj\_rel\_is\_fun = inj\_is\_fun[OF mem\_inj\_rel]*

**lemma** *inj\_rel\_bij\_rel\_range*:  $f \in inj^M(A,B) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies f \in bij^M(A, range(f))$   
**using** *bij\_rel\_char inj\_rel\_char inj\_bij\_range* **by** *force*

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_is\_inj\_rel*:  $f \in bij^M(A,B) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies f \in inj^M(A,B)$   
**unfolding** *bij\_rel\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *inj\_rel\_weaken\_type*:  $[| f \in inj^M(A,B); B \subseteq D; M(A); M(B); M(D) |] \implies f \in inj^M(A,D)$   
**using** *inj\_rel\_char inj\_rel\_is\_fun inj\_weaken\_type* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_converse\_bij\_rel [TC]*:  $f \in bij^M(A,B) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies converse(f) \in bij^M(B,A)$   
**using** *bij\_rel\_char* **by** *force*

**lemma** *bij\_rel\_is\_fun\_rel*:  $f \in bij^M(A,B) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies f \in A \rightarrow^M B$   
**using** *bij\_rel\_char mem\_function\_space\_rel\_abs bij\_is\_fun* **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *bij\_rel\_is\_fun = bij\_rel\_is\_fun\_rel[THEN mem\_function\_space\_rel]*

**lemma** *comp\_bij\_rel*:  
 $g \in bij^M(A,B) \implies f \in bij^M(B,C) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(C) \implies (f \circ g) \in bij^M(A,C)$   
**using** *bij\_rel\_char comp\_bij* **by** *force*

**lemma** *inj\_rel\_converse\_fun*:  $f \in inj^M(A,B) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies converse(f) \in range(f) \rightarrow^M A$   
**proof** -  
**assume**  $f \in inj^M(A,B) \ M(A) \ M(B)$   
**then**  
**have**  $M(f) \ M(converse(f)) \ M(range(f)) \ f \in inj(A,B)$

```

    using inj_rel_char converse_closed range_closed
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using inj_converse_inj function_space_rel_char inj_is_fun ⟨M(A)⟩ by auto
qed

end

locale M_cardinal_UN_nat = M_cardinal_UN_ω X for X
begin
lemma cardinal_rel_UN_le_nat:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \omega \implies |X(i)|^M \leq \omega$ 
  shows  $|\bigcup_{i \in \omega}. X(i)|^M \leq \omega$ 
proof -
  from assms
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: cardinal_rel_UN_le InfCard_rel_nat)
qed

end

locale M_cardinal_UN_inj = M_library +
  j:M_cardinal_UN_J +
  y:M_cardinal_UN_K  $\lambda k. \text{if } k \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } X(\text{converse}(f) `k) \text{ else } 0$  for J K
f +
assumes
  f_inj:  $f \in \text{inj\_rel}(M, J, K)$ 
begin

lemma inj_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le:
  notes [dest] = InfCard_is_Card Card_is_Ord
  fixes Y
  defines  $Y(k) \equiv \text{if } k \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } X(\text{converse}(f) `k) \text{ else } 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{InfCard}^M(K) \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies |X(i)|^M \leq K$ 
  shows  $|\bigcup_{i \in J}. X(i)|^M \leq K$ 
proof -
  have  $M(K) M(J) \bigwedge w x. w \in X(x) \implies M(x)$ 
    using y.Pi_assumptions j.Pi_assumptions j.X_witness_in_M by simp_all
  then
  have M(f)
    using inj_rel_char f_inj by simp
  note inM = ⟨M(f)⟩ ⟨M(K)⟩ ⟨M(J)⟩ ⟨ $\bigwedge w x. w \in X(x) \implies M(x)$ ⟩
  have  $i \in J \implies f `i \in K$  for i
    using inj_rel_is_fun[OF f_inj] apply_type
    function_space_rel_char by (auto simp add: inM)
  have  $(\bigcup_{i \in J}. X(i)) \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in K}. Y(i))$ 
  proof (standard, elim UN_E)
    fix x i

```

```

assume  $i \in J \ x \in X(i)$ 
with  $\langle i \in J \implies f'i \in K \rangle$ 
have  $x \in Y(f'i) \ f'i \in K$ 
  unfolding  $Y\_def$ 
  using  $inj\_is\_fun \ right\_inverse \ f\_inj$ 
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add:inM \ Y\_def \ intro: \ apply\_rangeI)$ 
then
  show  $x \in (\bigcup i \in K. Y(i))$  by  $auto$ 
qed
then
have  $|\bigcup i \in J. X(i)|^M \leq |\bigcup i \in K. Y(i)|^M$ 
  using  $subset\_imp\_le\_cardinal\_rel \ j.UN\_closed \ y.UN\_closed$ 
  unfolding  $Y\_def$  by  $(simp \ add:inM)$ 
moreover
note  $assms \ \langle \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies f'i \in K \rangle \ inM$ 
moreover from  $this$ 
have  $k \in range(f) \implies converse(f)'k \in J$  for  $k$ 
  using  $inj\_rel\_converse\_fun[OF \ f\_inj]$ 
   $range\_fun\_subset\_codomain \ function\_space\_rel\_char$  by  $simp$ 
ultimately
show  $|\bigcup i \in J. X(i)|^M \leq K$ 
  using  $InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel[THEN \ Card\_rel\_is\_Ord, THEN \ Ord\_0\_le,$ 
of  $K]$ 
  by  $(rule\_tac \ le\_trans[OF \ \_ \ y.cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le])$ 
   $(auto \ intro: Ord\_0\_le \ simp: Y\_def) +$ 
qed
end

locale  $M\_cardinal\_UN\_lepoll = M\_library + M\_replacement\_lepoll \ \lambda \_ . X +$ 
 $j: M\_cardinal\_UN \ \_ \ J$  for  $J$ 
begin

— FIXME: this "LEQpoll" should be "LEPOLL"; same correction in Delta System
lemma  $leqpoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le:$ 
  notes  $[dest] = InfCard\_is\_Card \ Card\_is\_Ord$ 
  assumes  $InfCard^M(K) \ J \lesssim^M K \ \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies |X(i)|^M \leq K$ 
 $M(K)$ 
  shows  $|\bigcup i \in J. X(i)|^M \leq K$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle J \lesssim^M K \rangle$ 
  obtain  $f$  where  $f \in inj\_rel(M, J, K) \ M(f)$  by  $blast$ 
moreover
let  $?Y = \lambda k. if \ k \in range(f) \ then \ X(converse(f)'k) \ else \ 0$ 
note  $\langle M(K) \rangle$ 
moreover from  $calculation$ 
have  $k \in range(f) \implies converse(f)'k \in J$  for  $k$ 
  using  $mem\_inj\_rel[THEN \ inj\_converse\_fun, THEN \ apply\_type]$ 
 $j.Pi\_assumptions$  by  $blast$ 

```



```

moreover from  $\langle M(f) \rangle$ 
have  $w \in ?Y(x) \implies M(x)$  for  $w x$ 
  by  $(cases\ x \in range(f))\ (auto\ dest:transM)$ 
moreover from calculation
interpret  $M\_Pi\_assumptions\_choice\_K\ ?Y$ 
  using  $j.Pi\_assumptions\ lepoll\_assumptions$ 
proof  $(unfold\_locales,\ auto\ dest:transM)$ 
  show  $strong\_replacement(M,\ \lambda y\ z.\ False)$ 
    unfolding  $strong\_replacement\_def$  by auto
qed
from calculation
interpret  $M\_cardinal\_UN\_inj\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ f$ 
  using  $lepoll\_assumptions$ 
  by  $unfold\_locales\ auto$ 
from assms
show  $?thesis$  using  $inj\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le$  by simp
qed

end

```

```

context  $M\_library$ 
begin

```

```

lemma  $cardinal\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff'$ :
  includes  $Ord\_dests$ 
  assumes  $Card\_rel(M,\ \kappa)$ 
    and  $types:M(\kappa)\ M(X)$ 
  shows  $\kappa < |X|^M \longleftrightarrow (\kappa^+)^M \leq |X|^M$ 
  using  $assms\ cardinal\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff[of\ \kappa\ X]\ Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel[of\ \kappa]$ 
     $not\_le\_iff\_lt[of\ (\kappa^+)^M\ |X|^M]\ not\_le\_iff\_lt[of\ |X|^M\ \kappa]$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma  $lepoll\_rel\_imp\_subset\_bij\_rel$ :
  assumes  $M(X)\ M(Y)$ 
  shows  $X \lesssim^M Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists Z[M].\ Z \subseteq Y \wedge Z \approx^M X)$ 
proof
  assume  $X \lesssim^M Y$ 
  then
    obtain  $j$  where  $j \in inj\_rel(M,\ X,\ Y)$ 
      by blast
    with assms
    have  $range(j) \subseteq Y\ j \in bij\_rel(M,\ X,\ range(j))\ M(range(j))\ M(j)$ 
      using  $inj\_rel\_bij\_rel\_range\ inj\_rel\_char$ 
         $inj\_rel\_is\_fun[THEN\ range\_fun\_subset\_codomain,\ of\ j\ X\ Y]$ 
      by auto
    with assms
    have  $range(j) \subseteq Y\ X \approx^M range(j)$ 
      unfolding  $eqpoll\_rel\_def$  by auto
    with assms  $\langle M(j) \rangle$ 

```

```

show  $\exists Z[M]. Z \subseteq Y \wedge Z \approx^M X$ 
  using eqpoll_rel_sym[OF  $\langle X \approx^M \text{range}(j) \rangle$ ]
  by auto
next
assume  $\exists Z[M]. Z \subseteq Y \wedge Z \approx^M X$ 
then
obtain  $Z f$  where  $f \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, Z, X) \ Z \subseteq Y \ M(Z) \ M(f)$ 
  unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by blast
with assms
have  $\text{converse}(f) \in \text{inj\_rel}(M, X, Y) \ M(\text{converse}(f))$ 
  using inj_rel_weaken_type[OF bij_rel_converse_bij_rel[THEN bij_rel_is_inj_rel], of
f Z X Y]
  by auto
then
show  $X \lesssim^M Y$ 
  unfolding lepoll_rel_def by auto
qed

```

The following result proves to be very useful when combining *cardinal\_rel* and *eqpoll\_rel* in a calculation.

```

lemma cardinal_rel_Card_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff:
   $\text{Card\_rel}(M, \kappa) \implies M(\kappa) \implies M(X) \implies |X|^M = \kappa \longleftrightarrow X \approx^M \kappa$ 
  using Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq[of  $\kappa$ ] cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[of  $X \ \kappa$ ] by
auto

```

```

lemma lepoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel:
assumes  $X \lesssim^M Y \ M(X) \ M(Y)$ 
shows  $X \lesssim^M |Y|^M$ 
using assms cardinal_rel_Card_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[of  $|Y|^M \ Y$ ]
Card_rel_cardinal_rel
lepoll_rel_eq_trans[of  $\_ \_ |Y|^M$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma lepoll_rel_Un:
assumes  $\text{InfCard\_rel}(M, \kappa) \ A \lesssim^M \kappa \ B \lesssim^M \kappa \ M(A) \ M(B) \ M(\kappa)$ 
shows  $A \cup B \lesssim^M \kappa$ 
proof -
from assms
have  $A \cup B \lesssim^M \text{sum}(A, B)$ 
  using Un_lepoll_rel_sum by simp
moreover
note assms
moreover from this
have  $|\text{sum}(A, B)|^M \leq \kappa \oplus^M \kappa$ 
  using sum_lepoll_rel_mono[of  $A \ \kappa \ B \ \kappa$ ] lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le
  unfolding cadd_rel_def by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using InfCard_rel_cdouble_eq_Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq
  InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel_Card_rel_le_imp_lepoll_rel[of  $\text{sum}(A, B) \ \kappa$ ]

```

$lepoll\_rel\_trans[of\ A\cup B]$   
 by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_Un\_le*:  
 assumes  $InfCard\_rel(M,\kappa)\ |A|^M \leq \kappa\ |B|^M \leq \kappa\ M(\kappa)\ M(A)\ M(B)$   
 shows  $|A \cup B|^M \leq \kappa$   
 using *assms lepoll\_rel\_Un le\_Card\_rel\_iff InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel* by *auto*

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_Finite*:  $A \approx^M B \implies Finite(A) \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies Finite(B)$

**proof** -  
 assume  $A \approx^M B\ Finite(A)\ M(A)\ M(B)$   
 then obtain  $f\ n\ g$  where  $f \in bij(A,B)\ n \in \omega\ g \in bij(A,n)$   
 unfolding *Finite\_def eqpoll\_def eqpoll\_rel\_def*  
 using *bij\_rel\_char*  
 by *auto*  
 then  
 have  $g \circ converse(f) \in bij(B,n)$   
 using *bij\_converse\_bij comp\_bij* by *simp*  
 with  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$   
 show  $Finite(B)$   
 unfolding *Finite\_def eqpoll\_def* by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_Finite\_iff*:  $A \approx^M B \implies M(A) \implies M(B) \implies Finite(A) \longleftrightarrow Finite(B)$   
 using *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_Finite eqpoll\_rel\_sym* by *force*

**lemma** *Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_iff'*:  $M(i) \implies Finite(|i|^M) \longleftrightarrow Finite(i)$   
 using *eqpoll\_rel\_imp\_Finite\_iff[OF cardinal\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel]*  
 by *auto*

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_subset\_of\_Card\_rel*:  
 assumes  $Card\_rel(M,\gamma)\ a \subseteq \gamma\ M(a)\ M(\gamma)$   
 shows  $|a|^M < \gamma \vee |a|^M = \gamma$   
**proof** -  
 from *assms*  
 have  $|a|^M < |\gamma|^M \vee |a|^M = |\gamma|^M$   
 using *subset\_imp\_le\_cardinal\_rel[THEN le\_iff[THEN iffD1]]* by *simp*  
 with *assms*  
 show *?thesis*  
 using *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq* by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_cases*:  
 includes *Ord\_dests*  
 assumes  $M(\gamma)\ M(X)$   
 shows  $Card\_rel(M,\gamma) \implies |X|^M < \gamma \longleftrightarrow \neg |X|^M \geq \gamma$

**using** *assms not\_le\_iff\_lt Card\_rel\_is\_Ord Ord\_cardinal\_rel*  
**by** *auto*

**end**

## 46.2 Countable and uncountable sets

**definition**

*countable* ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*countable*( $X$ )  $\equiv X \lesssim \omega$

**relativize functional** *countable countable\_rel* **external**  
**relationalize** *countable\_rel is\_countable*

**context** *M\_library*  
**begin**

**lemma** *countableI[intro]*:  $X \lesssim^M \omega \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, X)$   
**unfolding** *countable\_rel\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *countableD[dest]*:  $\text{countable\_rel}(M, X) \implies X \lesssim^M \omega$   
**unfolding** *countable\_rel\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *countable\_rel\_iff\_cardinal\_rel\_le\_nat*:  $M(X) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, X)$   
 $\iff |X|^M \leq \omega$   
**using** *le\_Card\_rel\_iff[of  $\omega$  X] Card\_rel\_nat*  
**unfolding** *countable\_rel\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *lepoll\_rel\_countable\_rel*:  $X \lesssim^M Y \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, Y) \implies M(X)$   
 $\implies M(Y) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, X)$   
**using** *lepoll\_rel\_trans[of X Y]* **by** *blast*

— Next lemma can be proved without using AC

**lemma** *surj\_rel\_countable\_rel*:  
 $\text{countable\_rel}(M, X) \implies f \in \text{surj\_rel}(M, X, Y) \implies M(X) \implies M(Y) \implies M(f)$   
 $\implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, Y)$   
**using** *surj\_rel\_implies\_cardinal\_rel\_le[of f X Y, THEN le\_trans]*  
*countable\_rel\_iff\_cardinal\_rel\_le\_nat* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Finite\_imp\_countable\_rel*:  $\text{Finite\_rel}(M, X) \implies M(X) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, X)$   
**unfolding** *Finite\_rel\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: InfCard\_rel\_nat nats\_le\_InfCard\_rel[of  $\omega$ ,*  
*THEN le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel]* *dest!: eq\_lepoll\_rel\_trans[of X  $\omega$ ]* )

**end**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_cardinal\_UN\_lepoll*) *countable\_rel\_imp\_countable\_rel\_UN*:  
**assumes**  $\text{countable\_rel}(M, J) \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, X(i))$   
**shows**  $\text{countable\_rel}(M, \bigcup i \in J. X(i))$

```

using assms lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le[of  $\omega$ ] InfCard_rel_nat
      InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel j.UN_closed
      countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat j.Pi_assumptions
      Card_rel_le_imp_lepoll_rel[of  $J$   $\omega$ ] Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq[of  $\omega$ ]
by auto

locale M_cardinal_library = M_library + M_replacement +
assumes
  lam_replacement_inj_rel:lam_replacement(M,  $\lambda x. inj^M(fst(x),snd(x))$ )
and
  cardinal_lib_assms1:
   $M(A) \implies M(b) \implies M(f) \implies$ 
    separation(M,  $\lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda x. if\ M(x)$ 
then  $x$  else  $0, b, f, i$ ))
  separation(M, Ord)
and
  cardinal_lib_assms2:
   $M(A') \implies M(G) \implies M(b) \implies M(f) \implies$ 
    separation(M,  $\lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda a. if\ M(a)$ 
then  $G'a$  else  $0, b, f, i$ ))
and
  cardinal_lib_assms3:
   $M(A') \implies M(b) \implies M(f) \implies M(F) \implies$ 
    separation(M,  $\lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda a. if\ M(a)$ 
then  $F\{a\}$  else  $0, b, f, i$ ))
and
  cslt_assms:
   $M(G) \implies M(Q) \implies separation(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in G. x \in snd(p) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in fst(p).$ 
 $\langle s, x \rangle \in Q)$ )
   $M(x) \implies M(Q) \implies separation(M, \lambda a. \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q)$ 
and
  cardinal_lib_assms5 :
   $M(\gamma) \implies separation(M, \lambda Z. cardinal\_rel(M, Z) < \gamma)$ 
and
  cardinal_lib_assms6:
   $M(f) \implies M(\beta) \implies Ord(\beta) \implies$ 
    strong_replacement(M,  $\lambda x y. x \in \beta \wedge y = \langle x, transrec(x, \lambda a g. f'(g\ a))$ )
    separation(M,  $\lambda x. \exists a. \exists b. x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \neq b$ )

begin

lemma countable_rel_union_countable_rel:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies countable\_rel(M, x)$  countable_rel(M, C) M(C)
shows countable_rel(M,  $\bigcup C$ )
proof -
have  $x \in (if\ M(i)\ then\ i\ else\ 0) \implies M(i)$  for  $x\ i$ 
by (cases M(i)) auto
then
interpret M_replacement_lepoll M  $\lambda x. if\ M(x)\ then\ x\ else\ 0$ 

```

```

using lam_replacement_if[OF lam_replacement_identity
  lam_replacement_constant[OF nonempty], where b=M] lam_replacement_inj_rel
apply unfold_locales apply (auto simp add: separation_def)
proof -
  fix b f
  assume M(b) M(f)
  show lam_replacement(M,  $\lambda x. \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(\lambda x. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0, b, f, i)$ )
  proof (cases b=0)
    case True
    with  $\langle M(f) \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    using cardinal_lib_assms1
    by (simp_all; rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_ifM_b0)+
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle M(f) \rangle \langle M(b) \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    using cardinal_lib_assms1
    by (rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_ifM_bnot0) auto
  qed
qed
note  $\langle M(C) \rangle$ 
moreover
have  $w \in (\text{if } M(x) \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0) \implies M(x)$  for  $w \ x$ 
  by (cases M(x)) auto
ultimately
interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll  $\lambda c. \text{if } M(c) \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0 \ C$ 
  using lepoll_assumptions
  by unfold_locales simp_all
have  $(\text{if } M(i) \text{ then } i \text{ else } 0) = i$  if  $i \in C$  for  $i$ 
  using transM[OF  $\langle M(C) \rangle$ ] that by simp
then
show ?thesis
  using assms countable_rel_imp_countable_rel_UN by simp
qed

end

abbreviation
  uncountable_rel ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  uncountable_rel(M, X)  $\equiv \neg \text{countable\_rel}(M, X)$ 

context M_cardinal_library
begin

lemma uncountable_rel_iff_nat_lt_cardinal_rel:
   $M(X) \implies \text{uncountable\_rel}(M, X) \longleftrightarrow \omega < |X|^M$ 
  using countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat not_le_iff_lt by simp

```

**lemma** *uncountable\_rel\_not\_empty*:  $uncountable\_rel(M, X) \implies X \neq 0$   
**using** *empty\_lepoll\_rel* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *uncountable\_rel\_imp\_Infinite*:  $uncountable\_rel(M, X) \implies M(X) \implies Infinite(X)$   
**using** *uncountable\_rel\_iff\_nat\_lt\_cardinal\_rel*[of  $X$ ] *lepoll\_rel\_nat\_imp\_Infinite*[of  $X$ ]  
*cardinal\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*[of  $\omega$   $X$ ] *leI*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *uncountable\_rel\_not\_subset\_countable\_rel*:  
**assumes** *countable\_rel*( $M, X$ ) *uncountable\_rel*( $M, Y$ )  $M(X)$   $M(Y)$   
**shows**  $\neg (Y \subseteq X)$   
**using** *assms* *lepoll\_rel\_trans\_subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel*[of  $Y$   $X$ ]  
**by** *blast*

### 46.3 Results on Aleph\_rels

**lemma** *nat\_lt\_Aleph\_rel1*:  $\omega < \aleph_1^M$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Aleph\_rel\_succ Aleph\_rel\_zero lt\_csucc\_rel*)

**lemma** *zero\_lt\_Aleph\_rel1*:  $0 < \aleph_1^M$   
**by** (*rule* *lt\_trans*[of  $\omega$ ], *auto* *simp* *add*: *ltI nat\_lt\_Aleph\_rel1*)

**lemma** *le\_Aleph\_rel1\_nat*:  $M(k) \implies Card\_rel(M, k) \implies k < \aleph_1^M \implies k \leq \omega$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Aleph\_rel\_succ Aleph\_rel\_zero Card\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff Card\_rel\_nat*)

**lemma** *lesspoll\_rel\_Aleph\_rel\_plus\_one*:  
**assumes** *Ord*( $\alpha$ )  
**and** *types*:  $M(\alpha)$   $M(d)$   
**shows**  $d \prec^M \aleph_{succ(\alpha)}^M \iff d \lesssim^M \aleph_\alpha^M$   
**using** *assms* *Aleph\_rel\_succ Card\_rel\_is\_Ord Ord\_Aleph\_rel lesspoll\_rel\_csucc\_rel*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_Aleph\_rel* [*simp*]:  $Ord(\alpha) \implies M(\alpha) \implies |\aleph_\alpha^M|^M = \aleph_\alpha^M$   
**using** *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq* **by** *simp*

— Could be proved without using AC

**lemma** *Aleph\_rel\_lesspoll\_rel\_increasing*:  
**includes** *Aleph\_rel\_intros*  
**assumes**  $M(b)$   $M(a)$   
**shows**  $a < b \implies \aleph_a^M \prec^M \aleph_b^M$   
**using** *assms*  
*cardinal\_rel\_lt\_iff\_lesspoll\_rel*[of  $\aleph_a^M$   $\aleph_b^M$ ]  
*Aleph\_rel\_increasing*[of  $a$   $b$ ] *Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*[of  $\aleph_b$ ]  
*lt\_Ord lt\_Ord2 Card\_rel\_Aleph\_rel*[*THEN* *Card\_rel\_is\_Ord*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *uncountable\_rel\_iff\_subset\_eqpoll\_rel\_Aleph\_rel1*:

**includes** *Ord\_dests*  
**assumes**  $M(X)$   
**notes** *Aleph\_rel\_zero[simp] Card\_rel\_nat[simp] Aleph\_rel\_succ[simp]*  
**shows**  $\text{uncountable\_rel}(M, X) \longleftrightarrow (\exists S[M]. S \subseteq X \wedge S \approx^M \aleph_1^M)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{uncountable\_rel}(M, X)$   
**with**  $\langle M(X) \rangle$   
**have**  $\aleph_1^M \lesssim^M X$   
**using** *uncountable\_rel\_iff\_nat\_lt\_cardinal\_rel cardinal\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff'*  
*cardinal\_rel\_le\_imp\_lepoll\_rel* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle M(X) \rangle$   
**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $M(S) S \subseteq X S \approx^M \aleph_1^M$   
**using** *lepoll\_rel\_imp\_subset\_bij\_rel* **by** *auto*  
**then**  
**show**  $\exists S[M]. S \subseteq X \wedge S \approx^M \aleph_1^M$   
**using** *cardinal\_rel\_cong Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel[of  $\omega$ ] Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**note** *Aleph\_rel\_lespoll\_rel\_increasing[of 1 0, simplified]*  
**assume**  $\exists S[M]. S \subseteq X \wedge S \approx^M \aleph_1^M$   
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{eq}:\aleph_1^M = (\omega^+)^M$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  $\langle M(X) \rangle$   
**have**  $A:(\omega^+)^M \lesssim^M X$   
**using** *subset\_imp\_lepoll\_rel[THEN [2] eq\_lepoll\_rel\_trans, of  $\aleph_1^M \_ X$ ,*  
*OF eqpoll\_rel\_sym]* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle M(X) \rangle$   
**show**  $\text{uncountable\_rel}(M, X)$   
**using**  
*lespoll\_rel\_trans1[OF lepoll\_rel\_trans[OF A \_]  $(\omega \prec^M (\omega^+)^M)$*   
*lespoll\_rel\_not\_refl*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *UN\_if\_zero*:  $M(K) \implies (\bigcup x \in K. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } G \text{ ' } x \text{ else } 0) = (\bigcup x \in K. G \text{ ' } x)$   
**using** *transM[of \_ K]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mem\_F\_bound1*:  
**fixes**  $F G$   
**defines**  $F \equiv \lambda \_ x. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } G \text{ ' } x \text{ else } 0$   
**shows**  $x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in (\text{range}(f) \cup \text{domain}(G))$   
**using** *apply\_0 unfolding F\_def*  
**by** (*cases M(c), auto simp:F\_def drSR\_Y\_def dC\_F\_def*)

**lemma** *lt\_Aleph\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le\_nat*:  $\text{function}(G) \implies \text{domain}(G) \lesssim^M \omega \implies \forall n \in \text{domain}(G). |G \text{ ' } n|^M < \aleph_1^M \implies M(G) \implies |\bigcup n \in \text{domain}(G). G \text{ ' } n|^M \leq \omega$   
**proof** -



```

assume M(G)
moreover from this
have x ∈ (if M(i) then G ‘ i else 0) ⇒ M(i) for x i
  by (cases M(i)) auto
moreover
have separation(M, M) unfolding separation_def by auto
ultimately
interpret M_replacement_lepoll M λ_ x. if M(x) then G‘x else 0
  using lam_replacement_inj_rel cardinal_lib_assms2 mem_F_bound1[of _ _
G]
  lam_if_then_replacement_apply
  by (unfold locales, simp_all)
  (rule lam_Least_assumption_general[where U=λ_. domain(G)], auto)
note ⟨M(G)⟩
moreover
have w ∈ (if M(x) then G ‘ x else 0) ⇒ M(x) for w x
  by (cases M(x)) auto
ultimately
interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll _ λn. if M(n) then G‘n else 0 domain(G)
  using lepoll_assumptions1[where S=domain(G),unfolded lepoll_assumptions1_def]
  cardinal_lib_assms2 lepoll_assumptions
  by (unfold locales, auto)
assume function(G)
let ?N=domain(G) and ?R=⋃ n∈domain(G). G‘n
assume ?N ≲M ω
assume Eq1: ∀ n∈?N. |G‘n|M < ℵ1M
{
  fix n
  assume n∈?N
  with Eq1 ⟨M(G)⟩
  have |G‘n|M ≤ ω
    using le_Aleph_rel1_nat[of |G ‘ n|M] lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le
    UN_if_zero[of domain(G) G]
    by (auto dest:transM)
}
then
have n∈?N ⇒ |G‘n|M ≤ ω for n .
moreover
note ⟨?N ≲M ω⟩ ⟨M(G)⟩
moreover
have (if M(i) then G ‘ i else 0) ⊆ G ‘ i for i
  by auto
with ⟨M(G)⟩
have |if M(i) then G ‘ i else 0|M ≤ |G ‘ i|M for i
proof(cases M(i))
  case True
  with ⟨M(G)⟩ show ?thesis using Ord_cardinal_rel[OF apply_closed]
  by simp
next

```

```

case False
then
  have  $i \notin \text{domain}(G)$ 
    using transM[OF _ domain_closed[OF ⟨M(G)⟩]] by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using Ord_cardinal_rel[OF apply_closed] apply_0 by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using InfCard_rel_nat lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le[of  $\omega$ ]
    UN_if_zero[of domain(G) G]
    le_trans[of |if M(_) then G ' _ else 0|^M |G ' _|^M  $\omega$ ]
  by auto blast
qed

lemma Aleph_rel1_eq_cardinal_rel_vimage:  $f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^M \omega \implies \exists n \in \omega. |f^{-1}\{n\}|^M = \aleph_1^M$ 
proof -
  assume  $f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^M \omega$ 
  then
  have function(f) domain(f) =  $\aleph_1^M$  range(f)  $\subseteq$   $\omega$   $f \in \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega$  M(f)
    using mem_function_space_rel[OF ⟨f ∈ _⟩] domain_of_fun fun_is_function
range_fun_subset_codomain
    function_space_rel_char
  by auto
  let  $?G = \lambda n \in \text{range}(f). f^{-1}\{n\}$ 
  from  $\langle f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{range}(f) \subseteq \omega$  domain(?G) = range(f)
    using range_fun_subset_codomain
  by simp_all
  from  $\langle f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle \langle \text{range}(f) \subseteq \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $M(f^{-1}\{n\})$  if  $n \in \text{range}(f)$  for  $n$ 
    using that transM[of _  $\omega$ ] by auto
  with  $\langle M(f) \rangle \langle \text{range}(f) \subseteq \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{domain}(?G) \lesssim^M \omega$  M(?G)
    using subset_imp_lepoll_rel lam_closed[of  $\lambda x. f^{-1}\{x\}$ ] cardinal_lib_assms4
  by simp_all
  have function(?G) by (simp add: function_lam)
  from  $\langle f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $n \in \omega \implies f^{-1}\{n\} \subseteq \aleph_1^M$  for  $n$ 
    using Pi_vimage_subset by simp
  with  $\langle \text{range}(f) \subseteq \omega \rangle$ 
  have  $\aleph_1^M = (\bigcup n \in \text{range}(f). f^{-1}\{n\})$ 
  proof (intro equalityI, intro subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \aleph_1^M$ 
  with  $\langle f: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega \rangle \langle \text{function}(f) \rangle \langle \text{domain}(f) = \aleph_1^M \rangle$ 
  have  $x \in f^{-1}\{f'x\}$  f'x ∈ range(f)

```

```

    using function_apply_Pair vimage_iff apply_rangeI by simp_all
  then
  show  $x \in (\bigcup_{n \in \text{range}(f)}. f^{-1}\{n\})$  by auto
qed auto
{
  assume  $\forall n \in \text{range}(f). |f^{-1}\{n\}|^M < \aleph_1^M$ 
  then
  have  $\forall n \in \text{domain}(?G). |?G^{-1}n|^M < \aleph_1^M$ 
    using zero_lt_Aleph_rel1 by (auto)
  with  $\langle \text{function}(?G) \rangle \langle \text{domain}(?G) \rangle \lesssim^M \omega \rangle \langle M(?G) \rangle$ 
  have  $|\bigcup_{n \in \text{domain}(?G)}. ?G^{-1}n|^M \leq \omega$ 
    using lt_Aleph_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le_nat[of ?G]
    by auto
  then
  have  $|\bigcup_{n \in \text{range}(f)}. f^{-1}\{n\}|^M \leq \omega$  by simp
  with  $\langle \aleph_1^M = \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $|\aleph_1^M|^M \leq \omega$  by auto
  then
  have  $\aleph_1^M \leq \omega$ 
    using Card_rel_Aleph_rel Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq
    by auto
  then
  have False
    using nat_lt_Aleph_rel1 by (blast dest:lt_trans2)
}
with  $\langle \text{range}(f) \subseteq \omega \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ 
obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega \wedge \neg(|f^{-1}\{n\}|^M < \aleph_1^M) \wedge M(f^{-1}\{n\})$ 
  using nat_into_M by auto
moreover from this
have  $\aleph_1^M \leq |f^{-1}\{n\}|^M$ 
  using not_lt_iff_le Card_rel_is_Ord by simp
moreover
note  $\langle n \in \omega \implies f^{-1}\{n\} \subseteq \aleph_1^M \rangle$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using subset_imp_le_cardinal_rel[THEN le_anti_sym, of  $\aleph_1^M$ ]
    Card_rel_Aleph_rel Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq
  by auto
qed

```

— There is some asymmetry between assumptions and conclusion (*eqpoll\_rel* versus *cardinal\_rel*)

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_Aleph\_rel1\_cardinal\_rel\_vimage:*

assumes  $Z \approx^M (\aleph_1^M) f \in Z \rightarrow^M \omega M(Z)$

shows  $\exists n \in \omega. |f^{-1}\{n\}|^M = \aleph_1^M$

**proof** -

have  $M(1) M(\omega)$  by *simp\_all*

then

```

have  $M(\aleph_1^M)$  by simp
with assms  $\langle M(1) \rangle$ 
obtain  $g$  where  $A: g \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, \aleph_1^M, Z)$   $M(g)$ 
  using eqpoll_rel_sym unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by blast
with  $\langle f : Z \rightarrow^M \omega \rangle$  assms
have  $M(f)$   $\text{converse}(g) \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, Z, \aleph_1^M)$   $f \in Z \rightarrow \omega$   $g \in \aleph_1^M \rightarrow Z$ 
  using bij_rel_is_fun_rel bij_rel_converse_bij_rel bij_rel_char function_space_rel_char
  by simp_all
with  $\langle g \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, \aleph_1^M, Z) \rangle$   $\langle M(g) \rangle$ 
have  $f \circ g : \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^M \omega$   $M(\text{converse}(g))$ 
  using comp_fun[OF _  $\langle f \in Z \rightarrow \_ \rangle$ , of  $g$ ] function_space_rel_char
  by simp_all
then
obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega$   $|(f \circ g)^{-1}\{n\}|^M = \aleph_1^M$ 
  using Aleph_rel1_eq_cardinal_rel_vimage
  by auto
with  $\langle M(f) \rangle$   $\langle M(\text{converse}(g)) \rangle$ 
have  $M(\text{converse}(g)^{-1}\{n\}) \cap f^{-1}\{n\} \subseteq Z$ 
  using image_comp converse_comp Pi_iff[THEN iffD1, OF  $\langle f \in Z \rightarrow \omega \rangle$ ] vimage_subset
  unfolding vimage_def
  using transM[OF  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ ]
  by auto
from  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$   $\langle |(f \circ g)^{-1}\{n\}|^M = \aleph_1^M \rangle$ 
have  $\aleph_1^M = |\text{converse}(g)^{-1}\{n\}|^M$ 
  using image_comp converse_comp unfolding vimage_def
  by auto
also from  $\langle \text{converse}(g) \in \text{bij\_rel}(M, Z, \aleph_1^M) \rangle$   $\langle f : Z \rightarrow^M \omega \rangle$   $\langle M(Z) \rangle$   $\langle M(f) \rangle$ 
 $\langle M(\aleph_1^M) \rangle$ 
   $\langle M(\text{converse}(g)^{-1}\{n\}) \rangle$ 
have  $\dots = |f^{-1}\{n\}|^M$ 
  using range_of_subset_eqpoll_rel[of  $\text{converse}(g)$   $Z$   $_$   $f^{-1}\{n\}$ ,
  OF  $\text{bij\_rel\_is\_inj\_rel}$ [OF  $\langle \text{converse}(g) \in \_ \rangle$ ]  $\langle f^{-1}\{n\} \subseteq Z \rangle$ ]
  cardinal_rel_cong vimage_closed[OF  $\text{singleton\_closed}$ [OF  $\text{transM}$ [OF  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ ]], of
 $f$ ]
  by auto
finally
show ?thesis using  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

## 46.4 Applications of transfinite recursive constructions

### definition

```

rec_constr ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
rec_constr( $f, \alpha$ )  $\equiv \text{transrec}(\alpha, \lambda a. g. f(g^{\cdot} a))$ 

```

The function *rec\_constr* allows to perform *recursive constructions*: given a choice function on the powerset of some set, a transfinite sequence is created by successively choosing some new element.

The next result explains its use.

```

lemma rec_constr_unfold:  $rec\_constr(f, \alpha) = f(\{rec\_constr(f, \beta). \beta \in \alpha\})$ 
  using def_transrec[OF rec_constr_def, of f  $\alpha$ ] image_lam by simp

lemma rec_constr_type:
  assumes  $f: Pow\_rel(M, G) \rightarrow^M G$  Ord( $\alpha$ )  $M(G)$ 
  shows  $M(\alpha) \implies rec\_constr(f, \alpha) \in G$ 
  using assms(2)
proof(induct rule:trans_induct)
  case (step  $\beta$ )
  with assms
  have  $\{rec\_constr(f, x) . x \in \beta\} = \{y . x \in \beta, y = rec\_constr(f, x)\}$  (is  $\_ = ?Y$ )
     $M(f)$ 
    using transM[OF  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$ ] function_space_rel_char Ord_in_Ord
    by auto
  moreover from assms this step  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle \langle Ord(\beta) \rangle$ 
  have  $M(\{y . x \in \beta, y = \langle x, rec\_constr(f, x) \rangle\})$  (is  $M(?Z)$ )
    using strong_replacement_closed[OF cardinal_lib_assms6(1), of f  $\beta$   $\beta$ , OF  $\_$ 
     $\_ \_ \_$ 
    univalent_conjI2[where  $P = \lambda x \_ . x \in \beta$ , OF univalent_triv]]
    transM[OF  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$ ] transM[OF step(2)  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ ] Ord_in_Ord
  unfolding rec_constr_def
  by auto
  moreover from assms this step  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle \langle Ord(\beta) \rangle$ 
  have  $?Y = \{snd(y) . y \in ?Z\}$ 
proof(intro equalityI, auto)
  fix u
  assume  $u \in \beta$ 
  with assms this step  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle \langle Ord(\beta) \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle u, rec\_constr(f, u) \rangle \in ?Z$   $rec\_constr(f, u) = snd(\langle u, rec\_constr(f, u) \rangle)$ 
    by auto
  then
  show  $\exists x \in \{y . x \in \beta, y = \langle x, rec\_constr(f, x) \rangle\}. rec\_constr(f, u) = snd(x)$ 
    using beI[of  $\_$  u] by force
qed
  moreover from  $\langle M(?Z) \rangle \langle ?Y = \_ \rangle$ 
  have  $M(?Y)$ 
  using
    RepFun_closed[OF lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement[OF lam_replacement_snd]
     $\langle M(?Z) \rangle$ ]
    fst_snd_closed[THEN conjunct2] transM[OF  $\langle M(?Z) \rangle$ ]
  by simp
  moreover from assms step
  have  $\{rec\_constr(f, x) . x \in \beta\} \in Pow(G)$  (is  $?X \in \_$ )
    using transM[OF  $\langle M(\beta) \rangle$ ] function_space_rel_char
  by auto
  moreover from assms calculation step
  have  $M(?X)$ 
  by simp
  moreover from calculation  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 

```

```

have ? $X \in Pow\_rel(M, G)$ 
  using  $Pow\_rel\_char$  by  $simp$ 
ultimately
have  $f' ?X \in G$ 
  using  $assms\ apply\_type[OF\ mem\_function\_space\_rel[of\ f],\ of\ Pow\_rel(M, G)$ 
 $G\ ?X]$ 
  by  $auto$ 
then
show ? $case$ 
  by ( $subst\ rec\_constr\_unfold, simp$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $rec\_constr\_closed$  :
assumes  $f: Pow\_rel(M, G) \rightarrow^M G\ Ord(\alpha)\ M(G)\ M(\alpha)$ 
shows  $M(rec\_constr(f, \alpha))$ 
using  $transM[OF\ rec\_constr\_type\ \langle M(G) \rangle]$   $assms$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $lambda\_rec\_constr\_closed$  :
assumes  $Ord(\gamma)\ M(\gamma)\ M(f)\ f: Pow\_rel(M, G) \rightarrow^M G\ M(G)$ 
shows  $M(\lambda \alpha \in \gamma . rec\_constr(f, \alpha))$ 
using  $lam\_closed2[OF\ cardinal\_lib\_assms6(1),\ unfolded\ rec\_constr\_def[symmetric],\ of\ f\ \gamma]$ 
 $rec\_constr\_type[OF\ \langle f \in \_ \rangle\ Ord\_in\_Ord[of\ \gamma]]\ transM[OF\ \_ \langle M(G) \rangle]$   $assms$ 
by  $simp$ 

```

The next lemma is an application of recursive constructions. It works under the assumption that whenever the already constructed subsequence is small enough, another element can be added.

— FIXME: these should be postulated in some locale.

```

lemma  $bounded\_cardinal\_rel\_selection$ :
includes  $Ord\_dests$ 
assumes
   $\bigwedge Z. |Z|^M < \gamma \implies Z \subseteq G \implies M(Z) \implies \exists a \in G. \forall s \in Z. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\ b \in G$ 
 $Card\_rel(M, \gamma)$ 
   $M(G)\ M(Q)\ M(\gamma)$ 
shows
   $\exists S[M]. S : \gamma \rightarrow^M G \wedge (\forall \alpha \in \gamma. \forall \beta \in \gamma. \alpha < \beta \longrightarrow \langle S'\alpha, S'\beta \rangle \in Q)$ 
proof -
from  $assms$ 
have  $M(x) \implies M(\{a \in G . \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\})$  for  $x$ 
  using  $cdlt\_assms$  by  $simp$ 
let ? $cdlt\gamma = \{Z \in Pow\_rel(M, G) . |Z|^M < \gamma\}$  — “cardinal_rel less than  $\gamma$ ”
  and ? $inQ = \lambda Y. \{a \in G. \forall s \in Y. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q\}$ 
from  $\langle M(G) \rangle\ \langle Card\_rel(M, \gamma) \rangle\ \langle M(\gamma) \rangle$ 
have  $M(?cdlt\gamma)\ Ord(\gamma)$ 
  using  $cardinal\_lib\_assms5[OF\ \langle M(\gamma) \rangle]\ Card\_rel\_is\_Ord$ 
by  $simp\_all$ 
from  $assms$ 

```

```

have H:∃ a. a ∈ ?inQ(Y) if Y∈?cdltγ for Y
proof -
{
  fix Y
  assume Y∈?cdltγ
  then
  have A:Y∈Pow_rel(M,G) |Y|^M<γ by simp_all
  then
  have Y⊆G M(Y) using Pow_rel_char[OF ⟨M(G)⟩] by simp_all
  with A
  obtain a where a∈G ∀ s∈Y. ⟨s,a⟩∈Q
    using assms(1) by force
  with ⟨M(G)⟩
  have ∃ a. a ∈ ?inQ(Y) by auto
}
then show ?thesis using that by simp
qed
then
have ∃ f[M]. f ∈ Pi_rel(M,?cdltγ,?inQ) ∧ f ∈ Pi(?cdltγ,?inQ)
proof -
  from ⟨∧x. M(x) ⇒ M({a ∈ G . ∀ s∈x. ⟨s, a⟩ ∈ Q})⟩ ⟨M(G)⟩
  have x ∈ {Z ∈ Pow^M(G) . |Z|^M < γ} ⇒ M({a ∈ G . ∀ s∈x. ⟨s, a⟩ ∈ Q})
for x
  by (auto dest:transM)
with ⟨M(G)⟩ ⟨∧x. M(x) ⇒ M({a ∈ G . ∀ s∈x. ⟨s, a⟩ ∈ Q})⟩ ⟨M(Q)⟩ ⟨M(?cdltγ)⟩
interpret M_Pi_assumptions_choice M ?cdltγ ?inQ
using cdlc_assms[where Q=Q] lam_replacement_Collect_ball_Pair[THEN
  lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement] surj_imp_inj_replacement3
  lam_replacement_hcomp2[OF lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_Collect_ball_Pair __ lam_replacement_minimum,
  unfolded lam_replacement_def]
  lam_replacement_hcomp lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF
  lam_replacement_Collect_ball_Pair, of G Q, THEN
  lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]
by unfold_locales (blast dest: transM, auto dest:transM)
show ?thesis using AC_Pi_rel Pi_rel_char H by auto
qed
then
obtain f where f_type:f ∈ Pi_rel(M,?cdltγ,?inQ) f ∈ Pi(?cdltγ,?inQ) and
M(f)
  by auto
moreover
define Cb where Cb ≡ λ_.b Pow_rel(M,G)-?cdltγ. b
moreover from ⟨b∈G⟩ ⟨M(?cdltγ)⟩ ⟨M(G)⟩
have Cb ∈ Pow_rel(M,G)-?cdltγ → G M(Cb)
  using lam_closed[of λ_.b Pow_rel(M,G)-?cdltγ]
  tag_replacement transM[OF ⟨b∈G⟩]
  unfolding Cb_def by auto
moreover

```

```

note  $\langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $f \cup \text{Cb} : (\prod x \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G). \text{?in}Q(x) \cup G)$  using
   $\text{fun\_Pi\_disjoint\_Un}[ \text{of } f \text{ ?cdlt} \gamma \text{ ?in}Q \text{ Cb } \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G) \text{ -?cdlt} \gamma \text{ } \lambda \_ . G ]$ 
   $\text{Diff\_partition}[ \text{of } \{ Z \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G). |Z|^M < \gamma \} \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G), \text{OF } \text{Collect\_subset} ]$ 
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{?in}Q(x) \cup G = G$  for  $x$  by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $f \cup \text{Cb} : \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G) \rightarrow G$ 
  using function\_space\_rel\_char by simp
ultimately
have  $f \cup \text{Cb} : \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G) \rightarrow^M G$ 
  using function\_space\_rel\_char  $\langle M(f) \rangle \langle M(\text{Cb}) \rangle \text{Pow\_rel\_closed} \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
  by auto
define  $S$  where  $S \equiv \lambda \alpha \in \gamma. \text{rec\_constr}(f \cup \text{Cb}, \alpha)$ 
from  $\langle f \cup \text{Cb} : \text{Pow\_rel}(M, G) \rightarrow^M G \rangle \langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $S : \gamma \rightarrow G$   $M(f \cup \text{Cb})$ 
  unfolding  $S\_def$ 
  using  $\text{Ord\_in\_Ord}[ \text{OF } \text{Card\_rel\_is\_Ord} ] \text{rec\_constr\_type } \text{lam\_type } \text{trans}M[ \text{OF} \_ \langle M(\gamma) \rangle ]$ 
   $\text{function\_space\_rel\_char}$ 
  by auto
moreover from  $\langle f \cup \text{Cb} \in \_ \rightarrow^M G \rangle \langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle \langle M(f \cup \text{Cb}) \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{Ord}(\gamma) \rangle$ 
have  $M(S)$ 
  unfolding  $S\_def$ 
  using  $\text{lambda\_rec\_constr\_closed}$ 
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall \alpha \in \gamma. \forall \beta \in \gamma. \alpha < \beta \longrightarrow \langle S \text{ ' } \alpha, S \text{ ' } \beta \rangle \in Q$ 
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix  $\alpha \beta$ 
  assume  $\beta \in \gamma$ 
  with  $\langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle M(S) \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle$ 
  have  $\beta \subseteq \gamma$   $M(S \text{ ' } \beta)$   $M(\beta)$   $\{ S \text{ ' } x . x \in \beta \} = \{ \text{restrict}(S, \beta) \text{ ' } x . x \in \beta \}$ 
    using  $\text{trans}M[ \text{OF } \langle \beta \in \gamma \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle ] \text{image\_closed } \text{Card\_rel\_is\_Ord } \text{Ordmem}D$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \beta \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle$ 
  have  $\{ \text{rec\_constr}(f \cup \text{Cb}, x) . x \in \beta \} = \{ S \text{ ' } x . x \in \beta \}$ 
    using  $\text{Ord\_trans}[ \text{OF } \_ \_ \text{Card\_rel\_is\_Ord}, \text{of\_ } \beta \ \gamma ]$ 
    unfolding  $S\_def$ 
    by auto
  moreover from  $\langle \beta \in \gamma \rangle \langle S : \gamma \rightarrow G \rangle \langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle M(\gamma) \rangle \langle M(S \text{ ' } \beta) \rangle$ 
  have  $\{ S \text{ ' } x . x \in \beta \} \subseteq G$   $M(\{ S \text{ ' } x . x \in \beta \})$ 
    using  $\text{Ord\_trans}[ \text{OF } \_ \_ \text{Card\_rel\_is\_Ord}, \text{of\_ } \beta \ \gamma ]$ 
     $\text{apply\_type}[ \text{of } S \ \gamma \ \lambda \_ . G ]$ 
    by (auto, simp add: image_fun_subset) [ $\text{OF } \langle S \in \_ \rangle \langle \beta \subseteq \_ \rangle$ ]
  moreover from  $\langle \text{Card\_rel}(M, \gamma) \rangle \langle \beta \in \gamma \rangle \langle S \in \_ \rangle \langle \beta \subseteq \gamma \rangle \langle M(S) \rangle \langle M(\beta) \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 

```



```

⟨M(γ)⟩
have |{S'x . x ∈ β}|M < γ
using
  ⟨{S'x . x ∈ β} = {restrict(S,β)'x . x ∈ β}⟩[symmetric]
  cardinal_rel_RepFun_le[of restrict(S,β) β G,
    OF restrict_type2[of S γ λ_.G β] restrict_closed]
  Ord_in_Ord Ord_cardinal_rel
  lt_trans1[of |{S'x . x ∈ β}|M |β|M γ]
  Card_rel_lt_iff[THEN iffD2, of β γ, OF _____ ltI]
  Card_rel_is_Ord
by auto
moreover
have ∀ x ∈ β. <S'x, f ' {S'x . x ∈ β}> ∈ Q
proof -
  from calculation and f_type
have f ' {S'x . x ∈ β} ∈ {a ∈ G. ∀ x ∈ β. <S'x, a> ∈ Q}
  using apply_type[of f ?cdltγ ?inQ {S'x . x ∈ β}]
  Pow_rel_char[OF ⟨M(G)⟩]
  by simp
then
show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover
assume α ∈ γ α < β
moreover from this
have α ∈ β using ltD by simp
moreover
note ⟨β ∈ γ⟩ ⟨Cb ∈ Pow_rel(M,G)-?cdltγ → G⟩
ultimately
show <S ' α, S ' β> ∈ Q
  using fun_disjoint_apply1[of {S'x . x ∈ β} Cb f]
  domain_of_fun[of Cb] ltD[of α β]
  by (subst (2) S_def, auto) (subst rec_constr_unfold, auto)
qed
moreover
note ⟨M(G)⟩ ⟨M(γ)⟩
ultimately
show ?thesis using function_space_rel_char by auto
qed

```

The following basic result can, in turn, be proved by a bounded-cardinal\_rel selection.

**lemma** *Infinite\_iff\_lepoll\_rel\_nat*:  $M(Z) \implies \text{Infinite}(Z) \longleftrightarrow \omega \lesssim^M Z$

**proof**

```

define Distinct where Distinct = {<x,y> ∈ Z × Z . x ≠ y}
have Distinct = {xy ∈ Z × Z . ∃ a b. xy = ⟨a, b⟩ ∧ a ≠ b} (is _ = ?A)
  unfolding Distinct_def by auto
moreover
assume Infinite(Z) M(Z)

```

```

moreover from calculation
have  $M(\text{Distinct})$ 
  using cardinal_lib_assms6 by simp
from  $\langle \text{Infinite}(Z) \rangle \langle M(Z) \rangle$ 
obtain  $b$  where  $b \in Z$ 
  using Infinite_not_empty by auto
{
  fix  $Y$ 
  assume  $|Y|^M < \omega$   $M(Y)$ 
  then
  have  $\text{Finite}(Y)$ 
    using Finite_cardinal_rel_iff' ltD nat_into_Finite by auto
  with  $\langle \text{Infinite}(Z) \rangle$ 
  have  $Z \neq Y$  by auto
}
moreover
have  $(\bigwedge W. M(W) \implies |W|^M < \omega \implies W \subseteq Z \implies \exists a \in Z. \forall s \in W. \langle s, a \rangle \in \text{Distinct})$ 
proof -
  fix  $W$ 
  assume  $M(W) \mid |W|^M < \omega$   $W \subseteq Z$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{Finite\_rel}(M, W)$ 
    using
      cardinal_rel_closed[OF  $\langle M(W) \rangle$ ] Card_rel_nat
      lt_Card_rel_imp_lespoll_rel[of  $\omega$ , simplified, OF  $\langle |W|^M < \omega \rangle$ ]
      lespoll_rel_nat_is_Finite_rel[of  $W$ ]
      eqpoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel eqpoll_rel_sym[OF cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel, of  $W$ ]
      lespoll_rel_trans1[of  $W \mid |W|^M \omega$ ] by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\neg Z \subseteq W$ 
    using equalityI  $\langle \text{Infinite}(Z) \rangle$  by auto
  moreover from calculation
  show  $\exists a \in Z. \forall s \in W. \langle s, a \rangle \in \text{Distinct}$ 
    unfolding Distinct_def by auto
qed
moreover from  $\langle b \in Z \rangle \langle M(Z) \rangle \langle M(\text{Distinct}) \rangle$  this
obtain  $S$  where  $S : \omega \rightarrow^M Z$   $M(S) \forall \alpha \in \omega. \forall \beta \in \omega. \alpha < \beta \implies \langle S'\alpha, S'\beta \rangle \in \text{Distinct}$ 
  using bounded_cardinal_rel_selection[OF  $\langle b \in Z \rangle$  Card_rel_nat, of Distinct]
  by blast
moreover from this
have  $\alpha \in \omega \implies \beta \in \omega \implies \alpha \neq \beta \implies S'\alpha \neq S'\beta$  for  $\alpha \beta$ 
  unfolding Distinct_def
  by (rule_tac lt_neq_symmetry[of  $\omega$   $\lambda \alpha \beta. S'\alpha \neq S'\beta$ ])
    auto
moreover from this  $\langle S \in \_ \rangle \langle M(Z) \rangle$ 
have  $S \in \text{inj}(\omega, Z)$  using function_space_rel_char unfolding inj_def by auto
ultimately
show  $\omega \lesssim^M Z$ 

```

```

    unfolding lepoll_rel_def using inj_rel_char ⟨M(Z)⟩ by auto
next
  assume  $\omega \lesssim^M Z M(Z)$ 
  then
  show Infinite(Z) using lepoll_rel_nat_imp_Infinite by simp
qed

lemma Infinite_InfCard_rel_cardinal_rel: Infinite(Z)  $\implies$  M(Z)  $\implies$  InfCard_rel(M, |Z|^M)
  using lepoll_rel_eq_trans eqpoll_rel_sym lepoll_rel_nat_imp_Infinite
  Infinite_iff_lepoll_rel_nat_Inf_Card_rel_is_InfCard_rel_cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel
  by simp

lemma (in M_trans) mem_F_bound2:
  fixes F A
  defines  $F \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } A \cdot \{x\} \text{ else } 0$ 
  shows  $x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in (\text{range}(f) \cup \text{range}(A))$ 
  using apply_0 unfolding F_def
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def drSR_Y_def dC_F_def)

lemma Finite_to_one_rel_surj_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_eq:
  assumes  $F \in \text{Finite\_to\_one\_rel}(M, Z, Y) \cap \text{surj\_rel}(M, Z, Y)$  Infinite(Z) M(Z)
  M(Y)
  shows  $|Y|^M = |Z|^M$ 
proof -
  have sep_true: separation(M, M) unfolding separation_def by auto
  note ⟨M(Z)⟩ ⟨M(Y)⟩
  moreover from this assms
  have M(F)  $F \in Z \rightarrow Y$ 
    unfolding Finite_to_one_rel_def
    using function_space_rel_char by simp_all
  moreover from this
  have  $x \in (\text{if } M(i) \text{ then } F \cdot \{i\} \text{ else } 0) \implies M(i)$  for x i
    by (cases M(i)) auto
  moreover from calculation
  interpret M_replacement_lepoll M  $\lambda x. \text{if } M(x) \text{ then } F \cdot \{x\} \text{ else } 0$ 
    using lam_replacement_inj_rel mem_F_bound2 cardinal_lib_assms3
    lam_replacement_vimage_sing_fun
    lam_replacement_if[OF _
    lam_replacement_constant[OF nonempty], where b=M] sep_true
    by (unfold locales, simp_all)
    (rule lam_Least_assumption_general[where U= $\lambda x. \text{range}(F)$ ], auto)
  have  $w \in (\text{if } M(y) \text{ then } F \cdot \{y\} \text{ else } 0) \implies M(y)$  for w y
    by (cases M(y)) auto
  moreover from ⟨F ∈  $\cap$   $\_$ ⟩
  have 0: Finite(F · {y}) if  $y \in Y$  for y
    unfolding Finite_to_one_rel_def
    using vimage_fun_sing ⟨F ∈  $Z \rightarrow Y$ ⟩ transM[OF that ⟨M(Y)⟩] transM[OF  $\_$ 
  ⟨M(Z)⟩] that by simp
  ultimately

```

```

interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll_ λy. if M(y) then F-“{y} else 0 Y
  using cardinal_lib_assms3 lepoll_assumptions
  by unfold_locales (auto dest:transM simp del:mem_inj_abs)
from ⟨F∈Z→Y⟩
have Z = (⋃ y∈Y. {x∈Z . F‘x = y})
  using apply_type by auto
then
show ?thesis
proof (cases Finite(Y))
  case True
  with ⟨Z = (⋃ y∈Y. {x∈Z . F‘x = y})⟩ and assms and ⟨F∈Z→Y⟩
  show ?thesis
  using Finite_RepFun[THEN [2] Finite_Union, of Y λy. F-“{y}] 0 vimage_fun_sing[OF
⟨F∈Z→Y⟩]
    by simp
  next
  case False
  moreover from this ⟨M(Y)⟩
  have Y ≲M |Y|M
    using cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel eqpoll_rel_sym eqpoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel by
auto
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from ⟨F∈⋂_⟩
  have Finite({x∈Z . F‘x = y}) M(F-“{y}) if y∈Y for y
    unfolding Finite_to_one_rel_def
    using transM[OF that ⟨M(Y)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(Z)⟩] vimage_fun_sing[OF
⟨F∈Z→Y⟩] that
    by simp_all
  moreover from calculation
  have |{x∈Z . F‘x = y}|M ∈ ω if y∈Y for y
    using Finite_cardinal_rel_in_nat that transM[OF that ⟨M(Y)⟩] vimage_fun_sing[OF
⟨F∈Z→Y⟩] that
    by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have |{x∈Z . F‘x = y}|M ≤ |Y|M if y∈Y for y
    using Infinite_imp_nats_lepoll_rel[THEN lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le,
of _ |{x∈Z . F‘x = y}|M]
    that cardinal_rel_idem transM[OF that ⟨M(Y)⟩] vimage_fun_sing[OF
⟨F∈Z→Y⟩]
    by auto
  ultimately
  have |⋃ y∈Y. {x∈Z . F‘x = y}|M ≤ |Y|M
    using leqpoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le
    Infinite_InfCard_rel_cardinal_rel[of Y] vimage_fun_sing[OF ⟨F∈Z→Y⟩]
    by(auto simp add:transM[OF _ ⟨M(Y)⟩])
  moreover from ⟨F ∈ Finite_to_one_rel(M,Z,Y) ∩ surj_rel(M,Z,Y)⟩ ⟨M(Z)⟩
⟨M(F)⟩ ⟨M(Y)⟩
  have |Y|M ≤ |Z|M

```

```

    using surj_rel_implies_cardinal_rel_le by auto
  moreover
  note ⟨Z = (⋃ y ∈ Y. {x ∈ Z . F'x = y})⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using le_anti_sym by auto
qed
qed

lemma cardinal_rel_map_Un:
  assumes Infinite(X) Finite(b) M(X) M(b)
  shows |{a ∪ b . a ∈ X}|M = |X|M
proof -
  have (λa ∈ X. a ∪ b) ∈ Finite_to_one_rel(M, X, {a ∪ b . a ∈ X})
    (λa ∈ X. a ∪ b) ∈ surj_rel(M, X, {a ∪ b . a ∈ X})
    M({a ∪ b . a ∈ X})
  unfolding def_surj_rel
proof
  fix d
  have Finite({a ∈ X . a ∪ b = d}) (is Finite(?Y(b, d)))
    using ⟨Finite(b)⟩
  proof (induct arbitrary: d)
    case 0
    have {a ∈ X . a ∪ 0 = d} = (if d ∈ X then {d} else 0)
      by auto
    then
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (cons c b)
    from ⟨c ∉ b⟩
    have ?Y(cons(c, b), d) ⊆ (if c ∈ d then ?Y(b, d) ∪ ?Y(b, d - {c}) else 0)
      by auto
    with cons
    show ?case
      using subset_Finite
      by simp
  qed
  moreover
  assume d ∈ {x ∪ b . x ∈ X}
  ultimately
  show Finite({a ∈ X . M(a) ∧ (λx ∈ X. x ∪ b) ' a = d})
    using subset_Finite[of {a ∈ X . M(a) ∧ (λx ∈ X. x ∪ b) ' a = d}
      {a ∈ X . (λx ∈ X. x ∪ b) ' a = d}] by auto
next
  note ⟨M(X)⟩ ⟨M(b)⟩
  moreover
  show M(λa ∈ X. a ∪ b)
    using lam_closed[of λ x . x ∪ b, OF _ ⟨M(X)⟩] Un_closed[OF transM[OF _
  ⟨M(X)⟩] ⟨M(b)⟩]

```

```

    tag_union_replacement[OF ⟨M(b)⟩]
  by simp
  moreover from this
  have {a ∪ b . a ∈ X} = (λx∈X. x ∪ b) “ X
    using image_lam by simp
  with calculation
  show M({a ∪ b . a ∈ X}) by auto
  moreover from calculation
  show (λa∈X. a ∪ b) ∈ X →M {a ∪ b . a ∈ X}
    using function_space_rel_char by (auto intro:lam_funtype)
  ultimately
  show (λa∈X. a ∪ b) ∈ surjM(X, {a ∪ b . a ∈ X}) M({a ∪ b . a ∈ X})
    using surj_rel_char function_space_rel_char
    unfolding surj_def by auto
  next
  qed (simp add:⟨M(X)⟩)
  moreover from assms this
  show ?thesis
    using Finite_to_one_rel_surj_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_eq by simp
  qed

end

end

```

## 47 The Delta System Lemma, Relativized

```

theory Delta_System_Relative
  imports
    Cardinal_Library_Relative
begin

```

### definition

```

  delta_system :: i ⇒ o where
  delta_system(D) ≡ ∃ r. ∀ A∈D. ∀ B∈D. A ≠ B ⟶ A ∩ B = r

```

### lemma delta\_systemI[intro]:

```

  assumes ∀ A∈D. ∀ B∈D. A ≠ B ⟶ A ∩ B = r
  shows delta_system(D)
  using assms unfolding delta_system_def by simp

```

### lemma delta\_systemD[dest]:

```

  delta_system(D) ⟹ ∃ r. ∀ A∈D. ∀ B∈D. A ≠ B ⟶ A ∩ B = r
  unfolding delta_system_def by simp

```

### lemma delta\_system\_root\_eq\_Inter:

```

  assumes delta_system(D)
  shows ∀ A∈D. ∀ B∈D. A ≠ B ⟶ A ∩ B = ⋂ D

```

```

proof (clarify, intro equalityI, auto)
  fix A' B' x C
  assume hyp:A'∈D B'∈ D A'≠B' x∈A' x∈B' C∈D
  with assms
  obtain r where delta:∀ A∈D. ∀ B∈D. A ≠ B → A ∩ B = r
    by auto
  show x ∈ C
  proof (cases C=A')
    case True
      with hyp and assms
      show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      moreover
      note hyp
      moreover from calculation and delta
      have r = C ∩ A' A' ∩ B' = r x∈r by auto
      ultimately
      show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

**relativize functional** delta\_system delta\_system\_rel **external**

```

locale M_delta = M_cardinal_library +
  assumes
    cardinal_replacement:strong_replacement(M, λA y. y = ⟨A, |A|^M⟩)
  and
    countable_lepoll_assms:
      M(G) ⇒ separation(M, λp. ∀ x∈G. x ∈ snd(p) ↔ fst(p) ∈ x)
      M(G) ⇒ M(A) ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(f) ⇒ separation(M, λy. ∃ x∈A.
        y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(λx. {xa ∈ G . x ∈ xa},
b, f, i)))
  and
    disjoint_separation: M(c) ⇒ separation(M, λ x. ∃ a. ∃ b. x=⟨a,b⟩ ∧ a ∩ b =
c)

```

**begin**

```

lemma (in M_trans) mem_F_bound6:
  fixes F G
  defines F ≡ λ_ x. Collect(G, (∈)(x))
  shows x∈F(G,c) ⇒ c ∈ (range(f) ∪ ∪ G)
  using apply_0 unfolding F_def
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def)

```

```

lemma delta_system_Aleph_rel1:
  assumes ∀ A∈F. Finite(A) F ≈M ℵ1M M(F)
  shows ∃ D[M]. D ⊆ F ∧ delta_system(D) ∧ D ≈M ℵ1M

```

**proof -**  
**have**  $M(G) \implies M(p) \implies M(\{A \in G . p \in A\})$  **for**  $G p$   
**proof -**  
**assume**  $M(G) M(p)$   
**have**  $\{A \in G . p \in A\} = G \cap (\text{Memrel}(\{p\} \cup G) \text{ `` } \{p\})$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Memrel\_def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**with**  $\langle M(G) \rangle \langle M(p) \rangle$   
**show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**from**  $\langle M(F) \rangle$   
**have**  $M(\lambda A \in F. |A|^M)$   
**using**  $\text{cardinal\_replacement}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule\_tac lam\_closed}) (\text{auto dest:transM})$

Since all members are finite,

**with**  $\langle \forall A \in F. \text{Finite}(A) \rangle \langle M(F) \rangle$   
**have**  $(\lambda A \in F. |A|^M) : F \rightarrow^M \omega$  (**is**  $?cards : \_$ )  
**by**  $(\text{simp add:mem\_function\_space\_rel\_abs, rule\_tac lam\_type})$   
 $(\text{force dest:transM})$   
**moreover from**  $\text{this}$   
**have**  $a : ?cards - \text{`` } \{n\} = \{ A \in F . |A|^M = n \}$  **for**  $n$   
**using**  $\text{vimage\_lam}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover**  
**note**  $\langle F \approx^M \aleph_1^M \rangle \langle M(F) \rangle$   
**moreover from**  $\text{calculation}$

there are uncountably many have the same cardinal:

**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n \in \omega \mid ?cards - \text{`` } \{n\} \mid^M = \aleph_1^M$   
**using**  $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_Aleph\_rel1\_cardinal\_rel\_vimage}$  **of**  $F ?cards$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover**  
**define**  $G$  **where**  $G \equiv ?cards - \text{`` } \{n\}$   
**moreover from**  $\text{calculation}$  **and**  $\langle M(?cards) \rangle$   
**have**  $M(G)$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**moreover from**  $\text{calculation}$   
**have**  $G \subseteq F$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**ultimately**

Therefore, without loss of generality, we can assume that all elements of the family have cardinality  $n \in \omega$ .

**have**  $A \in G \implies |A|^M = n$  **and**  $G \approx^M \aleph_1^M$  **and**  $M(G)$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $\text{cardinal\_rel\_Card\_rel\_eqpoll\_rel\_iff}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**with**  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$

So we prove the result by induction on this  $n$  and generalizing  $G$ , since the argument requires changing the family in order to apply the inductive hypothesis.

**have**  $\exists D[M]. D \subseteq G \wedge \text{delta\_system}(D) \wedge D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$   
**proof**  $(\text{induct arbitrary:}G)$



```

case 0 — This case is impossible
then
have  $G \subseteq \{0\}$ 
  using cardinal_rel_0_iff_0 by (blast dest:transM)
with  $\langle G \approx^M \aleph_1^M \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
show ?case
  using nat_lt_Aleph_rel1_subset_imp_le_cardinal_rel[of  $G \{0\}$ ]
  lt_trans2 cardinal_rel_Card_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff by auto
next
case (succ n)
have  $\forall a \in G. \text{Finite}(a)$ 
proof
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in G$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle M(G) \rangle \langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation
  have  $M(a)$  by (auto dest: transM)
  moreover from succ and  $\langle a \in G \rangle$ 
  have  $|a|^M = \text{succ}(n)$  by simp
  ultimately
  show  $\text{Finite}(a)$ 
    using Finite_cardinal_rel_iff' nat_into_Finite[of  $\text{succ}(n)$ ]
    by fastforce
qed
show  $\exists D[M]. D \subseteq G \wedge \text{delta\_system}(D) \wedge D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ 
proof (cases  $\exists p[M]. \{A \in G . p \in A\} \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ )
  case True — the positive case, uncountably many sets with a common element
  then
  obtain  $p$  where  $\{A \in G . p \in A\} \approx^M \aleph_1^M$   $M(p)$  by blast
  moreover
  note  $1 = \langle M(G) \rangle \langle M(G) \implies M(p) \implies M(\{A \in G . p \in A\}) \rangle \text{singleton\_closed}[OF$ 
 $\langle M(p) \rangle]$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $M(\{x - \{p\} . x \in \{x \in G . p \in x\}\})$ 
    using RepFun_closed[OF lam_replacement_Diff'[THEN
lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]]
Diff_closed[OF transM[OF 1(2)]] by auto
  moreover from 1
  have  $M(\text{converse}(\lambda x \in \{x \in G . p \in x\}. x - \{p\}))$  (is  $M(\text{converse}(?h))$ )
    using converse_closed[of ?h] lam_closed[OF diff_Pair_replacement
Diff_closed[OF transM[OF 1(2)]]
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\{A - \{p\} . A \in \{X \in G . p \in X\}\} \approx^M \aleph_1^M$  (is  $?F \approx^M \_$ )
    using Diff_bij_rel[of  $\{A \in G . p \in A\} \{p\}$ , THEN
comp_bij_rel[OF bij_rel_converse_bij_rel, where  $C = \aleph_1^M$ ,
THEN bij_rel_imp_eqpoll_rel, of  $\_ \_ ?F$ ]]
  unfolding eqpoll_rel_def

```

by (auto simp del:mem\_bij\_abs)

Now using the hypothesis of the successor case,

```

moreover from  $\langle \bigwedge A. A \in G \implies |A|^M = \text{succ}(n) \rangle \langle \forall a \in G. \text{Finite}(a) \rangle$ 
and this  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $p \in A \implies A \in G \implies |A - \{p\}|^M = n$  for  $A$ 
using Finite_imp_succ_cardinal_rel_Diff[of _ p] by (force dest: transM)
moreover
have  $\forall a \in ?F. \text{Finite}(a)$ 
proof (clarsimp)
  fix  $A$ 
  assume  $p \in A \ A \in G$ 
  with  $\langle \bigwedge A. p \in A \implies A \in G \implies |A - \{p\}|^M = n \rangle$  and  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{Finite}(|A - \{p\}|^M)$ 
    using nat_into_Finite by simp
  moreover from  $\langle p \in A \rangle \langle A \in G \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
  have  $M(A - \{p\})$  by (auto dest: transM)
  ultimately
  show  $\text{Finite}(A - \{p\})$ 
    using Finite_cardinal_rel_iff' by simp
qed
moreover

```

we may apply the inductive hypothesis to the new family  $\{A - \{p\} . A \in \{X \in G . p \in X\}\}$ :

```

note  $\langle (\bigwedge A. A \in ?F \implies |A|^M = n) \implies ?F \approx^M \aleph_1^M \implies M(?F) \implies \exists D[M]. D \subseteq ?F \wedge \text{delta\_system}(D) \wedge D \approx^M \aleph_1^M \rangle$ 
moreover
note  $1 = \langle M(G) \rangle \langle M(G) \implies M(p) \implies M(\{A \in G . p \in A\}) \rangle$  singleton_closed[OF  $\langle M(p) \rangle$ ]
moreover from this
have  $M(\{x - \{p\} . x \in \{x \in G . p \in x\}\})$ 
  using RepFun_closed[OF lam_replacement_Diff'[THEN lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]]
  Diff_closed[OF transM[OF _ 1(2)]] by auto
ultimately
obtain  $D$  where  $D \subseteq \{A - \{p\} . A \in \{X \in G . p \in X\}\}$  delta_system(D)  $D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ 
   $M(D)$ 
  by auto
moreover from this
obtain  $r$  where  $\forall A \in D. \forall B \in D. A \neq B \implies A \cap B = r$ 
  by fastforce
then
have  $\forall A \in D. \forall B \in D. A \cup \{p\} \neq B \cup \{p\} \implies (A \cup \{p\}) \cap (B \cup \{p\}) = r \cup \{p\}$ 
  by blast
ultimately
have delta_system( $\{B \cup \{p\} . B \in D\}$ ) (is delta_system( $?D$ ))
  by fastforce
moreover from  $\langle M(D) \rangle \langle M(p) \rangle$ 

```

```

have M(?D)
  using RepFun_closed_un_Pair_replacement_transM[of _ D] by auto
moreover from ⟨D ≈M ℵ1M⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
have Infinite(D) |D|M = ℵ1M
  using uncountable_rel_iff_subset_eqpoll_rel_Aleph_rel1[THEN iffD2,
    THEN uncountable_rel_imp_Infinite, of D]
  apply auto[1]
  using cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[of D ℵ1M] ⟨M(D)⟩ ⟨D ≈M ℵ1M⟩
  by simp
moreover from this ⟨M(?D)⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩ ⟨M(p)⟩
have ?D ≈M ℵ1M
  using cardinal_rel_map_Un[of D {p}] naturals_lt_nat
    cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[THEN iffD1] by simp
moreover
note ⟨D ⊆ {A- $\{p\}$  . A∈{X∈G. p∈X}}⟩
have ?D ⊆ G
proof -
  {
    fix A
    assume A∈G p∈A
    moreover from this
    have A = A - {p} ∪ {p}
      by blast
    ultimately
    have A -{p} ∪ {p} ∈ G
      by auto
  }
with ⟨D ⊆ {A- $\{p\}$  . A∈{X∈G. p∈X}}⟩
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
moreover
note ⟨M(?D)⟩
ultimately
show ∃ D[M]. D ⊆ G ∧ delta_system(D) ∧ D ≈M ℵ1M by auto
next
case False
note ⟨¬ (∃ p[M]. {A ∈ G . p ∈ A} ≈M ℵ1M)⟩ — the other case
  ⟨M(G)⟩ ⟨∧ p. M(G) ⇒ M(p) ⇒ M({A∈G . p ∈ A})⟩
moreover from ⟨G ≈M ℵ1M⟩ and this
have M(p) ⇒ {A ∈ G . p ∈ A} ≲M ℵ1M (is _ ⇒ ?G(p) ≲M _) for p
  by (auto intro!:lepoll_rel_eq_trans[OF subset_imp_lepoll_rel] dest:transM)
moreover from calculation
have M(p) ⇒ ?G(p) ≲M ℵ1M for p
  using ⟨M(G) ⇒ M(p) ⇒ M({A∈G . p ∈ A})⟩
  unfolding lesspoll_rel_def by simp
moreover from calculation
have M(p) ⇒ ?G(p) ≲M ω for p
  using lesspoll_rel_Aleph_rel_plus_one[of 0] Aleph_rel_zero by auto

```

```

moreover
have  $\{A \in G . S \cap A \neq 0\} = (\bigcup p \in S. ?G(p))$  for  $S$ 
  by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $M(S) \implies i \in S \implies M(\{x \in G . i \in x\})$  for  $i \in S$ 
  by (auto dest: transM)
moreover
have  $M(S) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M,S) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M,\{A \in G . S \cap A$ 
 $\neq 0\})$  for  $S$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
  interpret  $M\_replacement\_lepoll\ M\ \lambda\ x.\ Collect(G, (\in)(x))$ 
  using countable\_lepoll\_assms(2-) lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel\_separation\_in\_rev
lam\_replacement\_Collect[OF ___ countable\_lepoll\_assms(1)] mem\_F\_bound6[of
___ G]
  by unfold\_locales
  (auto dest:transM intro:lam\_Least\_assumption\_general[of ___ ___
Union])
fix  $S$ 
assume  $M(S)$ 
with  $\langle M(G) \rangle \langle \bigwedge i. M(S) \implies i \in S \implies M(\{x \in G . i \in x\}) \rangle$ 
interpret  $M\_cardinal\_UN\_lepoll\ \_?\ G\ S$ 
  using lepoll\_assumptions
  by unfold\_locales (auto dest:transM)
assume  $\text{countable\_rel}(M,S)$ 
with  $\langle M(S) \rangle$  calculation(6) calculation(7,8)[of S]
show  $\text{countable\_rel}(M,\{A \in G . S \cap A \neq 0\})$ 
  using InfCard\_rel\_nat Card\_rel\_nat
le\_Card\_rel\_iff[THEN iffD2, THEN [3] leqpoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_UN\_le,
THEN [4] le\_Card\_rel\_iff[THEN iffD1], of  $\omega$ ] j.UN\_closed
  unfolding countable\_rel\_def by (auto dest: transM)
qed
define Disjoint where  $Disjoint = \{\langle A,B \rangle \in G \times G . B \cap A = 0\}$ 
have  $Disjoint = \{x \in G \times G . \exists a\ b. x = \langle a,b \rangle \wedge a \cap b = 0\}$ 
  unfolding Disjoint\_def by force
with  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $M(Disjoint)$ 
  using disjoint\_separation by simp

```

For every countable\_rel subfamily of  $G$  there is another some element disjoint from all of them:

```

have  $\exists A \in G. \forall S \in X. \langle S,A \rangle \in Disjoint$  if  $|X|^M < \aleph_1^M$   $X \subseteq G$   $M(X)$  for  $X$ 
proof -
  note  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
  moreover from this and  $\langle \bigwedge A. A \in G \implies |A|^M = succ(n) \rangle$ 
  have  $|A|^M = succ(n)$   $M(A)$  if  $A \in G$  for  $A$ 
  using that Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_eq\_cardinal[of A] Finite\_cardinal\_rel\_iff'[of
A]
  nat\_into\_Finite transM[of A G] by (auto dest:transM)

```

```

ultimately
have  $A \in G \implies \text{Finite}(A)$  for  $A$ 
  using cardinal_rel_Card_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[of succ(n) A]
    Finite_cardinal_rel_eq_cardinal[of A] nat_into_Card_rel[of succ(n)]
    nat_into_M[of n] unfolding Finite_def eqpoll_rel_def by (auto)
with  $\langle X \subseteq G \rangle \langle M(X) \rangle$ 
have  $A \in X \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, A)$  for  $A$ 
  using Finite_imp_countable_rel by (auto dest: transM)
moreover from  $\langle M(X) \rangle$ 
have  $M(\bigcup X)$  by simp
moreover
note  $\langle |X|^M < \aleph_1^M \rangle \langle M(X) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have countable_rel(M,  $\bigcup X$ )
  using Card_rel_nat[THEN cardinal_rel_lt_csucc_rel_iff, of X]
    countable_rel_union_countable_rel[of X]
    countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat[of X] Aleph_rel_succ
    Aleph_rel_zero by simp
with  $\langle M(\bigcup X) \rangle \langle M(\_) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, \_) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, \{A \in G . \_ \cap A \neq 0\}) \rangle$ 
have countable_rel(M,  $\{A \in G . (\bigcup X) \cap A \neq 0\}$ ) by simp
with  $\langle G \approx^M \aleph_1^M \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
obtain  $B$  where  $B \in G$   $B \notin \{A \in G . (\bigcup X) \cap A \neq 0\}$ 
  using nat_lt_Aleph_rel1 cardinal_rel_Card_rel_eqpoll_rel_iff[of  $\aleph_1^M$ 
G]
    uncountable_rel_not_subset_countable_rel
    [of  $\{A \in G . (\bigcup X) \cap A \neq 0\}$  G]
    uncountable_rel_iff_nat_lt_cardinal_rel[of G]
  by force
then
have  $\exists A \in G. \forall S \in X. A \cap S = 0$  by auto
with  $\langle X \subseteq G \rangle$ 
show  $\exists A \in G. \forall S \in X. \langle S, A \rangle \in \text{Disjoint}$  unfolding Disjoint_def
  using subsetD by simp
qed
moreover from  $\langle G \approx^M \aleph_1^M \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
obtain  $b$  where  $b \in G$ 
  using uncountable_rel_iff_subset_eqpoll_rel_Aleph_rel1
    uncountable_rel_not_empty by blast
ultimately

```

Hence, the hypotheses to perform a bounded-cardinal selection are satisfied,

```

obtain  $S$  where  $S: \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^M G$   $\alpha \in \aleph_1^M \implies \beta \in \aleph_1^M \implies \alpha < \beta \implies \langle S' \alpha, S' \beta \rangle \in \text{Disjoint}$ 
  for  $\alpha \beta$ 
  using bounded_cardinal_rel_selection[of  $\aleph_1^M$  G Disjoint]  $\langle M(\text{Disjoint}) \rangle$ 
  by force
moreover from this  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle \langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $\text{inM}: M(S) M(n) \wedge x. x \in \aleph_1^M \implies S' x \in G \wedge x. x \in \aleph_1^M \implies M(x)$ 

```

```

using function_space_rel_char by (auto dest: transM)
ultimately
have  $\alpha \in \aleph_1^M \implies \beta \in \aleph_1^M \implies \alpha \neq \beta \implies S'\alpha \cap S'\beta = 0$  for  $\alpha \beta$ 
unfolding Disjoint_def
using lt_neq_symmetry[of  $\aleph_1^M \lambda \alpha \beta. S'\alpha \cap S'\beta = 0$ ] Card_rel_is_Ord
by auto (blast)

```

and a symmetry argument shows that obtained  $S$  is an injective  $\aleph_1^M$ -sequence of disjoint elements of  $G$ .

```

moreover from this and  $\langle \bigwedge A. A \in G \implies |A|^M = \text{succ}(n) \rangle$  inM
 $\langle S : \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^M G \rangle$   $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $S \in \text{inj\_rel}(M, \aleph_1^M, G)$ 
using def_inj_rel[OF Aleph_rel_closed  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ , of 1]
proof (clarsimp)
  fix w x
  from inM
  have  $a \in \aleph_1^M \implies b \in \aleph_1^M \implies a \neq b \implies S'a \neq S'b$  for  $a b$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge A. A \in G \implies |A|^M = \text{succ}(n) \rangle$  [THEN [4] cardinal_rel_succ_not_0] [THEN
[4]
  Int_eq_zero_imp_not_eq[OF calculation, of  $\aleph_1^M \lambda x. x$ ],
  of  $\lambda .n$ ], OF  $\text{--- apply\_closed}$ ] by auto
moreover
assume  $w \in \aleph_1^M \ x \in \aleph_1^M \ S'w = S'x$ 
ultimately
show  $w = x$  by blast
qed
moreover from this  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
have  $\text{range}(S) \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ 
using inj_rel_bij_rel_range_eqpoll_rel_sym unfolding eqpoll_rel_def
by (blast dest: transM)
moreover
note  $\langle M(G) \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation
have  $\text{range}(S) \subseteq G$ 
using inj_rel_is_fun range_fun_subset_codomain
by (fastforce dest: transM)
moreover
note  $\langle M(S) \rangle$ 
find_theorems  $M(?S) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = ?S'x)$ 
ultimately
show  $\exists D[M]. D \subseteq G \wedge \text{delta\_system}(D) \wedge D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ 
using inj_rel_is_fun ZF_Library.range_eq_image[of  $S \aleph_1^M G$ ]
  image_function[OF fun_is_function, OF inj_rel_is_fun, of  $S \aleph_1^M G$ ]
  domain_of_fun[OF inj_rel_is_fun, of  $S \aleph_1^M G$ ] apply_replacement[of  $S$ ]
by (rule_tac  $x=S'\aleph_1^M$  in rexI) (auto dest:transM intro!:RepFun_closed)

```

This finishes the successor case and hence the proof.

```

qed
qed

```

**with**  $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis by blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *delta\_system\_uncountable\_rel:*

**assumes**  $\forall A \in F. \text{Finite}(A) \text{ uncountable\_rel}(M, F) M(F)$   
**shows**  $\exists D[M]. D \subseteq F \wedge \text{delta\_system}(D) \wedge D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $S \subseteq F \ S \approx^M \aleph_1^M \ M(S)$

**using** *uncountable\_rel\_iff\_subset\_eqpoll\_rel\_Aleph\_rel1[of F]* **by** *auto*

**moreover from**  $\langle \forall A \in F. \text{Finite}(A) \rangle$  **and this**

**have**  $\forall A \in S. \text{Finite}(A)$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis using delta\_system\_Aleph\_rel1[of S]*

**by** *(auto dest:transM)*

**qed**

**end**

**end**

## 48 Cohen forcing notions

**theory** *Cohen\_Posets\_Relative*

**imports**

*Cohen\_Posets*— *FIXME: This theory is going obsolete*

*Delta\_System\_Relative*

**begin**

**locale**  $M\_cohen = M\_delta +$

**assumes**

*separation\_domain\_pair*:  $M(A) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow \text{domain}(x) = \text{fst}(p))$

**and**

*separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq*:

$M(A) \implies M(B) \implies \forall x[M]. \text{separation}(M, \lambda dr. \exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B) = x \wedge dr = \text{domain}(r))$

**and**

*separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_pair*:

$M(A) \implies M(B) \implies M(D) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda p. \forall x \in D. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in A. \text{restrict}(r, B) = \text{fst}(p) \wedge x = \text{domain}(r)))$

**and**

*countable\_lepoll\_assms2*:

$M(A') \implies M(A) \implies M(b) \implies M(f) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(\lambda a. \{p \in A. \text{domain}(p) = a\}, b, f, i)))$

**and**

*countable\_lepoll\_assms3*:

$M(A) \implies M(f) \implies M(b) \implies M(D) \implies M(r') \implies M(A') \implies$   
 $\text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(drSR\_Y(r',$   
 $D, A), b, f, i))$   
**and**  
 $\text{domain\_mem\_separation}: M(A) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda x. \text{domain}(x) \in A)$   
**and**  
 $\text{domain\_eq\_separation}: M(p) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda x. \text{domain}(x) = p)$   
**and**  
 $\text{restrict\_eq\_separation}: M(r) \implies M(p) \implies \text{separation}(M, \lambda x. \text{restrict}(x, r) =$   
 $p)$

**context**  $M\_cardinal\_library$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $\text{lesspoll\_nat\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel}$ :  
**assumes**  $A \prec \omega \ M(A)$   
**shows**  $A \prec^M \omega$   
**proof** -  
**note**  $\text{assms}$   
**moreover from**  $\text{this}$   
**obtain**  $f \ n$  **where**  $f \in \text{bij}^M(A, n) \ n \in \omega \ A \approx^M n$   
**using**  $\text{lesspoll\_nat\_is\_Finite}$  **using**  $\text{Finite\_rel\_def}$  **[of**  $M \ A$  **]** **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover from**  $\text{calculation}$   
**have**  $A \lesssim^M \omega$   
**using**  $\text{lesspoll\_nat\_is\_Finite}$   $\text{Infinite\_imp\_nats\_lepoll\_rel}$  **[of**  $\omega \ n$  **]**  
 $\text{nat\_not\_Finite}$   $\text{eq\_lepoll\_rel\_trans}$  **[of**  $A \ n \ \omega$  **]**  
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover from**  $\text{calculation}$   
**have**  $\neg g \in \text{bij}^M(A, \omega)$  **for**  $g$   
**using**  $\text{mem\_bij\_rel}$  **unfolding**  $\text{lesspoll\_def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**ultimately**  
**show**  $\text{thesis}$  **unfolding**  $\text{lesspoll\_rel\_def}$   $\text{eqpoll\_rel\_def}$   $\text{bij\_rel\_is\_inj\_rel}$   $\text{rex\_def}$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{Finite\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel\_nat}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Finite}(A) \ M(A)$   
**shows**  $A \prec^M \omega$   
**using**  $\text{Finite\_imp\_lesspoll\_nat}$   $\text{assms}$   $\text{lesspoll\_nat\_imp\_lesspoll\_rel}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{InfCard\_rel\_lesspoll\_rel\_Un}$ :  
**includes**  $\text{Ord\_dests}$   
**assumes**  $\text{InfCard\_rel}(M, \kappa) \ A \prec^M \kappa \ B \prec^M \kappa$   
**and**  $\text{types}: M(\kappa) \ M(A) \ M(B)$   
**shows**  $A \cup B \prec^M \kappa$   
**proof** -  
**from**  $\text{assms}$   
**have**  $|A|^M < \kappa \ |B|^M < \kappa$   
**using**  $\text{lesspoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_lt}$   $\text{InfCard\_rel\_is\_Card\_rel}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$



```

show ?thesis
proof (cases Finite(A) ∧ Finite(B))
  case True
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using lesspoll_rel_trans2[OF le_imp_lepoll_rel, of _ nat κ]
      Finite_imp_lespoll_rel_nat[OF Finite_Un]
    unfolding InfCard_rel_def by simp
next
  case False
  with types
  have InfCard_rel(M, max(|A|^M, |B|^M))
    using Infinite_InfCard_rel_cardinal_rel InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel
      le_trans[of nat] not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD1, THEN leI, of |A|^M |B|^M]
    unfolding max_def InfCard_rel_def
    by (auto)
  with ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(B)⟩
  have |A ∪ B|^M ≤ max(|A|^M, |B|^M)
    using cardinal_rel_Un_le[of max(|A|^M, |B|^M) A B]
      not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD1, THEN leI, of |A|^M |B|^M ]
    unfolding max_def by simp
  moreover from ⟨|A|^M < κ⟩ ⟨|B|^M < κ⟩
  have max(|A|^M, |B|^M) < κ
    unfolding max_def by simp
  ultimately
  have |A ∪ B|^M < κ
    using lt_trans1 by blast
  moreover
  note ⟨InfCard_rel(M, κ)⟩
  moreover from calculation types
  have |A ∪ B|^M ≲^M κ
    using lt_Card_rel_imp_lespoll_rel InfCard_rel_is_Card_rel by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel eq_lespoll_rel_trans[of A ∪ B |A ∪ B|^M κ]
      eqpoll_rel_sym types by simp
  qed
qed

end

locale M_add_reals = M_cohen + add_reals
begin

lemmas zero_lespoll_rel_kappa = zero_lespoll_rel[OF zero_lt_kappa]

end

```

**declare** (in *M\_trivial*) *compat\_in\_abs*[*absolut*]

**definition**

*antichain\_rel* :: [*i*⇒*o*,*i*,*i*,*i*] ⇒ *o* (⟨*antichain*<sup>-'</sup>(*\_,\_,'*)⟩) **where**  
*antichain\_rel*(*M*,*P*,*leq*,*A*) ≡ *subset*(*M*,*A*,*P*) ∧ (∀ *p*[*M*]. ∀ *q*[*M*].  
*p*∈*A* → *q*∈*A* → *p* ≠ *q* → ¬ *is\_compat\_in*(*M*,*P*,*leq*,*p*,*q*))

**abbreviation**

*antichain\_r\_set* :: [*i*,*i*,*i*,*i*] ⇒ *o* (⟨*antichain*<sup>-'</sup>(*\_,\_,'*)⟩) **where**  
*antichain*<sup>*M*</sup>(*P*,*leq*,*A*) ≡ *antichain\_rel*(##*M*,*P*,*leq*,*A*)

**context** *M\_trivial*

**begin**

**lemma** *antichain\_abs* [*absolut*]:

[[ *M*(*A*); *M*(*P*); *M*(*leq*) ]] ⇒ *antichain*<sup>*M*</sup>(*P*,*leq*,*A*) ↔ *antichain*(*P*,*leq*,*A*)  
**unfolding** *antichain\_rel\_def antichain\_def* **by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**end**

**definition**

*ccc\_rel* :: [*i*⇒*o*,*i*,*i*] ⇒ *o* (⟨*ccc*<sup>-'</sup>(*\_,\_,'*)⟩) **where**  
*ccc\_rel*(*M*,*P*,*leq*) ≡ ∀ *A*[*M*]. *antichain\_rel*(*M*,*P*,*leq*,*A*) →  
(∀ *κ*[*M*]. *is\_cardinal*(*M*,*A*,*κ*) → (∃ *om*[*M*]. *omega*(*M*,*om*) ∧ *le\_rel*(*M*,*κ*,*om*)))

**abbreviation**

*ccc\_r\_set* :: [*i*,*i*,*i*] ⇒ *o* (⟨*ccc*<sup>-'</sup>(*\_,\_,'*)⟩) **where**  
*ccc\_r\_set*(*M*) ≡ *ccc\_rel*(##*M*)

**context** *M\_cardinals*

**begin**

**lemma** *def\_ccc\_rel*:

**shows**

*ccc*<sup>*M*</sup>(*P*,*leq*) ↔ (∀ *A*[*M*]. *antichain*<sup>*M*</sup>(*P*,*leq*,*A*) → |*A*|<sup>*M*</sup> ≤ ω)

**using** *is\_cardinal\_iff*

**unfolding** *ccc\_rel\_def* **by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**end**

**context** *M\_add\_reals*

**begin**

**lemma** *lam\_replacement\_drSR\_Y*:  $M(A) \implies M(D) \implies M(r') \implies \text{lam\_replacement}(M, \text{drSR\_Y}(r', D, A))$   
**using** *lam\_replacement\_drSR\_Y separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq separation\_restrict\_eq\_dom\_eq\_pair*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_trans*) *mem\_F\_bound3*:  
**fixes** *F A*  
**defines**  $F \equiv dC\_F$   
**shows**  $x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in (\text{range}(f) \cup \{\text{domain}(x). x \in A\})$   
**using** *apply\_0 unfolding F\_def*  
**by** (*cases M(c), auto simp:F\_def drSR\_Y\_def dC\_F\_def*)

**lemma** *ccc\_rel\_Fn\_nat*:  
**notes** *Sep\_and\_Replace [simp]*— **FIXME** with all *SepReplace* instances  
**assumes**  $M(I)$   
**shows**  $\text{ccc}^M(\text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2), \text{Fnle}(\text{nat}, I, 2))$   
**proof** -  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $M(\text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2))$  **using** *Fn\_nat\_eq\_FiniteFun* **by** *simp*  
**{**  
**fix** *A*  
**assume**  $\neg |A|^M \leq \text{nat } M(A)$   
**then**  
**have**  $M(\{\text{domain}(p) . p \in A\})$   
**using** *RepFun\_closed domain\_replacement\_simp transM[OF\_ (M(A))]*  
**by** *auto*  
**assume**  $A \subseteq \text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2)$   
**moreover from** *this*  
**have** *countable\_rel*( $M, \{p \in A. \text{domain}(p) = d\}$ ) **if**  $M(d)$  **for** *d*  
**proof** (*cases d <-<sup>M</sup> nat ∧ d ⊆ I*)  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $\langle A \subseteq \text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2) \rangle \langle M(A) \rangle$   
**have**  $\{p \in A . \text{domain}(p) = d\} \subseteq d \rightarrow^M 2$   
**using** *domain\_of\_fun function\_space\_rel\_char[of\_ 2]*  
**by** (*auto, subgoal\_tac M(domain(x)) (force dest: transM)*)— *slow*  
**moreover from** *True*  $\langle M(d) \rangle$   
**have** *Finite*( $d \rightarrow^M 2$ )  
**using** *Finite\_Pi[THEN [2] subset\_Finite, of\_ d λ\_. 2]*  
*lesspoll\_rel\_nat\_is\_Finite\_rel function\_space\_rel\_char[of\_ 2]* **by** *auto*  
**moreover from**  $\langle M(d) \rangle$   
**have**  $M(d \rightarrow^M 2)$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover from**  $\langle M(A) \rangle$   
**have**  $M(\{p \in A . \text{domain}(p) = d\})$   
**using** *separation\_closed domain\_eq\_separation[OF (M(d))]* **by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *subset\_Finite[of\_ d →<sup>M</sup> 2]*  
**by** (*auto intro!: Finite\_imp\_countable\_rel*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*

```

with  $\langle A \subseteq Fn(nat, I, 2) \rangle \langle M(A) \rangle$ 
have  $\{p \in A . domain(p) = d\} = 0$ 
  using function_space_rel_char[of _ 2, OF transM, of _ A]
  apply (intro equalityI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (rule lesspoll_nat_imp_lesspoll_rel[of domain(_), THEN [2] swap])
  apply (auto dest!: domain_of_fun[of _ _  $\lambda_. 2$ ] dest:transM)
done
then
show ?thesis using empty_lepoll_reI by auto
qed
moreover
have uncountable_rel(M, {domain(p) . p ∈ A})
proof
have 1:M({domain(p) . p ∈ A'}) if M(A') for A'— Repeated above
  using that RepFun_closed domain_replacement_simp transM[OF _ that]
  by auto
moreover
have  $M(x) \implies x \in A \wedge domain(x) = i \implies M(i)$  for A x i
  by auto
moreover from calculation
interpret M_replacement_lepoll M dC_F
using lam_replacement_dC_F domain_eq_separation separation_domain_pair
  lam_replacement_inj_rel
  unfolding dC_F_def
  apply unfold_locales apply(simp_all)
proof -
fix A b f
assume M(A) M(b) M(f)
with calculation[of A]
show lam_replacement(M,  $\lambda x. \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda d. \{p \in A .$ 
domain(p) = d}, b, f, i))
  using lam_replacement_dC_F separation_domain_pair domain_eq_separation
    mem_F_bound3 countable_lepoll_assms2
  unfolding dC_F_def
  by (rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_general[where U= $\lambda_. \{domain(x).$ 
 $x \in A\}$ ])
    (auto)
qed
note  $\langle M(\{domain(p). p \in A\}) \rangle \langle M(A) \rangle$ 
moreover from this
have  $x \in A \implies M(\{p \in A . domain(p) = domain(x)\})$  for x
  using separation_closed domain_eq_separation transM[OF _  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ] by
simp
ultimately
interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll _ dC_F(A) {domain(p). p ∈ A}
using countable_lepoll_assms2
  lepoll_assumptions transM[of _ A]
  lepoll_assumptions1[OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle M(\{domain(p) . p \in A\}) \rangle$ ]

```

```

    domain_eq_separation
lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_replacement_dC_F[OF ___ separation_domain_pair]
  unfolding dC_F_def
  apply (unfold_locales)
  apply (simp del: if_range_F_else_F_def, simp)
  apply (rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_general[where U= $\lambda$ . {domain(x).
x∈A}], auto)
  done
  from ⟨ $A \subseteq \text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2)$ ⟩
  have  $x: (\bigcup d \in \{\text{domain}(p) \mid p \in A\}. \{p \in A. \text{domain}(p) = d\}) = A$ 
  by auto
  moreover
  assume countable_rel(M, {domain(p) . p ∈ A})
  moreover
  note ⟨ $\bigwedge d. M(d) \implies \text{countable\_rel}(M, \{p \in A. \text{domain}(p) = d\})$ ⟩
  moreover from ⟨ $M(A)$ ⟩
  have  $p \in A \implies M(\text{domain}(p))$  for p by (auto dest: transM)
  ultimately
  have countable_rel(M, A)
  using countable_rel_imp_countable_rel_UN
  unfolding dC_F_def
  by auto
  with ⟨ $\neg |A|^M \leq \text{nat}$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(A)$ ⟩
  show False
  using countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat by simp
qed
moreover from ⟨ $A \subseteq \text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2)$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(A)$ ⟩
have  $p \in A \implies \text{Finite}(\text{domain}(p))$  for p
  using lesspoll_rel_nat_is_Finite_rel[of domain(p)]
  lesspoll_nat_imp_lesspoll_rel[of domain(p)]
  domain_of_fun[of p _  $\lambda$ . 2] by (auto dest: transM)
moreover
note ⟨ $M(\{\text{domain}(p). p \in A\})$ ⟩
ultimately
obtain D where delta_system(D)  $D \subseteq \{\text{domain}(p) \mid p \in A\}$   $D \approx^M \aleph_1^M M(D)$ 
  using delta_system_uncountable_rel[of {domain(p) . p ∈ A}] by auto
then
have delta:  $\forall d1 \in D. \forall d2 \in D. d1 \neq d2 \longrightarrow d1 \cap d2 = \bigcap D$ 
  using delta_system_root_eq_Inter
  by simp
moreover from ⟨ $D \approx^M \aleph_1^M$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(D)$ ⟩
have uncountable_rel(M, D)
  using uncountable_rel_iff_subset_eqpoll_rel_Aleph_rel1 by auto
moreover from this and ⟨ $D \subseteq \{\text{domain}(p) \mid p \in A\}$ ⟩
obtain p1 where  $p1 \in A$   $\text{domain}(p1) \in D$ 
  using uncountable_rel_not_empty[of D] by blast
moreover from this and ⟨ $p1 \in A \implies \text{Finite}(\text{domain}(p1))$ ⟩
have  $\text{Finite}(\text{domain}(p1))$  using Finite_domain by simp
moreover

```

```

define r where r ≡ ⋂ D
moreover from ⟨M(D)⟩
have M(r) M(r×2) unfolding r_def by simp_all
ultimately
have Finite(r) using subset_Finite[of r domain(p1)] by auto
have countable_rel(M,{restrict(p,r) . p∈A})
proof -
  note ⟨M(Fn(nat, I, 2))⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  moreover from this
  have f∈Fn(nat, I, 2) ⇒ M(restrict(f,r)) for f
    by (blast dest: transM)
  ultimately
  have f∈Fn(nat, I, 2) ⇒ restrict(f,r) ∈ Pow_rel(M,r × 2) for f
    using restrict_subset_Sigma[of f λ_. 2 r] Pow_rel_char
    by (auto dest!:FnD simp: Pi_def) (auto dest:transM)
  with ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩
  have {restrict(f,r) . f ∈ A } ⊆ Pow_rel(M,r × 2)
    by fast
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  have M({restrict(f,r) . f ∈ A })
    using RepFun_closed restrict_strong_replacement transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩]
by auto
  moreover
  note ⟨Finite(r)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Finite_Sigma[THEN Finite_Pow_rel, of r λ_. 2]
    by (intro Finite_imp_countable_rel) (auto intro:subset_Finite)
qed
moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
have M({p∈A. domain(p) ∈ D})
  using domain_mem_separation by simp
have uncountable_rel(M,{p∈A. domain(p) ∈ D}) (is uncountable_rel(M,?X))
proof
  from ⟨D ⊆ {domain(p) . p ∈ A}⟩
  have (λp∈?X. domain(p)) ∈ surj(?X, D)
    using lam_type unfolding surj_def by auto
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(?X)⟩
  have M(λp∈?X. domain(p))
    using lam_closed[OF domain_replacement ⟨M(?X)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(?X)⟩]
by simp
  moreover
  note ⟨M(?X)⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have surjection:(λp∈?X. domain(p)) ∈ surjM(?X, D)
    using surj_rel_char by simp
  moreover
  assume countable_rel(M,?X)
  moreover

```

```

note  $\langle \text{uncountable\_rel}(M,D) \rangle$ 
ultimately
show False
  using surj_rel_countable_rel[OF _ surjection] by auto
qed
moreover
  have  $D = (\bigcup f \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, r \times 2) . \{ \text{domain}(p) .. p \in A, \text{restrict}(p,r) = f \wedge \text{domain}(p) \in D \})$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in D$ 
    with  $\langle M(D) \rangle$ 
    have  $\langle M(z) \rangle$  by (auto dest:transM)
    from  $\langle z \in D \rangle \langle D \subseteq \_ \rangle \langle M(A) \rangle$ 
    obtain  $p$  where  $\text{domain}(p) = z \wedge p \in A \wedge M(p)$ 
      by (auto dest:transM)
    moreover from  $\langle A \subseteq \text{Fn}(\text{nat}, I, 2) \rangle \langle M(z) \rangle$  and this
    have  $p : z \rightarrow 2$ 
      using domain_of_fun function_space_rel_char by (auto dest!:FnD)
    moreover from this  $\langle M(z) \rangle$ 
    have  $p : z \rightarrow 2$ 
      using domain_of_fun function_space_rel_char by (auto)
    moreover from this  $\langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{restrict}(p,r) \subseteq r \times 2$ 
      using function_restrictI[of p r] fun_is_function[of p z  $\lambda\_ . 2$ ]
        restrict_subset_Sigma[of p z  $\lambda\_ . 2$  r] function_space_rel_char
      by (auto simp:Pi_def)
    moreover from  $\langle M(p) \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    have  $M(\text{restrict}(p,r))$  by simp
    moreover
    note  $\langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have  $\exists p \in A. \text{restrict}(p,r) \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, r \times 2) \wedge \text{domain}(p) = z$ 
      using Pow_rel_char by auto
  }
then
show ?thesis
  by (intro equalityI) (force)+
qed
from  $\langle M(D) \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$ 
have  $M(\{ \text{domain}(p) .. p \in A, \text{restrict}(p,r) = f \wedge \text{domain}(p) \in D \})$  (is  $M(?Y(A,f))$ )
if  $M(f) \wedge M(A)$  for  $f \in A$ 
  using that RepFun_closed domain_replacement_simp
    separation_conj[OF restrict_eq_separation[OF  $\langle M(r) \rangle \langle M(f) \rangle$ ]
      domain_mem_separation[OF  $\langle M(D) \rangle$ ]
    transM[OF _  $\langle M(D) \rangle$ ]
  by simp
obtain  $f$  where  $\text{uncountable\_rel}(M, ?Y(A,f)) \wedge M(f)$ 

```

```

proof -
  note  $\langle M(r) \rangle$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $M(\text{Pow}^M(r \times 2))$  by simp
  moreover
  note  $\langle M(A) \rangle \langle \bigwedge f A. M(f) \implies M(A) \implies M(?Y(A,f)) \rangle \langle M(D) \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation
  interpret  $M\_replacement\_lepoll\ M\ drSR\_Y(r,D)$ 
  using countable\_lepoll\_assms3 lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel lam\_replacement\_drSR\_Y
    apply (unfold\_locales, simp\_all)
    apply (rule\_tac [2] lam\_Least\_assumption\_drSR\_Y)
    apply (simp\_all add:drSR\_Y\_def)
  proof -
    fix  $i A x$ 
    assume  $\exists xa \in A. restrict(xa, r) = i \wedge domain(xa) \in D \wedge x = domain(xa)$ 
   $M(A)$   $M(r)$ 
    moreover from this
    obtain  $xa$  where  $xa \in A$   $restrict(xa, r) = i$  by blast
    ultimately
    show  $M(i)$  by (auto dest:transM)
  qed
  from calculation
  have  $x \in \text{Pow}^M(r \times 2) \implies M(drSR\_Y(r, D, A, x))$  for  $x$ 
    unfolding drSR\_Y\_def by (auto dest:transM)
  ultimately
  interpret  $M\_cardinal\_UN\_lepoll\_ ?Y(A)\ Pow\_rel(M,r \times 2)$ 
  using countable\_lepoll\_assms3 lepoll\_assumptions[where S=Pow\_rel(M,r \times 2),
unfolded lepoll\_assumptions\_defs]
     $lam\_replacement\_drSR\_Y$ 
  unfolding drSR\_Y\_def
    apply unfold\_locales apply (simp\_all add:lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel
del:Sep\_and\_Replace\_if\_range\_F\_else\_F\_def)
    unfolding drSR\_Y\_def[symmetric]
    apply (rule\_tac lam\_Least\_assumption\_drSR\_Y)
  by (simp\_all add: del:Sep\_and\_Replace\_if\_range\_F\_else\_F\_def)
    ((fastforce dest:transM[OF  $\langle M(A) \rangle$ ]))+[2]
  {
    from  $\langle Finite(r) \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    have countable\_rel(M, Pow\_rel(M,r \times 2))
      using Finite\_Sigma[THEN Finite\_Pow\_rel] Finite\_imp\_countable\_rel
      by simp
    moreover
    assume  $M(f) \implies countable\_rel(M, ?Y(A,f))$  for  $f$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle D = (\bigcup f \in Pow\_rel(M,r \times 2) . ?Y(A,f)) \rangle \langle M(r) \rangle$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle uncountable\_rel(M,D) \rangle$ 
    ultimately
    have False
  }

```



```

    using countable_rel_imp_countable_rel_UN by (auto dest: transM)
  }
  with that
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover from this ⟨M(A)⟩ and ⟨M(f) ⇒ M(A) ⇒ M(?Y(A,f))⟩
have M(?Y(A,f)) by blast
ultimately
obtain j where j ∈ inj_rel(M,nat, ?Y(A,f)) M(j)
  using uncountable_rel_iff_nat_lt_cardinal_rel[THEN iffD1, THEN leI,
    THEN cardinal_rel_le_imp_lepoll_rel, THEN lepoll_relD]
  by auto
with ⟨M(?Y(A,f))⟩
have j'0 ≠ j'1 j'0 ∈ ?Y(A,f) j'1 ∈ ?Y(A,f)
  using inj_is_fun[THEN apply_type, of j nat ?Y(A,f)]
  inj_rel_char
  unfolding inj_def by auto
then
obtain p q where domain(p) ≠ domain(q) p ∈ A q ∈ A
  domain(p) ∈ D domain(q) ∈ D
  restrict(p,r) = restrict(q,r) by auto
moreover from this and delta
have domain(p) ∩ domain(q) = r unfolding r_def by simp
moreover
note ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩
moreover from calculation
have p ∪ q ∈ Fn(nat, I, 2)
  using restrict_eq_imp_compat InfCard_nat by blast
ultimately
have ∃ p ∈ A. ∃ q ∈ A. p ≠ q ∧ compat_in(Fn(nat, I, 2), Fnle(nat, I, 2), p, q)
  unfolding compat_in_def
  by (rule_tac bexI[of _ p], rule_tac bexI[of _ q]) blast
}
moreover from assms
have M(Fnle(ω,I,2)) by simp
moreover note ⟨M(Fn(ω,I,2))⟩
ultimately
show ?thesis using def_ccc_rel by (auto simp:absolut antichain_def) fastforce
qed

end

end

theory ZF_Trans_Interpretations
imports
  Cohen_Posets_Relative
  Forcing_Main
  Separation_Instances
  Replacement_Instances

```



by (simp, auto simp add: Un\_assoc[symmetric] union\_abs1)

**lemma** arity\_omap\_wfrec:  $A \in \text{nat} \implies r \in \text{nat} \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{omap\_wfrec\_body}(A, r), \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{succ}(r))), 1, 0)) =$   
 $(4\# + A) \cup (4\# + r)$   
**using** Arities.arity\_is\_wfrec\_fm[OF \_\_\_\_\_ arity\_aux, of A r 3# + r 1 0]  
pred\_Un\_distrib  
union\_abs1 union\_abs2 type\_omap\_wfrec\_body\_fm  
**by** auto

**lemma** arity\_isordermap:  $A \in \text{nat} \implies r \in \text{nat} \implies d \in \text{nat} \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_ordermap\_fm}(A, r, d)) = \text{succ}(d) \cup (\text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(r))$   
**unfolding** is\_ordermap\_fm\_def  
**using** arity\_lambda\_fm[where  $i = (4\# + A) \cup (4\# + r)$ , OF \_\_\_\_\_ arity\_omap\_wfrec,  
unfolded omap\_wfrec\_body\_def] pred\_Un\_distrib union\_abs1  
**by** auto

**lemma** arity\_is\_ordertype:  $A \in \text{nat} \implies r \in \text{nat} \implies d \in \text{nat} \implies$   
 $\text{arity}(\text{is\_ordertype\_fm}(A, r, d)) = \text{succ}(d) \cup (\text{succ}(A) \cup \text{succ}(r))$   
**unfolding** is\_ordertype\_fm\_def  
**using** arity\_isordermap arity\_image\_fm pred\_Un\_distrib  
**by** auto

**arity\_theorem** for is\_order\_body\_fm

**lemma** arity\_is\_order\_body:  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_order\_body\_fm}(2, 0, 1)) = 3$   
**using** arity\_is\_order\_body\_fm arity\_is\_ordertype ord\_simp\_union  
**by** simp

**lemma** (in M\_ZF\_trans) replacement\_is\_order\_body:  
 $X \in M \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{is\_order\_body}(\#\#M, X))$   
**apply**(rule\_tac strong\_replacement\_cong[  
**where**  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f, X] \models \text{is\_order\_body\_fm}(2, 0, 1), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ )  
**apply**(rule\_tac is\_order\_body\_iff\_sats[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, \_, X], \text{symmetric}$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: zero\_in\_M)  
**apply**(rule\_tac replacement\_ax[**where**  $\text{env} = [X], \text{simplified}$ ])  
**apply**(simp\_all add: arity\_is\_order\_body )  
**done**

**lemma** (in M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith) is\_order\_body\_abs :  
 $M(X) \implies M(x) \implies M(z) \implies \text{is\_order\_body}(M, X, x, z) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $M(z) \wedge M(x) \wedge x \in \text{Pow\_rel}(M, X \times X) \wedge \text{well\_ord}(X, x) \wedge z = \text{ordertype}(X, x)$   
**using** well\_ord\_abs is\_well\_ord\_iff\_wellordered is\_ordertype\_iff' ordertype\_rel\_abs  
well\_ord\_is\_linear subset\_abs Pow\_rel\_char  
**unfolding** is\_order\_body\_def  
**by** simp

**definition** *H\_order\_pred* **where**

*H\_order\_pred*(*A*,*r*)  $\equiv \lambda x f . f \text{ `` } \textit{Order.pred}(A, x, r)$

**relationalize** *H\_order\_pred* *is\_H\_order\_pred*

**lemma** (in *M\_basic*) *H\_order\_pred\_abs* :

$M(A) \implies M(r) \implies M(x) \implies M(f) \implies M(z) \implies$

$\textit{is\_H\_order\_pred}(M,A,r,x,f,z) \longleftrightarrow z = \textit{H\_order\_pred}(A,r,x,f)$

**unfolding** *is\_H\_order\_pred\_def* *H\_order\_pred\_def*

**by** *simp*

**synthesize** *is\_H\_order\_pred* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*

**definition** *order\_pred\_wfrec\_body* **where**

*order\_pred\_wfrec\_body*(*M*,*A*,*r*,*z*,*x*)  $\equiv \exists y[M].$

$\textit{pair}(M, x, y, z) \wedge$

$(\exists f[M].$

$(\forall z[M].$

$z \in f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists xa[M].$

$\exists y[M].$

$\exists xaa[M].$

$\exists sx[M].$

$\exists r\_sx[M].$

$\exists f\_r\_sx[M].$

$\textit{pair}(M, xa, y, z) \wedge$

$\textit{pair}(M, xa, x, xaa) \wedge$

$\textit{upair}(M, xa, xa, sx) \wedge$

$\textit{pre\_image}(M, r, sx, r\_sx) \wedge$

$\textit{restriction}(M, f, r\_sx, f\_r\_sx) \wedge$

$xaa \in r \wedge (\exists a[M]. \textit{image}(M, f\_r\_sx, a, y) \wedge$

$\textit{pred\_set}(M, A, xa, r, a)))) \wedge$

$(\exists a[M]. \textit{image}(M, f, a, y) \wedge \textit{pred\_set}(M, A, x, r, a))$

**synthesize** *order\_pred\_wfrec\_body* **from\_definition**

**arity\_theorem** **for** *order\_pred\_wfrec\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *wfrec\_replacement\_order\_pred*:

$A \in M \implies r \in M \implies \textit{wfrec\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x g z. \textit{is\_H\_order\_pred}(\#\#M, A, r, x, g, z), r)$

**unfolding** *wfrec\_replacement\_def* *is\_wfrec\_def* *M\_is\_recfun\_def* *is\_H\_order\_pred\_def*

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *strong\_replacement\_cong*[

**where**  $P = \lambda x f. M, [x, f, r, A] \models \textit{order\_pred\_wfrec\_body\_fm}(3, 2, 1, 0)$ , *THEN*

*iffD1*)]

**apply**(*subst* *order\_pred\_wfrec\_body\_def*[*symmetric*])

**apply**(*rule\_tac* *order\_pred\_wfrec\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env* = [ $\_$ ,  $\_$ , *r*, *A*], *symmetric*])

**apply**(*simp\_all* *add:zero\_in\_M*)

```

apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[r,A],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add: arity_order_pred_wfrec_body_fm ord_simp_union)
done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) wfrec_replacement_order_pred':
  A∈M ⇒ r∈M ⇒ wfrec_replacement(##M, λx g z. z = H_order_pred(A,r,x,g)
, r)
  using wfrec_replacement_cong[OF H_order_pred_abs[of A r,rule_format] refl,THEN
iffD1,
  OF _ _ _ _ wfrec_replacement_order_pred[of A r]]
  by simp

sublocale M_ZF_trans ⊆ M_pre_cardinal_arith ##M
  using separation_instances wfrec_replacement_order_pred'[unfolded H_order_pred_def]
  replacement_is_order_eq_map[unfolded order_eq_map_def] banach_replacement
  by unfold_locales simp_all

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_ordertype:
  X∈M ⇒ strong_replacement(##M, λx z. z ∈ M ∧ x ∈ M ∧ x ∈ PowM(X ×
X) ∧ well_ord(X, x) ∧ z = ordertype(X, x))
  using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1,OF _ replacement_is_order_body,simplified]
  is_order_body_abs
  unfolding is_order_body_def
  by simp

lemma arity_is_jump_cardinal_body: arity(is_jump_cardinal_body'_fm(0,1)) =
2
  unfolding is_jump_cardinal_body'_fm_def
  using arity_is_ordertype arity_is_well_ord_fm arity_is_Pow_fm arity_cartprod_fm
  arity_Replace_fm[where i=5] ord_simp_union
  by simp

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_is_jump_cardinal_body:
  strong_replacement(##M, is_jump_cardinal_body'(##M))
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
  where P=λ x f. M,[x,f] ⊨ is_jump_cardinal_body'_fm(0,1),THEN iffD1])
  apply(rule_tac is_jump_cardinal_body'_iff_sats[where env=[_,_],symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add: arity_is_jump_cardinal_body )
done

lemma (in M_pre_cardinal_arith) univalent_aux2: M(X) ⇒ univalent(M,Pow_rel(M,X×X),
λr z. M(z) ∧ M(r) ∧ is_well_ord(M, X, r) ∧ is_ordertype(M, X, r, z))
  using is_well_ord_iff_wellordered
  is_ordertype_iff[of _ X]
  trans_on_subset[OF well_ord_is_trans_on]
  well_ord_is_wf[THEN wf_on_subset_A] mem_Pow_rel_abs

```

**unfolding** *univalent\_def*  
**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** (in *M\_pre\_cardinal\_arith*) *is\_jump\_cardinal\_body\_abs* :  
 $M(X) \implies M(c) \implies \text{is\_jump\_cardinal\_body}'(M, X, c) \longleftrightarrow c = \text{jump\_cardinal\_body}'\_rel(M, X)$   
**using** *well\_ord\_abs is\_well\_ord\_iff\_wellordered is\_ordertype\_iff' ordertype\_rel\_abs*  
*well\_ord\_is\_linear subset\_abs Pow\_rel\_iff Replace\_abs[of Pow\_rel(M, X × X), OF*  
— —  
*univalent\_aux2]*  
**unfolding** *is\_jump\_cardinal\_body'\_def jump\_cardinal\_body'\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_jump\_cardinal\_body*:  
*strong\_replacement(##M, λx z. z ∈ M ∧ x ∈ M ∧ z = jump\_cardinal\_body(##M,*  
*x))*  
**using** *strong\_replacement\_cong[THEN iffD1, OF \_replacement\_is\_jump\_cardinal\_body\_simplified]*

*jump\_cardinal\_body\_eq is\_jump\_cardinal\_body\_abs*  
**by** *simp*

**sublocale** *M\_ZF\_trans* ⊆ *M\_pre\_aleph ##M*  
**using** *replacement\_ordertype replacement\_jump\_cardinal\_body HAleph\_wfrec\_repl*  
*lam\_replacement\_min[unfolded lam\_replacement\_def]*  
*lam\_replacement\_imp\_strong\_replacement lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun*  
*lam\_replacement\_Sigfun[OF lam\_replacement\_vimage\_sing\_fun]*  
*vimage\_closed singleton\_closed surj\_imp\_inj\_replacement1*  
**by** *unfold\_locales (simp\_all add: transrec\_replacement\_def*  
*wfrec\_replacement\_def is\_wfrec\_def M\_is\_recfun\_def flip:setclass\_iff)*

**arity\_theorem intermediate for is\_HAleph\_fm**  
**lemma** *arity\_is\_HAleph\_fm*:  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_HAleph\_fm}(2, 1, 0)) = 3$   
**using** *arity\_fun\_apply\_fm[of 11 0 1, simplified]*  
*arity\_is\_HAleph\_fm' arity\_ordinal\_fm arity\_is\_If\_fm*  
*arity\_empty\_fm arity\_is\_Limit\_fm*  
*arity\_is\_If\_fm*  
*arity\_is\_Limit\_fm arity\_empty\_fm*  
*arity\_Replace\_fm[where i=12 and v=10 and n=3]*  
*pred\_Un\_distrib ord\_simp\_union*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *arity\_is\_Aleph*:  $\text{arity}(\text{is\_Aleph\_fm}(0, 1)) = 2$   
**unfolding** *is\_Aleph\_fm\_def*  
**using** *arity\_transrec\_fm[OF \_ \_ \_ \_ arity\_is\_HAleph\_fm] ord\_simp\_union*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *replacement\_is\_aleph*:  
*strong\_replacement(##M, λx y. Ord(x) ∧ is\_Aleph(##M, x, y))*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac strong\_replacement\_cong[*  
*where P=λ x y. M, [x, y] ⊨ And(ordinal\_fm(0), is\_Aleph\_fm(0, 1)), THEN*

```

iffD1])
  apply (auto simp add: ordinal_iff_sats[where env=[_,_],symmetric])
  apply(rule_tac is_Aleph_iff_sats[where env=[_,_],THEN iffD2],simp_all
add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac is_Aleph_iff_sats[where env=[_,_],THEN iffD1],simp_all
add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax[where env=[],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_Aleph_ord_simp_union is_Aleph_fm_type)
done

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) replacement_aleph_rel:
  shows strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. \text{Ord}(x) \wedge y = \aleph_x^M$ )
  using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD2,OF replacement_is_aleph,where
P1= $\lambda x y. \text{Ord}(x) \wedge y = \text{Aleph\_rel}(\##M,x)$ ]
  is_Aleph_iff
  by auto

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_aleph ##M
  by (unfold_locales,simp add: replacement_aleph_rel)

sublocale M_ZF_trans  $\subseteq$  M_FiniteFun ##M
  using separation_supset_body separation_cons_like_rel
  replacement_range replacement_omega_funspace
  by (unfold_locales,simp_all)

sublocale M_ZFC_trans  $\subseteq$  M_AC ##M
  using choice_ax by (unfold_locales, simp_all)

sublocale M_ZFC_trans  $\subseteq$  M_cardinal_AC ##M ..

definition toplevel1_body ::  $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  toplevel1_body(Q,x)  $\equiv \lambda a. \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q$ 

relativize_functional toplevel1_body toplevel1_body_rel
relationalize toplevel1_body_rel is_toplevel1_body

synthesize is_toplevel1_body from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_toplevel1_body_fm

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_is_toplevel1_body:
  ( $\##M$ )(A)  $\implies$  ( $\##M$ )(B)  $\implies$  separation( $\##M$ , is_toplevel1_body( $\##M$ ,A,B))
  apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
  where P= $\lambda x. M, [x,A,B] \models \text{is\_toplevel1\_body\_fm}(1,2,0)$ ,THEN iffD1])
  apply(rule_tac is_toplevel1_body_iff_sats[where env=[_,A,B],symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[A,B],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_toplevel1_body_fm_ord_simp_union is_toplevel1_body_fm_type)

```

done

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *toplevel1\_body\_abs*:  
assumes  $(\#\#M)(A)$   $(\#\#M)(B)$   $(\#\#M)(x)$   
shows  $is\_toplevel1\_body(\#\#M,A,B,x) \longleftrightarrow toplevel1\_body(A,B,x)$   
using *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_apply\_closed transM*  
unfolding *toplevel1\_body\_def is\_toplevel1\_body\_def*  
by (*auto*)

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_toplevel1\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(Q) \implies (\#\#M)(x) \implies separation(\#\#M, \lambda a. \forall s \in x. \langle s, a \rangle \in Q)$   
using *separation\_is\_toplevel1\_body toplevel1\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P=is\_toplevel1\_body(\#\#M,Q,x)$  **and**  $M=\#\#M$ , *THEN iffD1*]  
unfolding *toplevel1\_body\_def*  
by *simp*

**definition** *toplevel2\_body* ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $toplevel2\_body(x) \equiv \lambda a. |a| < x$

**relativize functional** *toplevel2\_body toplevel2\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel2\_body\_rel is\_toplevel2\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel2\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel2\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_is\_toplevel2\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies separation(\#\#M, is\_toplevel2\_body(\#\#M,A))$   
apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P=\lambda x. M,[x,A] \models is\_toplevel2\_body\_fm(1,0)$ , *THEN iffD1*])  
  apply(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel2\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env=[\_,A]$ , *symmetric*])  
  apply(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
  apply(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env=[A]$ , *simplified*])  
  apply(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_toplevel2\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel2\_body\_fm\_type*)  
done

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *toplevel2\_body\_abs*:  
assumes  $(\#\#M)(A)$   $(\#\#M)(x)$   
shows  $is\_toplevel2\_body(\#\#M,A,x) \longleftrightarrow toplevel2\_body\_rel(\#\#M,A,x)$   
using *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_apply\_closed transM is\_cardinal\_iff*  
  *cardinal\_rel\_closed*  
unfolding *toplevel2\_body\_rel\_def is\_toplevel2\_body\_def*  
by (*auto simp:absolut*)

**lemma** (in  $M\_ZF\_trans$ ) *separation\_toplevel2\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(x) \implies separation(\#\#M, \lambda a. |a|^M < x)$   
using *separation\_is\_toplevel2\_body toplevel2\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P=is\_toplevel2\_body(\#\#M,x)$  **and**  $M=\#\#M$ , *THEN*



*iffD1*  
**unfolding** *toplevel2\_body\_rel\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *toplevel3\_body* ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*toplevel3\_body*  $\equiv \lambda x. \exists a b. x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \neq b$

**relativize functional** *toplevel3\_body* *toplevel3\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel3\_body\_rel* *is\_toplevel3\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel3\_body* **from\_definition**  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel3\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel3\_body*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_toplevel3\_body*( $\#\#M$ ))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
**where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x] \models is\_toplevel3\_body\_fm(0), THEN\ iffD1$ )  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel3\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [], symmetric$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [], simplified$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_toplevel3\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union\_is\_toplevel3\_body\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel3\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )( $x$ )  
**shows** *is\_toplevel3\_body*( $\#\#M, x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *toplevel3\_body*( $x$ )  
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_apply\_closed*  
**unfolding** *toplevel3\_body\_def is\_toplevel3\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel3\_body*:  
*separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x. \exists a b. x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \neq b$ )  
**using** *separation\_is\_toplevel3\_body toplevel3\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P = is\_toplevel3\_body(\#\#M)$  **and**  $M = \#\#M, THEN$   
*iffD1*]  
**unfolding** *toplevel3\_body\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *toplevel4\_body* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
*toplevel4\_body*( $R$ )  $\equiv \lambda z. \exists a b. z = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \cap b = R$

**relativize functional** *toplevel4\_body* *toplevel4\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel4\_body\_rel* *is\_toplevel4\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel4\_body* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel4\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel4\_body*:  
 ( $\#\#M$ )(*A*)  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_toplevel4\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*A*))  
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
   where  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A] \models is\_toplevel4\_body\_fm(1, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
   apply(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel4\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [_, A], symmetric$ ])  
   apply(*simp\_all add: nonempty[simplified]*)  
   apply(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [A], simplified$ ])  
   apply(*simp\_all add: arity\_is\_toplevel4\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel4\_body\_fm\_type*)  
 done

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel4\_body\_abs*:  
 assumes ( $\#\#M$ )(*R*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
 shows *is\_toplevel4\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*R*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *toplevel4\_body*(*R*,*x*)  
 using *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_is\_Int\_abs*  
 unfolding *toplevel4\_body\_def is\_toplevel4\_body\_def*  
 by (*auto*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel4\_body*:  
 ( $\#\#M$ )(*R*)  $\implies$  *separation*  
 ( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda x . \exists a b . x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \cap b = R$ )  
 using *separation\_is\_toplevel4\_body toplevel4\_body\_abs*  
 unfolding *toplevel4\_body\_def*  
 by (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
   where  $P = is\_toplevel4\_body(\#\#M, R), THEN iffD1$ ])

**definition** *toplevel5\_body* :: [*i, i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**  
*toplevel5\_body*(*R*)  $\equiv \lambda x . domain(x) \in R$

**relativize functional** *toplevel5\_body toplevel5\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel5\_body\_rel is\_toplevel5\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel5\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel5\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel5\_body*:  
 ( $\#\#M$ )(*A*)  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_toplevel5\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*A*))  
 apply(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
   where  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, A] \models is\_toplevel5\_body\_fm(1, 0), THEN iffD1$ )  
   apply(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel5\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $env = [_, A], symmetric$ ])  
   apply(*simp\_all add: nonempty[simplified]*)  
   apply(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $env = [A], simplified$ ])  
   apply(*simp\_all add: arity\_is\_toplevel5\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel5\_body\_fm\_type*)  
 done

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel5\_body\_abs*:  
 assumes ( $\#\#M$ )(*R*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
 shows *is\_toplevel5\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*R*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *toplevel5\_body*(*R*,*x*)  
 using *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff\_is\_Int\_abs*

**unfolding** *toplevel5\_body\_def is\_toplevel5\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp:domain\_closed[simplified]*)

**lemma** (*in M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel5\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(R) \implies \text{separation}$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda x. \text{domain}(x) \in R)$   
**using** *separation\_is\_toplevel5\_body toplevel5\_body\_abs*  
**unfolding** *toplevel5\_body\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
**where**  $P = \text{is\_toplevel5\_body}(\#\#M, R), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ )

**definition** *toplevel7\_body* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{toplevel7\_body}(Q, x) \equiv \lambda a. \text{restrict}(a, Q) = x$

**relativize functional** *toplevel7\_body toplevel7\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel7\_body\_rel is\_toplevel7\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel7\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel7\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (*in M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel7\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_toplevel7\_body}(\#\#M, A, B))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*  
**where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, B] \models \text{is\_toplevel7\_body\_fm}(1, 2, 0), \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ )  
**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel7\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, A, B], \text{symmetric}$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [A, B], \text{simplified}$ ])  
**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_toplevel7\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel7\_body\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (*in M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel7\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(B) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_toplevel7\_body}(\#\#M, A, B, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{toplevel7\_body}(A, B, x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff apply\_closed transM*  
**unfolding** *toplevel7\_body\_def is\_toplevel7\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** (*in M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel7\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(Q) \implies (\#\#M)(x) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda a. \text{restrict}(a, Q) = x)$   
**using** *separation\_is\_toplevel7\_body toplevel7\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where**  $P = \text{is\_toplevel7\_body}(\#\#M, Q, x)$  **and**  $M = \#\#M, \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}$ ]  
**unfolding** *toplevel7\_body\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *toplevel8\_body* ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{toplevel8\_body}(R) \equiv \lambda z. R \in \text{domain}(z)$

**relativize functional** *toplevel8\_body toplevel8\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel8\_body\_rel is\_toplevel8\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel8\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel8\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel8\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_toplevel8\_body}(\#\#M, A))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A] \models \text{is\_toplevel8\_body\_fm}(1, 0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel8\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, A], \text{symmetric}$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:nonempty[simplified]*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [A], \text{simplified}$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_toplevel8\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel8\_body\_fm\_type*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel8\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(R) (\#\#M)(x)$   
**shows**  $\text{is\_toplevel8\_body}(\#\#M, R, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{toplevel8\_body}(R, x)$   
**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff is\_Int\_abs*  
**unfolding** *toplevel8\_body\_def is\_toplevel8\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp:domain\_closed[simplified]*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel8\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(R) \implies \text{separation}$   
 $(\#\#M, \lambda z. R \in \text{domain}(z))$   
**using** *separation\_is\_toplevel8\_body toplevel8\_body\_abs*  
**unfolding** *toplevel8\_body\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P = \text{is\_toplevel8\_body}(\#\#M, R), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])

**definition** *toplevel9\_body* ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $\text{toplevel9\_body}(Q, x) \equiv \lambda z. \exists n \in \omega. \langle \langle Q, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in z \wedge \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in z$

**relativize functional** *toplevel9\_body toplevel9\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel9\_body\_rel is\_toplevel9\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel9\_body from\_definition* **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem for** *is\_toplevel9\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel9\_body*:  
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_toplevel9\_body}(\#\#M, A, B))$   
**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[  
  **where**  $P = \lambda x. M, [x, A, B] \models \text{is\_toplevel9\_body\_fm}(1, 2, 0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel9\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, A, B], \text{symmetric}$ ])  
  **apply**(*simp\_all add:zero\_in\_M*)  
  **apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [A, B], \text{simplified}$ ])

**apply**(*simp\_all* add:arity\_is\_toplevel9\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel9\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel9\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )(*A*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*B*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_toplevel9\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*A*,*B*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *toplevel9\_body*(*A*,*B*,*x*)  
**using** *assms* *pair\_in\_M* *iff\_apply\_closed* *transM*  
**unfolding** *toplevel9\_body\_def* *is\_toplevel9\_body\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp:nat\_into\_M[simplified] M\_nat[simplified]*)

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel9\_body*:  
( $\#\#M$ )(*Q*)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda z. \exists n \in \omega. \langle \langle Q, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in z \wedge \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in z$ )  
**using** *separation\_is\_toplevel9\_body* *toplevel9\_body\_abs*  
*separation\_cong*[**where** *P*=*is\_toplevel9\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*Q*,*x*) **and** *M*= $\#\#M$ , *THEN iffD1*]  
**unfolding** *toplevel9\_body\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**definition** *toplevel10\_body* :: [*i*,*i*,*i*]  $\Rightarrow$  *o* **where**  
*toplevel10\_body*(*A*,*r*)  $\equiv$   $\lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x, r) \rangle$

**relativize functional** *toplevel10\_body* *toplevel10\_body\_rel*  
**relationalize** *toplevel10\_body\_rel* *is\_toplevel10\_body*

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel10\_body* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_toplevel10\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel10\_body*:  
( $\#\#M$ )(*A*)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(*r*)  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ , *is\_toplevel10\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*A*,*r*))  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_cong*[  
**where** *P*= $\lambda x. M, [x, A, r] \models \text{is\_toplevel10\_body\_fm}(1, 2, 0)$ , *THEN iffD1*])  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *is\_toplevel10\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where** *env*=[ $\_$ ,*A*,*r*], *symmetric*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all* add:zero\_in\_M)  
**apply**(*rule\_tac* *separation\_ax*[**where** *env*=[*A*,*r*], *simplified*])  
**apply**(*simp\_all* add:arity\_is\_toplevel10\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel10\_body\_fm\_type)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel10\_body\_abs*:  
**assumes** ( $\#\#M$ )(*A*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*r*) ( $\#\#M$ )(*x*)  
**shows** *is\_toplevel10\_body*( $\#\#M$ ,*A*,*r*,*x*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *toplevel10\_body*(*A*,*r*,*x*)  
**using** *assms* *pair\_in\_M* *iff\_apply\_closed* *transM*  
**unfolding** *toplevel10\_body\_def* *is\_toplevel10\_body\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel10\_body*:  
( $\#\#M$ )(*A*)  $\implies$  ( $\#\#M$ )(*r*)  $\implies$  *separation*( $\#\#M$ ,  $\lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \text{restrict}(x,$

```

r)))
  using separation_is_toplevel10_body toplevel10_body_abs
  separation_cong[where P=is_toplevel10_body(##M,A,r) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding toplevel10_body_def
  by simp

```

```

definition toplevel11_body :: [i,i] ⇒ o where
  toplevel11_body(A) ≡ λp. (∀ x∈A. (x ∈ snd(p) ⟷ domain(x) = fst(p)))

```

```

relativize functional toplevel11_body toplevel11_body_rel
relationalize toplevel11_body_rel is_toplevel11_body

```

```

synthesize is_toplevel11_body from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_toplevel11_body_fm

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_is_toplevel11_body:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ separation(##M, is_toplevel11_body(##M,A))
  apply(rule_tac separation_cong[
    where P=λ x . M,[x,A] ⊨ is_toplevel11_body_fm(1,0), THEN iffD1])
  apply(rule_tac is_toplevel11_body_iff_sats[where env=[_,A],symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac separation_ax[where env=[A],simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_toplevel11_body_fm ord_simp_union is_toplevel11_body_fm_type)
  done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) toplevel11_body_abs:
  assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(x)
  shows is_toplevel11_body(##M,A,x) ⟷ toplevel11_body(A,x)
  using assms domain_closed domain_abs zero_in_M transM[of _ A] transitivity
  fst_snd_closed fst_abs snd_abs
  unfolding toplevel11_body_def is_toplevel11_body_def
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF_trans) separation_toplevel11_body:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ separation(##M, λp. ∀ x∈A. x ∈ snd(p) ⟷ domain(x) = fst(p))
  using separation_is_toplevel11_body toplevel11_body_abs
  separation_cong[where P=is_toplevel11_body(##M,A) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding toplevel11_body_def
  by simp

```

```

definition toplevel12_body
  where toplevel12_body(G,p) ≡ ∀ x∈G. x ∈ snd(p) ⟷ fst(p) ∈ x

```

```

relativize functional toplevel12_body toplevel12_body_rel
relationalize toplevel12_body_rel is_toplevel12_body

```

**synthesize** *is\_toplevel12\_body* **from\_definition**

**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_toplevel12\_body\_fm*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_is\_toplevel12\_body*:

$(\#\#M)(G) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_toplevel12\_body}(\#\#M, G))$

**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[

**where**  $P = \lambda x . M, [x, G] \models \text{is\_toplevel12\_body\_fm}(1, 0), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])

**apply**(*rule\_tac is\_toplevel12\_body\_iff\_sats*[**where**  $\text{env} = [\_, G], \text{symmetric}$ ])

**apply**(*simp\_all*)

**apply**(*rule\_tac separation\_ax*[**where**  $\text{env} = [G], \text{simplified}$ ])

**apply**(*simp\_all add:arity\_is\_toplevel12\_body\_fm\_ord\_simp\_union is\_toplevel12\_body\_fm\_type*)

**done**

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *toplevel12\_body\_abs*:

**assumes**  $(\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(x)$

**shows**  $\text{is\_toplevel12\_body}(\#\#M, G, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{toplevel12\_body}(G, x)$

**using** *assms pair\_in\_M\_iff fst\_abs snd\_abs transitivity fst\_snd\_closed*

**unfolding** *toplevel12\_body\_def is\_toplevel12\_body\_def*

**by** *force*

**lemma** (**in** *M\_ZF\_trans*) *separation\_toplevel12\_body*:

$(\#\#M)(G) \implies \text{separation}$

$(\#\#M, \lambda p . \forall x \in G. x \in \text{snd}(p) \longleftrightarrow \text{fst}(p) \in x)$

**using** *toplevel12\_body\_abs separation\_is\_toplevel12\_body*

**unfolding** *toplevel12\_body\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac separation\_cong*[

**where**  $P = \text{is\_toplevel12\_body}(\#\#M, G), \text{THEN iffD1}$ ])

**end**

**theory** *Cardinal\_Preservation*

**imports**

*Cohen\_Posets\_Relative*

*Forcing\_Main*

*ZF\_Trans\_Interpretations*

**begin**

**context** *forcing\_notion*

**begin**

**definition**

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

$\text{antichain}(A) \equiv A \subseteq P \wedge (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. p \neq q \longrightarrow p \perp q)$

**definition**

*ccc*  $:: o$  **where**

$\text{ccc} \equiv \forall A. \text{antichain}(A) \longrightarrow |A| \leq \omega$

**end**

**locale**  $M\_trivial\_notion = M\_trivial + forcing\_notion$   
**begin**

**abbreviation**

$antichain\_r' :: i \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $antichain\_r'(A) \equiv antichain\_rel(M,P,leq,A)$

**lemma**  $antichain\_abs'$  [*absolut*]:

$\llbracket M(A); M(P); M(leq) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow antichain\_r'(A) \longleftrightarrow antichain(A)$   
**unfolding**  $antichain\_rel\_def antichain\_def compat\_def$   
**by** (*simp add:absolut*)

**end**

— MOVE THIS to an appropriate place

The following interpretation makes the simplifications from the locales  $M\_trans$ ,  $M\_trivial$ , etc., available for  $M[G]$

**sublocale**  $forcing\_data \subseteq M\_trivial\_notion \#\#M ..$

**context**  $forcing\_data$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $antichain\_abs''$  [*absolut*]:  $A \in M \Longrightarrow antichain\_r'(A) \longleftrightarrow antichain(A)$

**using**  $P\_in\_M leq\_in\_M$   
**unfolding**  $antichain\_rel\_def antichain\_def compat\_def$   
**by** (*auto simp add:absolut transitivity*)

**end**

**lemma** (*in forcing\_notion*)  $Incompatible\_imp\_not\_eq: \llbracket p \perp q; p \in P; q \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p \neq q$

**using**  $refl\_leq$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** (*in forcing\_data*)  $inconsistent\_imp\_incompatible:$

**assumes**  $p \Vdash \varphi$   $env \Vdash Neg(\varphi)$   $env \ p \in P \ q \in P$   
 $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$   $\varphi \in formula$   $env \in list(M)$   
**shows**  $p \perp q$

**proof**

**assume**  $compat(p,q)$   
**then**  
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d \preceq p$   $d \preceq q$   $d \in P$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**note** *assms*  
**moreover from** *calculation*  
**have**  $d \Vdash \varphi$   $env \ d \Vdash Neg(\varphi)$   $env$   
**using**  $strengthening\_lemma$  **by** *simp\_all*  
**ultimately**



```

show False
  using Forces_Neg[of d env  $\varphi$ ] refl_leq P_in_M
  by (auto dest:transM; drule_tac bspec; auto dest:transM)
qed

notation (in forcing_data) check ( $\langle \_ \rangle^v$ ) [101] 100)

context G_generic begin

— NOTE: The following bundled additions to the simpset might be of use later on,
perhaps add them globally to some appropriate locale.
lemmas generic_simps = generic[THEN one_in_G, THEN valcheck, OF one_in_P]
generic[THEN one_in_G, THEN M_subset_MG, THEN subsetD]
check_in_M GenExtI P_in_M
lemmas generic_dests = M_genericD[OF generic] M_generic_compatD[OF generic]

bundle G_generic_lemmas = generic_simps[simp] generic_dests[dest]

end

sublocale G_generic  $\subseteq$  ext: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

sublocale G_generic_AC  $\subseteq$  ext:M_ZFC_trans M[G]
  using choice_ax choice_in_MG
  by unfold_locales

lemma (in forcing_data) forces_neq_apply_imp_incompatible:
  assumes
     $p \Vdash \cdot 0'1$  is 2. [ $f, a, b^v$ ]
     $q \Vdash \cdot 0'1$  is 2. [ $f, a, b^w$ ]
     $b \neq b'$ 
  — More general version: taking general names  $b^v$  and  $b^w$ , satisfying  $p \Vdash \cdot \neg \cdot 0 =$ 
 $1 \cdot [b^v, b^w]$  and  $q \Vdash \cdot \neg \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [b^v, b^w]$ .
  and
    types:f∈M a∈M b∈M b'∈M p∈P q∈P
  shows
     $p \perp q$ 
proof -
  {
    fix G
    assume M_generic(G)
    then
    interpret G_generic _ _ _ _ G by unfold_locales
    include G_generic_lemmas
    — FIXME: make a locale containg two M_ZF_trans instances, one for M and

```

```

one for  $M[G]$ 
  assume  $q \in G$ 
  with  $\text{assms} \langle M\_generic(G) \rangle$ 
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), [f,a,b^v]) \models \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot$ 
    using  $\text{truth\_lemma}[\text{of } \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot G [f,a,b^v]]$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp add: ord\_simp\_union arity\_fun\_apply\_fm}$ 
       $\text{fun\_apply\_type}$ )
  with  $\langle b \neq b^v \rangle \text{ types}$ 
  have  $M[G], \text{map}(\text{val}(P,G), [f,a,b^v]) \models \neg \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot$ 
    using  $\text{GenExtI}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
}
with  $\text{types}$ 
have  $q \Vdash \neg \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f,a,b^v]$ 
  using  $\text{definition\_of\_forcing}[\text{where } \varphi = \neg \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot ] \text{ check\_in\_M}$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp add: ord\_simp\_union arity\_fun\_apply\_fm}$ )
with  $\langle p \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f,a,b^v] \rangle$  and  $\text{types}$ 
show  $p \perp q$ 
  using  $\text{check\_in\_M inconsistent\_imp\_incompatible}$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: ord\_simp\_union arity\_fun\_apply\_fm fun\_apply\_type}$ )
qed

```

**context**  $G\_generic\_AC$  **begin**

**context**

**includes**  $G\_generic\_lemmas$

**begin**

— Simplifying simp rules (because of the occurrence of "##")

**lemmas**  $\text{sharp\_simps} = \text{Card\_rel Union Card\_rel cardinal\_rel Collect\_abs}$   
 $\text{Cons\_abs Cons\_in\_M\_iff Diff\_closed Equal\_abs Equal\_in\_M\_iff Finite\_abs}$   
 $\text{Forall\_abs Forall\_in\_M\_iff Inl\_abs Inl\_in\_M\_iff Inr\_abs Inr\_in\_M\_iff}$   
 $\text{Int\_closed Inter\_abs Inter\_closed M\_nat Member\_abs Member\_in\_M\_iff}$   
 $\text{Memrel\_closed Nand\_abs Nand\_in\_M\_iff Nil\_abs Nil\_in\_M Ord\_cardinal\_rel}$   
 $\text{Pow\_rel\_closed Un\_closed Union\_abs Union\_closed and\_abs and\_closed}$   
 $\text{apply\_abs apply\_closed bij\_rel\_closed bijection\_abs bool\_of\_o\_abs}$   
 $\text{bool\_of\_o\_closed cadd\_rel\_0 cadd\_rel\_closed cardinal\_rel\_0\_iff\_0}$   
 $\text{cardinal\_rel\_closed cardinal\_rel\_idem cartprod\_abs cartprod\_closed}$   
 $\text{cmult\_rel\_0 cmult\_rel\_1 cmult\_rel\_closed comp\_closed composition\_abs}$   
 $\text{cons\_abs cons\_closed converse\_abs converse\_closed csquare\_lam\_closed}$   
 $\text{csquare\_rel\_closed depth\_closed domain\_abs domain\_closed eclose\_abs}$   
 $\text{eclose\_closed empty\_abs field\_abs field\_closed finite\_funspace\_closed}$   
 $\text{finite\_ordinal\_abs formula\_N\_abs formula\_N\_closed formula\_abs}$   
 $\text{formula\_case\_abs formula\_case\_closed formula\_closed}$   
 $\text{formula\_functor\_abs fst\_closed function\_abs function\_space\_rel\_closed}$   
 $\text{hd\_abs image\_abs image\_closed inj\_rel\_closed injection\_abs inter\_abs}$   
 $\text{irreflexive\_abs is\_depth\_apply\_abs is\_eclose\_n\_abs is\_funspace\_abs}$   
 $\text{iterates\_closed le\_abs length\_abs length\_closed lepoll\_rel\_refl}$   
 $\text{limit\_ordinal\_abs linear\_rel\_abs list\_N\_abs list\_N\_closed list\_abs}$   
 $\text{list\_case'\_closed list\_case\_abs list\_closed list\_functor\_abs lt\_abs}$

*mem\_bij\_abs mem\_eclose\_abs mem\_inj\_abs mem\_list\_abs membership\_abs*  
*minimum\_closed nat\_case\_abs nat\_case\_closed nonempty\_not\_abs*  
*not\_closed nth\_abs number1\_abs number2\_abs number3\_abs omega\_abs*  
*or\_abs or\_closed order\_isomorphism\_abs ordermap\_closed*  
*ordertype\_closed ordinal\_abs pair\_abs pair\_in\_M\_iff powerset\_abs*  
*pred\_closed pred\_set\_abs quaselist\_abs quasinat\_abs radd\_closed*  
*rall\_abs range\_abs range\_closed relation\_abs restrict\_closed*  
*restriction\_abs rex\_abs rmult\_closed rtrancl\_abs rtrancl\_closed*  
*rvimage\_closed separation\_closed setdiff\_abs singleton\_abs*  
*singleton\_in\_M\_iff snd\_closed strong\_replacement\_closed subset\_abs*  
*succ\_in\_M\_iff successor\_abs successor\_ordinal\_abs sum\_abs sum\_closed*  
*surj\_rel\_closed surjection\_abs tl\_abs trancl\_abs trancl\_closed*  
*transitive\_rel\_abs transitive\_set\_abs typed\_function\_abs union\_abs*  
*upair\_abs upair\_in\_M\_iff vimage\_abs vimage\_closed well\_ord\_abs*  
*mem\_formula\_abs fst\_abs snd\_abs nth\_closed*

— NOTE: there is a theorem missing from those above

**lemmas** *mg\_sharp\_simps = ext.Card\_rel Union ext.Card\_rel cardinal\_rel*  
*ext.Collect\_abs ext.Cons\_abs ext.Cons\_in\_M\_iff ext.Diff\_closed*  
*ext.Equal\_abs ext.Equal\_in\_M\_iff ext.Finite\_abs ext.Forall\_abs*  
*ext.Forall\_in\_M\_iff ext.Inl\_abs ext.Inl\_in\_M\_iff ext.Inr\_abs*  
*ext.Inr\_in\_M\_iff ext.Int\_closed ext.Inter\_abs ext.Inter\_closed*  
*ext.M\_nat ext.Member\_abs ext.Member\_in\_M\_iff ext.Memrel\_closed*  
*ext.Nand\_abs ext.Nand\_in\_M\_iff ext.Nil\_abs ext.Nil\_in\_M*  
*ext.Ord\_cardinal\_rel ext.Pow\_rel\_closed ext.Un\_closed*  
*ext.Union\_abs ext.Union\_closed ext.and\_abs ext.and\_closed*  
*ext.apply\_abs ext.apply\_closed ext.bij\_rel\_closed*  
*ext.bijection\_abs ext.bool\_of\_o\_abs ext.bool\_of\_o\_closed*  
*ext.cadd\_rel\_0 ext.cadd\_rel\_closed ext.cardinal\_rel\_0\_iff\_0*  
*ext.cardinal\_rel\_closed ext.cardinal\_rel\_idem ext.cartprod\_abs*  
*ext.cartprod\_closed ext.cmult\_rel\_0 ext.cmult\_rel\_1*  
*ext.cmult\_rel\_closed ext.comp\_closed ext.composition\_abs*  
*ext.cons\_abs ext.cons\_closed ext.converse\_abs ext.converse\_closed*  
*ext.csquare\_lam\_closed ext.csquare\_rel\_closed ext.depth\_closed*  
*ext.domain\_abs ext.domain\_closed ext.eclose\_abs ext.eclose\_closed*  
*ext.empty\_abs ext.field\_abs ext.field\_closed*  
*ext.finite\_funspace\_closed ext.finite\_ordinal\_abs ext.formula\_N\_abs*  
*ext.formula\_N\_closed ext.formula\_abs ext.formula\_case\_abs*  
*ext.formula\_case\_closed ext.formula\_closed ext.formula\_functor\_abs*  
*ext.fst\_closed ext.function\_abs ext.function\_space\_rel\_closed*  
*ext.hd\_abs ext.image\_abs ext.image\_closed ext.inj\_rel\_closed*  
*ext.injection\_abs ext.inter\_abs ext.irreflexive\_abs*  
*ext.is\_depth\_apply\_abs ext.is\_eclose\_n\_abs ext.is\_funspace\_abs*  
*ext.iterates\_closed ext.le\_abs ext.length\_abs ext.length\_closed*  
*ext.lepoll\_rel\_refl ext.limit\_ordinal\_abs ext.linear\_rel\_abs*  
*ext.list\_N\_abs ext.list\_N\_closed ext.list\_abs*  
*ext.list\_case'\_closed ext.list\_case\_abs ext.list\_closed*  
*ext.list\_functor\_abs ext.lt\_abs ext.mem\_bij\_abs ext.mem\_eclose\_abs*  
*ext.mem\_inj\_abs ext.mem\_list\_abs ext.membership\_abs*

*ext.minimum\_closed* *ext.nat\_case\_abs* *ext.nat\_case\_closed*  
*ext.nonempty* *ext.not\_abs* *ext.not\_closed* *ext.nth\_abs*  
*ext.number1\_abs* *ext.number2\_abs* *ext.number3\_abs* *ext.omega\_abs*  
*ext.or\_abs* *ext.or\_closed* *ext.order\_isomorphism\_abs*  
*ext.ordermap\_closed* *ext.ordertype\_closed* *ext.ordinal\_abs*  
*ext.pair\_abs* *ext.pair\_in\_M\_iff* *ext.powerset\_abs* *ext.pred\_closed*  
*ext.pred\_set\_abs* *ext.quaselist\_abs* *ext.quasinat\_abs*  
*ext.radd\_closed* *ext.rall\_abs* *ext.range\_abs* *ext.range\_closed*  
*ext.relation\_abs* *ext.restrict\_closed* *ext.restriction\_abs*  
*ext.rex\_abs* *ext.rmult\_closed* *ext.rtrancl\_abs* *ext.rtrancl\_closed*  
*ext.rvimage\_closed* *ext.separation\_closed* *ext.setdiff\_abs*  
*ext.singleton\_abs* *ext.singleton\_in\_M\_iff* *ext.snd\_closed*  
*ext.strong\_replacement\_closed* *ext.subset\_abs* *ext.succ\_in\_M\_iff*  
*ext.successor\_abs* *ext.successor\_ordinal\_abs* *ext.sum\_abs*  
*ext.sum\_closed* *ext.surj\_rel\_closed* *ext.surjection\_abs* *ext.tl\_abs*  
*ext.trancl\_abs* *ext.trancl\_closed* *ext.transitive\_rel\_abs*  
*ext.transitive\_set\_abs* *ext.typed\_function\_abs* *ext.union\_abs*  
*ext.upair\_abs* *ext.upair\_in\_M\_iff* *ext.vimage\_abs* *ext.vimage\_closed*  
*ext.well\_ord\_abs* *ext.mem\_formula\_abs* *ext.nth\_closed*

**declare** *sharp\_simps*[*simp del*, *simplified setclass\_iff*, *simp*]

— The following was motivated by the fact that  $\llbracket (\#\#M[G])(?f); (\#\#M[G])(?a) \rrbracket \implies (\#\#M[G])(?f \text{ ‘ } ?a)$  did not simplify appropriately

NOTE:  $\llbracket (\#\#M)(?p); (\#\#M)(?x) \rrbracket \implies is\_fst(\#\#M, ?p, ?x) \longleftrightarrow ?x = fst(?p)$   
and  $\llbracket (\#\#M)(?p); (\#\#M)(?y) \rrbracket \implies is\_snd(\#\#M, ?p, ?y) \longleftrightarrow ?y = snd(?p)$  not in mgzf interpretation.

**declare** *mg\_sharp\_simps*[*simp del*, *simplified setclass\_iff*, *simp*]

— Kunen IV.2.31

**lemma** *forces\_below\_filter*:

**assumes**  $M[G]$ ,  $map(val(P,G),env) \models \varphi$   $p \in G$   
 $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$   $\varphi \in formula$   $env \in list(M)$   
**shows**  $\exists q \in G. q \preceq p \wedge q \Vdash \varphi \ env$

**proof** -

**note** *assms*

**moreover from this**

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r \Vdash \varphi \ env$   $r \in G$

**using** *generic\_truth\_lemma*[*of*  $\varphi \ _ \ env$ ]

**by** *blast*

**moreover from this and**  $\langle p \in G \rangle$

**obtain**  $q$  **where**  $q \preceq p$   $q \preceq r$   $q \in G$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *strengthening\_lemma*[*of*  $r \ \varphi \ _ \ env$ ] **by** *blast*

**qed**

**abbreviation**

$fm\_leq :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \ (\langle \_ \preceq \_ \rangle)$  **where**  
 $fm\_leq(A,l,B) \equiv leq\_fm(l,A,B)$

```

simple_rename ren_F src [x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f, y_c, x_bc, p, x, b]
  tgt [x_bc, y_c, b, x, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f, p]

simple_rename ren_G src [x, x_P, x_leq, x_one, x_f, x_p, y, x_B]
  tgt [x, y, x_P, x_leq, x_one, x_f, x_p, x_B]

simple_rename ren_F_aux src [q, x_P, x_leq, x_one, f_dot, x_a, x_bc, x_p, x_b]
  tgt [x_bc, q, x_b, x_P, x_leq, x_one, f_dot, x_a, x_p]

simple_rename ren_G_aux src [x_b, x_P, x_leq, x_one, f_dot, x_a, x_p, y]
  tgt [x_b, y, x_P, x_leq, x_one, f_dot, x_a, x_p]

lemma ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux:
  assumes f_dot ∈ M p ∈ M a ∈ M b ∈ M
  shows {q ∈ P . q ≤ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv] ⊨ forces(·0'1 is 2·
  )))} ∈ M
proof -
  let ?app_fm = ·0'1 is 2·
  let ?ψ = ·0 ≤2 7· ∧ forces(?app_fm) .
  let ?Q = λ q . q ≤ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv] ⊨ forces(?app_fm))
  have ?app_fm ∈ formula arity(?app_fm) = 3
    using arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs1
    by simp_all
  then
  have arity(forces(?app_fm)) ≤ 7
    using arity_forces[OF ‹?app_fm ∈ ‹_] by simp_all
  then
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ 8 ?ψ ∈ formula
    using arity_leq_fm union_abs2 union_abs1 le_trans
    by simp_all
  with ‹a ∈ M› ‹b ∈ M›
  have av ∈ M bv ∈ M
    by simp_all
  note types = ‹f_dot ∈ ‹_›› ‹p ∈ M› P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M ‹av ∈ M› ‹bv ∈ M›
  then
  have sats:(M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv, p] ⊨ ?ψ) ↔ ?Q(q) if q ∈ P for q
  proof -
  note types' = types transitivity[OF ‹q ∈ ‹_›› ‹P ∈ ‹_››]
  with types' ‹arity(forces(‹_›)) ≤ ‹_››
  have
    ?Q(q) ↔ q ≤ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv, p] ⊨ forces(?app_fm))
    using arity_sats_iff[of _ [p] _ [_, _, _, _, _, _]]
    by simp
  also from types'
  have ... ↔ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv, p] ⊨ ?ψ)
    (is _ ↔ _, ?η ⊨ _)
  unfolding leq_fm_def using transitivity[of _ P]
  by auto

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis by simp
qed
with types ⟨?ψ∈_⟩ ⟨arity(?ψ) ≤ 8⟩
show {q∈P. ?Q(q)}∈M
using separation_in_M[where Q=?Q and env=[P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv, p]]
by simp
qed

lemma ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux2:
assumes B∈M f_dot∈M p∈M a∈M
shows (##M)(λb∈B. {q ∈ P . q ≼ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv] ⊨
forces(·0'1 is 2. )))
proof -
let ?app_fm=·0'1 is 2.
let ?Q=λ b q . q ≼ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv] ⊨ forces(?app_fm))
from assms
have closed:{q∈P . ?Q(b,q)} ∈ M if b∈B for b
using ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux transitivity[OF _ ⟨B∈_⟩] that
by simp
let ?ψ=( ·0 ≼2 7. ∧ forces(?app_fm) · )
let ?G=(·∃·2v 5 is 0. ∧ ren(?ψ) '9'9' ren_F_aux_fn ·)
have ?app_fm ∈ formula arity(?app_fm) = 3
using arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs1
by simp_all
then
have arity(forces(?app_fm)) ≤ 7
using arity_forces[OF _ ⟨?app_fm∈_⟩] by simp_all
then
have arity(?ψ) ≤ 9
using arity_leq_fm union_abs2 union_abs1 le_trans
by simp
then
have ren(?ψ)'9'9' ren_F_aux_fn ∈ formula arity(ren(?ψ)'9'9' ren_F_aux_fn)
≤ 9
using arity_ren ren_tc ren_F_aux_thm check_fm_type leq_fm_type ren_F_aux_fn_def
pred_le
by simp_all
with ⟨arity(forces(_))≤7⟩
have arity(?G) ≤ 8 ?G∈formula
using check_fm_type arity_check_fm pred_Un_distrib pred_le Un_le
by simp_all
have pred(arity(?G)) ≤ 9 pred(arity(?G))∈nat
using pred_le[OF _ ⟨arity(?G)≤8⟩] le_trans pred_type[OF _ ⟨arity(?G)≤8⟩]
by simp_all
have pred(arity(?G)) ≤ 8
using le_trans pred_le ⟨arity(?G)≤8⟩
by simp_all
note types=⟨f_dot∈_⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M ⟨a∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩

```

```

from ⟨a∈M⟩
have av∈M by simp
have sats:(M, [q,b, P, leq, one, f_dot, av, p] ⊨ ?G) ↔ ?Q(b,q) if b∈B q∈M
for b q
proof -
  from that
  have bv∈M b∈M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨B∈_⟩] by simp_all
  note types' = ⟨av∈M⟩ types ⟨b∈M⟩ ⟨bv∈M⟩ that
  from types' ⟨arity(forces(_)) ≤ 7⟩
  have ?Q(b,q) ↔
    (q ≤ p ∧ (M, [q,P,leq,one,f_dot,av,bv,p,b] ⊨ forces(?app_fm)))
    using arity_sats_iff[of _ [p,b] _ [_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _]] transitivity[of _ P]
    by simp
  also from types'
  have ... ↔ (M, [q,P, leq, one, f_dot, av, bv,p,b] ⊨ ?ψ)
    (is _ ↔ _, ?η ⊨ _)
    using sats_leq_fm[of 2 0 7] leq_abs
    by simp
  also from types' ⟨arity(forces(_)) ≤ _⟩ ⟨arity(?ψ) ≤ 9⟩ ren_F_aux_fn_def
  have ... ↔ M, [bv,q,b, P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p] ⊨ ren(?ψ) '9'9' ren_F_aux_fn
    (is _ ↔ _, ?η' ⊨ ?ψ')
    using sats_iff_sats_ren[of ?ψ 9 9 ?η M ?η'] ren_F_aux_thm(1) [where A=M]
  ren_F_aux_thm
  by auto
  also from assms types'
  have ... ↔ M, [q,b,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p] ⊨ ?G (is _ ↔ M, ?η'' ⊨ _)
    using sats_check_fm[of 5 [_]@?η'' 2 0] check_abs
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
then
have sats':(M,[q,b,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p,y] ⊨ ?G) ↔ ?Q(b,q)
  if b∈B q∈M y∈M for b q y
proof -
  from that ⟨?G∈_⟩ ⟨arity(?G) ≤ 8⟩ types
  have (M,[q,b, P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p,y] ⊨ ?G) ↔ M,[q,b,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p]
  ⊨ ?G
    using transitivity[of b B] transitivity[of q P]
    arity_sats_iff[of ?G [y] M [q,b, P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p]]
    by simp
  then show ?thesis using sats[OF ⟨b∈B⟩ ⟨q∈M⟩] that
  by simp
qed
from types
have sats_col:(M,[b,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p,y] ⊨ Collect_fm(1,?G,7)) ↔
  is_Collect(##M,P,?Q(b),y) if b∈B y∈M for b y

```

```

using that sats'[OF ⟨b∈B⟩] sats_Collect_fm[of M ?Q(b)]
  transitivity[OF ⟨b∈B⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩]
by simp
from ⟨pred(arity(?G))∈nat⟩ ⟨?G∈_⟩
have Collect_fm(1,?G,γ) ∈ formula arity(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ)) ≤ 8
  using arity_Collect_fm pred_le union_abs1 Un_le[OF _ ⟨pred(arity(?G))≤
8 ⟩,of 8 ]
  by (simp_all)
then
have arity(ren(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ))'8'8'ren_G_aux_fn) ≤ 8
  ren(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ))'8'8'ren_G_aux_fn ∈ formula (is ?T∈_)
  using ren_tc[of Collect_fm(1,?G,γ)] ren_G_aux_thm(2) ren_G_aux_fn_def
arity_ren
  by simp_all
from ⟨arity(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ))≤_⟩ ⟨Collect_fm(1,?G,γ)∈_⟩ types
have (M,[b,y,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p] ⊨ ?T) ↔
  M,[b,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p,y] ⊨ Collect_fm(1,?G,γ) if b∈B y∈M for b y
  using sats_iff_sats_ren[of Collect_fm(1,?G,γ) 8 8 _ M [b,y,P, leq, one,
f_dot,av,p]]
  ren_G_aux_thm(1)[where A=M] ren_G_aux_thm(2) transitivity[of b B]
that ren_G_aux_fn_def
  by simp
then
have (M,[b,y,P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p] ⊨ ren(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ))'8'8'ren_G_aux_fn)
↔
  y = {q∈P . ?Q(b,q)} if b∈B y∈M for y b
  using that iff_trans[OF _ sats_col]
  Collect_abs types
  by auto
with assms types ⟨?T∈_⟩ ⟨arity(?T)≤_⟩
show ?thesis
  using closed_Lambda_in_M[where env=[P, leq, one, f_dot,av,p]]
  and φ=ren(Collect_fm(1,?G,γ))'8'8'ren_G_aux_fn]
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** ccc\_fun\_closed\_lemma:

```

assumes A∈M B∈M f_dot∈M p∈M
shows (λa∈A. {b∈B. ∃ q∈P. q ⊆ p ∧ (q ⊢ ·0'1 is 2· [f_dot, av, bv])}) ∈ M
proof -
let ?app_fm=·0'1 is 2·
let ?ψ=(·∃·0 ∈ 1· ∧ ··0 ≲2 γ· ∧ forces(?app_fm) ···)
let ?G=(·∃·2v 5 is 0· ∧ (·∃·2v 6 is 0· ∧ ren(?ψ) '9'9'ren_F_fn··)
let ?Q=λ x b . (∃ q∈P. q ⊆ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot, xv, bv] ⊨ forces(?app_fm)))
have ?app_fm ∈ formula arity(?app_fm) = 3
  using arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs1
  by simp_all
then
have arity(forces(?app_fm)) ≤ 7

```



```

    using arity_forces[OF ⟨?app_fm∈_⟩] by simp_all
  then
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ 9
    using arity_leq_fm union_abs2 union_abs1 le_trans
    by simp
  then
  have ren(?ψ)‘9‘9‘ren_F_fn ∈ formula pred(pred(arity(ren(?ψ)‘9‘9‘ren_F_fn)))
  ≤ 7
    using arity_ren ren_tc ren_F_thm check_fm_type leq_fm_type ren_F_fn_def
  pred_le
    by simp_all
  with ⟨arity(forces(_))≤7⟩
  have arity(?G) ≤ 7 ?G∈formula
    using check_fm_type arity_check_fm pred_Un_distrib Un_le
    by simp_all
  have pred(arity(?G)) ≤ 8 pred(arity(?G))∈nat
    using pred_le[OF _ ⟨arity(?G)≤7⟩] le_trans pred_type[OF _ ⟨arity(?G)≤7⟩]
    by simp_all
  note types=⟨f_dot∈_⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ P_in_M leq_in_M one_in_M ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩
  {fix x
    assume x∈A
    with ⟨A∈M⟩
    have x∈M x^v∈M
      using transitivity[of x A]
      by simp_all
    {
      fix b
      assume b∈M
      then
      have b∈M
        using transitivity[OF _ ⟨B∈_⟩] check_in_M by simp_all
      note types'=⟨x∈A⟩ ⟨x∈M⟩ ⟨x^v∈M⟩ types ⟨b∈M⟩
      from types' ⟨arity(forces(_))≤7⟩
      have
        ?Q(x,b) ↔
        (∃ q∈P. q ≼ p ∧ (M, [q,P,leq,one,f_dot,x^v,b^v,p,x,b] ⊨ forces(?app_fm)))
      using arity_sats_iff[of _ [p,x,b] _ [_,_,_,_,_,_,_]] transitivity[of _
P]
      by simp
      also from types'
      have ... ↔ (M, [P, leq, one, f_dot, x^v, b^v,p,x,b] ⊨ ?ψ)
        (is _ ↔ _, ?η ⊨ _)
        unfolding leq_fm_def using transitivity[of _ P]
        by auto
      also from types' ⟨arity(forces(_))≤_⟩ ⟨arity(?ψ)≤9⟩ ren_F_fn_def
      have ... ↔ M, [b^v, x^v, b, x, P, leq, one, f_dot, p] ⊨ ren(?ψ)‘9‘9‘ren_F_fn
        (is _ ↔ _, ?η' ⊨ ?ψ')
        using sats_iff_sats_ren[of ?ψ 9 9 ?η M ?η']ren_F_thm(1)[where A=M]
      ren_F_thm

```

```

    by auto
  also from assms types'
  have ...  $\longleftrightarrow M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p] \models ?G$  (is  $\_ \longleftrightarrow M, ?\eta'' \models \_$ )
    using sats_check_fm[of 5  $\_ @ ?\eta''$ ] sats_check_fm[of 6  $\_ @ ?\eta''$ ]
check_abs
    by simp
  ultimately
  have  $?Q(x, b) \longleftrightarrow M, ?\eta'' \models ?G$  by simp
}
then
have sats:  $(M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p] \models ?G) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x, b)$  if  $b \in M$  for  $b$ 
  using that by simp
from types  $\langle x \in M \rangle \langle \text{arity}(?G) \leq 7 \rangle \langle ?G \in \_ \rangle$ 
have sep:  $\{b \in B. ?Q(x, b)\} \in M$ 
  using sats Collect_in_M[where env =  $[x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p]$ ]
  by simp
note sats sep
}
moreover from this
have sats:  $(M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p] \models ?G) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x, b)$  if  $b \in M$   $x \in A$  for  $b$   $x$ 
  using that by simp
moreover from calculation
have closed:  $\{b \in B. ?Q(x, b)\} \in M$  if  $x \in A$  for  $x$  using that by simp
have sats':  $(M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p, y, B] \models ?G) \longleftrightarrow ?Q(x, b)$ 
  if  $b \in M$   $x \in A$   $y \in M$  for  $b$   $x$   $y$ 
proof -
  from that  $\langle ?G \in \_ \rangle \langle \text{arity}(?G) \leq 7 \rangle$  types
  have  $(M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p, y, B] \models ?G) \longleftrightarrow M, [b, x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p]$ 
 $\models ?G$ 
    using transitivity[of  $x$   $A$ ] arity_sats_iff[of  $?G$   $[y, B]$   $M$   $[b, x, P, leq, one,$ 
 $f\_dot, p]$ ]
    by simp
  then show thesis using sats that
    by simp
qed
from types
have sats_col:  $(M, [x, P, leq, one, f\_dot, p, y, B] \models \text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  is_Collect( $\#\#M, B, \lambda z. ?Q(x, z), y$ ) if  $x \in A$   $y \in M$  for  $x$   $y$ 
  using that sats'[of  $\_$   $x$   $y$ ] sats_Collect_fm[of  $M$   $\lambda b. ?Q(x, b)$ ] transitivity[of  $x$   $A$ ]
  by simp
from  $\langle \text{pred}(\text{arity}(?G)) \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle ?G \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $\text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6) \in \text{formula}$   $\text{arity}(\text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6)) \leq 8$ 
  using union_abs2[OF  $\langle \text{pred}(\text{arity}(?G)) \leq 8 \rangle$ ] arity_Collect_fm union_abs2
  by simp_all
then
have  $\text{arity}(\text{ren}(\text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6))) \text{'8'8' ren\_G\_fn} \leq 8$ 
   $\text{ren}(\text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6)) \text{'8'8' ren\_G\_fn} \in \text{formula}$  (is  $?T \in \_$ )
  using ren_tc[of  $\text{Collect\_fm}(7, ?G, 6)$ ] ren_G_thm(2) ren_G_fn_def arity_ren
  by simp_all

```

```

from ⟨arity(Collect_fm(γ, ?G, 6)) ≤ ⟩ ⟨Collect_fm(γ, ?G, 6) ∈ ⟩ types
have (M, [x, y, P, leq, one, f_dot, p, B] ⊨ ?T) ↔
  M, [x, P, leq, one, f_dot, p, y, B] ⊨ Collect_fm(γ, ?G, 6) if x ∈ A y ∈ M for x y
using sats_iff_sats_ren[of Collect_fm(γ, ?G, 6) 8 8 _ M [x, y, P, leq, one,
f_dot, p, B]]
  ren_G_thm(1)[where A=M] ren_G_thm(2) transitivity[of x A] that ren_G_fn_def
by simp
then
have (M, [x, y, P, leq, one, f_dot, p, B] ⊨ ren(Collect_fm(γ, ?G, 6))) ‘8’8‘ren_G_fn
↔
  y = {z ∈ B . ?Q(x, z)} if x ∈ A y ∈ M for y x
using that_iff_trans[OF _ sats_col]
  Collect_abs types
by auto
with assms types ⟨?T ∈ ⟩ ⟨arity(?T) ≤ ⟩
show ?thesis
using closed_Lambda_in_M[where env=[P, leq, one, f_dot, p, B] and φ=?T]
by simp
qed

```

— Kunen IV.3.5

**lemma** ccc\_fun\_approximation\_lemma:

**notes** le\_trans[trans]

**assumes** ccc<sup>M</sup>(P, leq) A ∈ M B ∈ M f ∈ M[G] f : A → B

**shows**

$\exists F \in M. F : A \rightarrow Pow(B) \wedge (\forall a \in A. f'a \in F'a \wedge |F'a|^M \leq \omega)$

**proof** -

**from** ⟨f ∈ M[G]⟩

**obtain** f\_dot **where** f = val(P, G, f\_dot) f\_dot ∈ M **using** GenExtD **by** force

**with** assms

**obtain** p **where** p ⊨ ·0:1→2. [f\_dot, A<sup>v</sup>, B<sup>v</sup>] p ∈ G p ∈ M

**using** transitivity[OF M\_genericD P\_in\_M]

generic\_truth\_lemma[of ·0:1→2. G [f\_dot, A<sup>v</sup>, B<sup>v</sup>]]

**by** (auto simp add: ord\_simp\_union arity\_typed\_function\_fm

— NOTE: type-checking is not performed here by the Simplifier

typed\_function\_type)

**define** F **where** F ≡ λa ∈ A. {b ∈ B. ∃ q ∈ P. q ≤ p ∧ (q ⊨ ·0'1 is 2. [f\_dot, a<sup>v</sup>, b<sup>v</sup>])}

**from** assms ⟨f\_dot ∈ ⟩ ⟨p ∈ M⟩

**have** F ∈ M

**unfolding** F\_def **using** ccc\_fun\_closed\_lemma **by** simp

**moreover**

**have** f'a ∈ F'a **if** a ∈ A **for** a

**proof** -

**note** ⟨f : A → B⟩ ⟨a ∈ A⟩

**moreover from** this

**have** f ' a ∈ B **by** simp

**moreover**

```

note ⟨f∈M[G]⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩
moreover from calculation
have M[G], [f, a, f'a] ⊨ ·0'1 is 2.
  by (auto dest:transM)
moreover
note ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨f = val(P,G,f_dot)⟩
moreover from calculation
have a∈M val(P,G, f_dot) 'a∈M
  by (auto dest:transM)
moreover
note ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
ultimately
obtain q where q ≼ p q ⊨ ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, (f'a)v] q∈G
  using forces_below_filter[of ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, (f'a)v] p]
  by (auto simp add: ord_simp_union arity_fun_apply_fm
    fun_apply_type)
with ⟨f'a ∈ B⟩
have f'a ∈ {b∈B . ∃ q∈P. q ≼ p ∧ q ⊨ ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, bv]}
  by blast
with ⟨a∈A⟩
show ?thesis unfolding F_def by simp
qed
moreover
have |F'a|M ≤ ω if a ∈ A for a
proof -
  let ?Q=λb. {q∈P. q ≼ p ∧ (q ⊨ ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, bv])}
  from ⟨F ∈ M⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩
  have F'a ∈ M a∈M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩] by simp_all
  moreover
  have 2:∧x. x∈F'a ⇒ x∈M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨F'a∈M⟩] by simp
  moreover
  have 3:∧x. x∈F'a ⇒ (##M)(?Q(x))
  using ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩ 2] transitivity[of
    _ F'a]
    by simp
  moreover
  have 4:lam_replacement(##M,λb. {q ∈ P . q ≼ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, one, f_dot,
    av, bv] ⊨ forces(·0'1 is 2. )}))
    using ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux2[OF _ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]
      lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2]
      ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF _ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]
    by simp
  ultimately
interpret M_Pi_assumptions_choice ##M F'a ?Q
  using Pi_replacement1[OF _ 3] lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF 4]
    lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
    ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF _ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]

```

```

    lam_replacement_product
    lam_replacement_hcomp2[OF lam_replacement_constant 4 __ lam_replacement_minimum,unfolded
lam_replacement_def]
  by unfold_locales simp_all
from ⟨F'a ∈ M⟩
interpret M_Pi_assumptions2 ## M F'a ?Q λ_ . P
  using P_in_M lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement[OF
    lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF lam_replacement_constant]]
    Pi_replacement1 transM[of _ F'a]
  by unfold_locales simp_all
from ⟨p ⊢ ·0:1→2. [f_dot, Av, Bv]⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩
have ∃ y. y ∈ ?Q(b) if b ∈ F'a for b
  using that unfolding F_def by auto
then
obtain q where q ∈ PiM(F'a,?Q) q∈M using AC_Pi_rel by auto
moreover
note ⟨F'a ∈ M⟩
moreover from calculation
have q : F'a →M P
  using Pi_rel_weaken_type def_function_space_rel by auto
moreover from calculation
have q : F'a → range(q) q : F'a → P q : F'a →M range(q)
  using mem_function_space_rel_abs range_of_fun by simp_all
moreover
have q'b ⊥ q'c if b ∈ F'a c ∈ F'a b ≠ c
  — For the next step, if the premise b ≠ c is first, the proof breaks down badly
  for b c
proof -
  from ⟨b ∈ F'a⟩ ⟨c ∈ F'a⟩ ⟨q ∈ PiM(F'a,?Q)⟩ ⟨q∈M⟩
  have q'b ⊢ ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, bv]
    q'c ⊢ ·0'1 is 2. [f_dot, av, cv]
  using mem_Pi_rel_abs[of q] apply_type[of _ _ ?Q]
  by simp_all
  with ⟨b ≠ c⟩ ⟨q : F'a → P⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩ ⟨b∈_⟩ ⟨c∈_⟩
    ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨F'a∈M⟩
  show ?thesis
    using forces_neq_apply_imp_incompatible
      transitivity[of _ A] transitivity[of _ F'a]
    by auto
qed
moreover from calculation
have antichain(range(q))
  using Pi_range_eq[of _ _ λ_ . P]
  unfolding antichain_def by auto
moreover from this and ⟨q∈M⟩
have antichain_r'(range(q))
  by (simp add:absolut)
moreover from calculation
have q'b ≠ q'c if b ≠ c b ∈ F'a c ∈ F'a for b c

```

```

    using that Incompatible_imp_not_eq_apply_type
      mem_function_space_rel_abs by simp
  ultimately
  have  $q \in \text{inj}^M(F'a, \text{range}(q))$ 
    using def_inj_rel by auto
  with  $\langle F'a \in M \rangle \langle q \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $|F'a|^M \leq |\text{range}(q)|^M$ 
    using def_lepoll_rel
    by (rule_tac lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le) auto
  also from  $\langle \text{antichain}_r'(\text{range}(q)) \rangle \langle \text{ccc}^M(P, \text{leq}) \rangle \langle q \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $|\text{range}(q)|^M \leq \omega$ 
    using def_ccc_rel by simp
  finally
  show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
have  $F : A \rightarrow \text{Pow}(B)$ 
  unfolding F_def by (rule_tac lam_type) blast
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

end

end

end
theory Not_CH
  imports
    Cardinal_Preservation
begin

definition
  Add_subs ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  Add_subs( $\kappa, \alpha$ )  $\equiv \text{Fn}(\omega, \kappa \times \alpha, 2)$ 

locale M_master = M_cohen +
  assumes
  domain_separation:  $M(x) \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(M, \lambda z. x \in \text{domain}(z))$ 
  and
  inj_dense_separation:  $M(x) \Longrightarrow M(w) \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{separation}(M, \lambda z. \exists n \in \omega. \langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in z \wedge \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in z)$ 
  and
  lam_apply_replacement:  $M(A) \Longrightarrow M(f) \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{strong\_replacement}(M, \lambda x y. y = \langle x, \lambda n \in A. f' \langle x, n \rangle \rangle)$ 
  and
  UN_lepoll_assumptions:
   $M(A) \Longrightarrow M(b) \Longrightarrow M(f) \Longrightarrow M(A') \Longrightarrow \text{separation}(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu$ 
i. x \in \text{if\_range}_F \text{ else } F((\cdot)(A), b, f, i))

```

```

begin

lemma (in M_FiniteFun) Fn_nat_closed:
  assumes M(A) M(B) shows M(Fn( $\omega, A, B$ ))
  using assms Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun
  by simp

lemma Aleph_rel2_closed[intro, simp]: M( $\aleph_2^M$ )
  using nat_into_M[of 2] nat_into_Ord by simp

end

locale M_master_sub = M_master + N:M_master N for N +
  assumes
    M_imp_N: M(x)  $\implies$  N(x) and
    Ord_iff: Ord(x)  $\implies$  M(x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  N(x)

sublocale M_master_sub  $\subseteq$  M_N_Perm
  using M_imp_N by unfold_locales

context M_master_sub
begin

lemma cardinal_rel_le_cardinal_rel: M(X)  $\implies$  |X|^N  $\leq$  |X|^M
  using M_imp_N N.lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel_le[OF lepoll_rel_transfer Card_rel_is_Ord]
    cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel[THEN eqpoll_rel_sym, THEN eqpoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel]
  by simp

lemma Aleph_rel_sub_closed: Ord( $\alpha$ )  $\implies$  M( $\alpha$ )  $\implies$  N( $\aleph_\alpha^M$ )
  using Aleph_rel2_closed Ord_iff[THEN iffD1,
    OF Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]]
  by simp

lemma Card_rel_imp_Card_rel: M( $\kappa$ )  $\implies$  Card^N( $\kappa$ )  $\implies$  Card^M( $\kappa$ )
  using N.Card_rel_is_Ord[of  $\kappa$ ] M_imp_N Ord_cardinal_rel_le[of  $\kappa$ ]
    cardinal_rel_le_cardinal_rel[of  $\kappa$ ] le_anti_sym
  unfolding Card_rel_def by auto

lemma csucc_rel_le_csucc_rel:
  assumes Ord( $\kappa$ ) M( $\kappa$ )
  shows  $(\kappa^+)^M \leq (\kappa^+)^N$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have N(L)  $\wedge$  Card^N(L)  $\wedge$   $\kappa < L \implies$  M(L)  $\wedge$  Card^M(L)  $\wedge$   $\kappa < L$ 
    (is ?P(L)  $\implies$  ?Q(L)) for L
  using M_imp_N Ord_iff[THEN iffD2, of L] N.Card_rel_is_Ord lt_Ord
    Card_rel_imp_Card_rel by auto

```

```

moreover from assms
have  $N((\kappa^+)^N)$   $Card^N((\kappa^+)^N)$   $\kappa < (\kappa^+)^N$ 
using  $N.lt\_csucc\_rel[of \kappa]$   $N.Card\_rel\_csucc\_rel[of \kappa]$   $M\_imp\_N$  by simp_all
ultimately
show ?thesis
using  $M\_imp\_N$   $Least\_antitone[of \_ ?P ?Q]$  unfolding csucc\_rel\_def by
blast
qed

lemma Aleph\_rel\_le\_Aleph\_rel:  $Ord(\alpha) \implies M(\alpha) \implies \aleph_\alpha^M \leq \aleph_\alpha^N$ 
proof (induct rule:trans_induct3)
  case 0
  then
  show ?case
  using Aleph\_rel\_zero  $N.Aleph\_rel\_zero$  by simp
next
  case (succ x)
  then
  have  $\aleph_x^M \leq \aleph_x^N$   $Ord(x)$   $M(x)$  by simp_all
  moreover from this
  have  $(\aleph_x^{M+})^M \leq (\aleph_x^{N+})^M$ 
  using  $M\_imp\_N$   $Ord\_iff[THEN iffD2, OF N.Card\_rel\_is\_Ord]$ 
  by (intro csucc\_rel\_le\_mono) simp_all
  moreover from calculation
  have  $(\aleph_x^{N+})^M \leq (\aleph_x^{N+})^N$ 
  using  $M\_imp\_N$   $N.Card\_rel\_is\_Ord$   $Ord\_iff[THEN iffD2, OF N.Card\_rel\_is\_Ord]$ 
  by (intro csucc\_rel\_le\_csucc\_rel) auto
  ultimately
  show ?case
  using  $M\_imp\_N$  Aleph\_rel\_succ  $N.Aleph\_rel\_succ$  csucc\_rel\_le\_csucc\_rel
  le\_trans by auto
next
  case (limit x)
  then
  show ?case
  using  $M\_imp\_N$  Aleph\_rel\_limit  $N.Aleph\_rel\_limit$ 
  by simp (blast dest: transM intro!: le_implies_UN_le_UN)
qed

end

```

```

lemmas (in  $M\_ZFC\_trans$ ) sep_instances =
  separation_toplevel1_body separation_toplevel2_body separation_toplevel3_body
  separation_toplevel4_body separation_toplevel5_body separation_toplevel6_body
  separation_toplevel7_body separation_toplevel8_body separation_toplevel9_body
  separation_toplevel10_body separation_toplevel11_body separation_Ord
  separation_toplevel12_body separation_insdn_ballPair
  separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq_pair
  separation_ifrangeF_body separation_ifrangeF_body2 separation_ifrangeF_body3

```



*separation\_ifrangeF\_body4 separation\_ifrangeF\_body5 separation\_ifrangeF\_body6  
separation\_ifrangeF\_body7*

**lemmas** (in *M\_ZF\_trans*) *repl\_instances = lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel  
lam\_replacement\_cardinal[unfolded lam\_replacement\_def] replacement\_trans\_apply\_image  
replacement\_abs\_apply\_pair*

**sublocale** *M\_ZFC\_trans*  $\subseteq$  *M\_master*  $\#\#M$   
by *unfold\_locales (simp\_all add:repl\_instances sep\_instances del:setclass\_iff)*

**context** *M\_ctm\_AC*  
**begin**

— FIXME: using notation as if *Add\_subs* were used

**lemma** *ccc\_Add\_subs\_Aleph\_2*:  $ccc^M(Fn(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2), Fnle(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2))$

**proof** -

**interpret** *M\_add\_reals*  $\#\#M \aleph_2^M \times \omega$

by *unfold\_locales blast*

**show** *?thesis*

using *ccc\_rel\_Fn\_nat* by *fast*

**qed**

**end**

**sublocale** *G\_generic\_AC*  $\subseteq$  *M\_master\_sub*  $\#\#M \#\#(M[G])$   
using *M\_subset\_MG[OF one\_in\_G] generic Ord\_MG\_iff*  
by *unfold\_locales auto*

**lemma** (in *M\_trans*) *mem\_F\_bound4*:

**fixes** *F A*

**defines**  $F \equiv (\cdot)$

**shows**  $x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in (\text{range}(f) \cup \text{domain}(A))$

using *apply\_0 unfolding F\_def*

by (*cases M(c), auto simp:F\_def*)

**lemma** (in *M\_trans*) *mem\_F\_bound5*:

**fixes** *F A*

**defines**  $F \equiv \lambda x. A \acute{x}$

**shows**  $x \in F(A, c) \implies c \in (\text{range}(f) \cup \text{domain}(A))$

using *apply\_0 unfolding F\_def*

by (*cases M(c), auto simp:F\_def drSR\_Y\_def dC\_F\_def*)

**context** *G\_generic\_AC* **begin**

**context**

**includes** *G\_generic\_lemmas*

**begin**

```

lemma G_in_MG:  $G \in M[G]$ 
  using G_in_Gen_Ext [OF_one_in_G, OF_generic]
  by blast

lemma ccc_preserves_Aleph_succ:
  assumes  $ccc^M(P, leq)$   $Ord(z)$   $z \in M$ 
  shows  $Card^{M[G]}(\aleph_{succ(z)}^M)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg Card^{M[G]}(\aleph_{succ(z)}^M)$ 
  moreover
  note  $\langle z \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from this and  $\langle Ord(z) \rangle$ 
  have  $Ord(\aleph_{succ(z)}^M)$ 
    using Card_rel_Aleph_rel[of succ(z), THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]
    by fastforce
  ultimately
  obtain  $\alpha$  f where  $\alpha < \aleph_{succ(z)}^M$   $f \in surj^{M[G]}(\alpha, \aleph_{succ(z)}^M)$ 
    using ext.lt_surj_rel_empty_imp_Card_rel_M_subset_MG[OF_one_in_G,
OF_generic]
    Aleph_rel_closed[of succ(z)]  $\langle Ord(z) \rangle$  by simp blast
  moreover from this and  $\langle z \in M \rangle$   $\langle Ord(z) \rangle$ 
  have  $\alpha \in M$   $f \in M[G]$ 
    using Aleph_rel_closed[of succ(z)] ext.trans_surj_rel_closed
    by (auto dest:transM ext.transM dest!:ltD)
  moreover
  note  $\langle ccc^M(P, leq) \rangle$   $\langle z \in M \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  obtain  $F$  where  $F: \alpha \rightarrow Pow(\aleph_{succ(z)}^M) \forall \beta \in \alpha. f' \beta \in F' \beta \forall \beta \in \alpha. |F' \beta|^M \leq \omega$ 
 $F \in M$ 
    using ccc_fun_approximation_lemma[of  $\alpha$   $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M$  f]
    ext.mem_surj_abs[of  $f$   $\alpha$   $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ]  $\langle Ord(z) \rangle$ 
    Aleph_rel_closed[of succ(z)] surj_is_fun[of  $f$   $\alpha$   $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ] by auto
  then
  have  $\beta \in \alpha \implies |F' \beta|^M \leq \aleph_0^M$  for  $\beta$ 
    using Aleph_rel_zero by simp
  interpret M_replacement_lepoll  $\#\#M$  ( $\cdot$ )
  using UN_lepoll_assumptions lam_replacement_apply lam_replacement_inj_rel
mem_F_bound4 apply_0
  unfolding lepoll_assumptions_defs
proof (unfold_locales,
  rule_tac [ $\beta$ ] lam_Least_assumption_general[where  $U = domain$ , OF _
mem_F_bound4], simp_all)
  fix  $A$   $i$   $x$ 
  assume  $A \in M$   $x \in M$   $x \in A$   $' i$ 
  then
  show  $i \in M$ 
    using apply_0[of  $i$   $A$ ] transM[of _ domain(A), simplified]
    by force

```

```

qed
from  $\langle \alpha \in M \rangle \langle F: \alpha \rightarrow \text{Pow}(\aleph_{\text{succ}(z)}^M) \rangle \langle F \in M \rangle$ 
interpret  $M\_cardinal\_UN\_lepoll \#\#M \lambda\beta. F'\beta \alpha$ 
  using  $Aleph\_rel\_closed[of\ 0] UN\_lepoll\_assumptions lepoll\_assumptions$ 
   $lam\_replacement\_apply lam\_replacement\_inj\_rel$ 
proof ( $unfold\_locales, auto\ dest:transM\ simp\ del:if\_range\_F\_else\_F\_def$ )
  show  $w \in F'x \implies x \in M$  for  $w\ x$ 
  proof -
    fix  $w\ x$ 
    assume  $w \in F'x$ 
    then
      have  $x \in domain(F)$ 
        using  $apply\_0$  by  $auto$ 
      with  $\langle F: \alpha \rightarrow \text{Pow}(\aleph_{\text{succ}(z)}^M) \rangle$ 
      have  $x \in \alpha$ 
        using  $domain\_of\_fun$  by  $simp$ 
      with  $\langle \alpha \in M \rangle$ 
      show  $x \in M$  by ( $auto\ dest:transM$ )
    qed
  show  $w \in F'x \implies x \in M$  for  $w\ x$  — FIXME: why two times?
  proof -
    fix  $w\ x$ 
    assume  $w \in F'x$ 
    then
      have  $x \in domain(F)$ 
        using  $apply\_0$  by  $auto$ 
      with  $\langle F: \alpha \rightarrow \text{Pow}(\aleph_{\text{succ}(z)}^M) \rangle$ 
      have  $x \in \alpha$ 
        using  $domain\_of\_fun$  by  $simp$ 
      with  $\langle \alpha \in M \rangle$ 
      show  $x \in M$  by ( $auto\ dest:transM$ )
    qed
  next
    fix  $f\ b$ 
    assume  $b \in M\ f \in M$ 
    with  $\langle F \in M \rangle$ 
    show  $lam\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x. \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F((\cdot)(F), b, f,$ 
i))
      using  $UN\_lepoll\_assumptions\ mem\_F\_bound5$ 
      by ( $rule\_tac\ lam\_Least\_assumption\_general[where\ U=domain, OF\_mem\_F\_bound5]$ )
       $simp\_all$ 
    qed
  from  $\langle \alpha < \aleph_{\text{succ}(z)}^M \rangle \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$   $assms$ 
  have  $\alpha \lesssim^M \aleph_z^M$ 
  using
     $Aleph\_rel\_zero$ 
     $cardinal\_rel\_lt\_csucc\_rel\_iff[of\ \aleph_z^M\ \alpha]$ 
     $le\_Card\_rel\_iff[of\ \aleph_z^M\ \alpha]$ 

```

```

    Aleph_rel_succ[of z] Card_rel_lt_iff[of  $\alpha$   $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ]
    lt_Ord[of  $\alpha$   $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ]
    csucc_rel_closed[of  $\aleph_z^M$ ] Card_rel_csucc_rel[of  $\aleph_z^M$ ]
    Aleph_rel_closed[of z]
    Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord, OF _ _ Aleph_rel_closed]
  by simp
with  $\langle \alpha < \aleph_{succ(z)}^M \rangle \langle \forall \beta \in \alpha. |F'\beta|^M \leq \omega \rangle \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$  assms
have  $|\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta|^M \leq \aleph_z^M$ 
  using InfCard_rel_Aleph_rel[of z] Aleph_rel_zero
  subset_imp_lepoll_rel[THEN lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le,
    of  $\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta$   $\aleph_z^M$ ]
  Aleph_rel_closed[of z] Aleph_rel_succ
  Aleph_rel_increasing[THEN leI, THEN [2] le_trans, of _ 0 z]
  Ord_0_lt_iff[THEN iffD1, of z]
  by (cases 0 < z; rule_tac lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le) (auto, force)
moreover
note  $\langle z \in M \rangle \langle Ord(z) \rangle$ 
moreover from  $\langle \forall \beta \in \alpha. f'\beta \in F'\beta \rangle \langle f \in surj^M[G](\alpha, \aleph_{succ(z)}^M) \rangle$ 
 $\langle \alpha \in M \rangle \langle f \in M[G] \rangle$  and this
have  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \subseteq (\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta)$ 
  using Aleph_rel_closed[of succ(z)] ext.mem_surj_abs
  by (force simp add:surj_def)
moreover from  $\langle F \in M \rangle \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$ 
have  $(\bigcup x \in \alpha. F'x) \in M$ 
  using j.B_replacement— NOTE: it didn't require  $(\#\#M)(\bigcup i \in \alpha. F'i)$  before!
  by (intro Union_closed[simplified] RepFun_closed[simplified])
  (auto dest:transM)
ultimately
have  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \leq \aleph_z^M$ 
  using subset_imp_le_cardinal_rel[of  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta$ ]
  Aleph_rel_closed[of succ(z)] le_trans
  by auto
with assms
show False
  using Aleph_rel_increasing_not_le_iff_lt[of  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \aleph_z^M$ ]
  Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord, OF _ _ Aleph_rel_closed]
  by auto
qed

end

end

context M_ctm
begin

abbreviation
  Add :: i where

```

```

Add ≡ Fn(ω, ℵ2M × ω, 2)

end

locale add_generic = G_generic_AC Fn(ω, ℵ2##M × ω, 2) Fnle(ω, ℵ2##M ×
ω, 2) 0

sublocale add_generic ⊆ cohen_data ω ℵ2M × ω 2 by unfold_locales auto

context add_generic
begin

notation Leq (infixl ≲ 50)
notation Incompatible (infixl ⊥ 50)
notation GenExt_at_P ( _ [ _ ] [71,1])

lemma Add_subs_preserves_Aleph_succ: Ord(z) ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ CardM[G](ℵsucc(z)M)
  using ccc_preserves_Aleph_succ ccc_Add_subs_Aleph_2
  by auto

lemma Aleph_rel_nats_MG_eq_Aleph_rel_nats_M:
  includes G_generic_lemmas
  assumes z ∈ ω
  shows ℵzM[G] = ℵzM
  using assms
proof (induct)
  case 0
  have ℵ0M[G] = ω
    using ext.Aleph_rel_zero .
  also
  have ω = ℵ0M
    using Aleph_rel_zero by simp
  finally
  show ?case .
next
  case (succ z)
  then
  have ℵsucc(z)M ≤ ℵsucc(z)M[G]
    using Aleph_rel_le_Aleph_rel_nat_into_M by simp
  moreover from ⟨z ∈ ω⟩
  have ℵzM ∈ M[G] ℵsucc(z)M ∈ M[G]
    using Aleph_rel_closed_nat_into_M by simp_all
  moreover from this and ⟨ℵzM[G] = ℵzM, ⟨z ∈ ω⟩
  have ℵsucc(z)M[G] ≤ ℵsucc(z)M
    using ext.Aleph_rel_succ_nat_into_M
    Add_subs_preserves_Aleph_succ[THEN ext.csucc_rel_le, of z]
    Aleph_rel_increasing[of z succ(z)]
  by simp
ultimately

```

**show** *?case* **using** *le\_anti\_sym* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**abbreviation**

$f_G :: i \langle f_G \rangle$  **where**  
 $f_G \equiv \bigcup G$

**abbreviation**

$dom\_dense :: i \Rightarrow i$  **where**  
 $dom\_dense(x) \equiv \{ p \in Add . x \in domain(p) \}$

— FIXME write general versions of this for  $F_n(\omega, I, J)$  in a context with a generic filter for it

**lemma** *dense\_dom\_dense*:  $x \in \aleph_2^M \times \omega \Longrightarrow dense(dom\_dense(x))$

**proof**

**fix**  $p$   
**assume**  $x \in \aleph_2^M \times \omega$   $p \in Add$   
**show**  $\exists d \in dom\_dense(x). d \preceq p$   
**proof** (*cases*  $x \in domain(p)$ )  
  **case** *True*  
  **with**  $\langle x \in \aleph_2^M \times \omega \rangle$   $\langle p \in Add \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis* **using** *refl\_leq* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
  **case** *False*  
  **note**  $\langle p \in Add \rangle$   
  **moreover from** *this* **and** *False* **and**  $\langle x \in \aleph_2^M \times \omega \rangle$   
  **have**  $cons(\langle x, 0 \rangle, p) \in Add$   
  **using** *FiniteFun.consI*[*of*  $x \aleph_2^M \times \omega$  *0* *2*  $p$ ]  
  *Fn\_nat\_eq\_FiniteFun* **by** *auto*  
  **moreover from**  $\langle p \in Add \rangle$   
  **have**  $x \in domain(cons(\langle x, 0 \rangle, p))$  **by** *simp*  
  **ultimately**  
  **show** *?thesis*  
  **by** (*fastforce del:FnD*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *dom\_dense\_closed*[*intro,simp*]:  $x \in \aleph_2^M \times \omega \Longrightarrow dom\_dense(x) \in M$   
**using** *Fn\_nat\_closed* *Aleph\_rel2\_closed* *domain\_separation*[*of*  $x$ ] *nat\_into\_M*  
**by** (*rule\_tac* *separation\_closed*[*simplified*], *blast dest:transM*) *simp*

**lemma** *domain\_f\_G*: **assumes**  $x \in \aleph_2^M$   $y \in \omega$

**shows**  $\langle x, y \rangle \in domain(f_G)$

**proof** -

**from** *assms*

**have**  $dense(dom\_dense(\langle x, y \rangle))$  **using** *dense\_dom\_dense* **by** *simp*

**with** *assms*

**obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \in dom\_dense(\langle x, y \rangle)$   $p \in G$

```

    using generic[THEN M_generic_denseD, of dom_dense( $\langle x, y \rangle$ )]
    by auto
  then
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{domain}(f_G)$  by blast
qed

```

— MOVE THIS to `Cohen_Posets.thy`

```

lemma Fn_nat_subset_Pow:  $\text{Fn}(\omega, I, J) \subseteq \text{Pow}(I \times J)$ 
  using subset_trans[OF FiniteFun.dom_subset Fin.dom_subset]
  Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by simp

```

```

lemma f_G_funtype:
  includes G_generic_lemmas
  shows  $f_G : \aleph_2^M \times \omega \rightarrow 2$ 
  using generic domain_f_G
  unfolding Pi_def
proof (auto)
  show  $x \in B \implies B \in G \implies x \in (\aleph_2^M \times \omega) \times 2$  for  $B \ x$ 
    using Fn_nat_subset_Pow by blast
  show function( $f_G$ )
    using Un_filter_is_function generic
    unfolding M_generic_def by fast
qed

```

**abbreviation**

```

inj_dense ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
inj_dense( $w, x$ )  $\equiv$ 
{  $p \in \text{Add} . (\exists n \in \omega. \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in p \wedge \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in p)$  }

```

— FIXME write general versions of this for  $\text{Fn}(\omega, I, J)$  in a context with a generic filter for it

```

lemma dense_inj_dense:
  assumes  $w \in \aleph_2^M \ x \in \aleph_2^M \ w \neq x$ 
  shows dense( $\text{inj\_dense}(w, x)$ )
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in \text{Add}$ 
  then
  obtain  $n$  where  $\langle w, n \rangle \notin \text{domain}(p) \ \langle x, n \rangle \notin \text{domain}(p) \ n \in \omega$ 
proof -
  {
  assume  $\langle w, n \rangle \in \text{domain}(p) \vee \langle x, n \rangle \in \text{domain}(p)$  if  $n \in \omega$  for  $n$ 
  then
  have  $\omega \subseteq \text{range}(\text{domain}(p))$  by blast
  then
  have  $\neg \text{Finite}(p)$ 
  using Finite_range Finite_domain subset_Finite nat_not_Finite
  by auto
  with  $p \in \text{Add}$ 

```

```

    have False
      using Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun FiniteFun.dom_subset[of  $\aleph_2^M \times \omega$ ]
      Fin_into_Finite by auto
  }
  with that— the shape of the goal puts assumptions in this variable
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
note  $\langle p \in \text{Add} \rangle$  assms
moreover from calculation
have  $\text{cons}(\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle, p) \in \text{Add}$ 
  using FiniteFun.consI[of  $\langle x, n \rangle \aleph_2^M \times \omega$ ]
  Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by auto
ultimately
have  $\text{cons}(\langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle, \text{cons}(\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle, p)) \in \text{Add}$ 
  using FiniteFun.consI[of  $\langle w, n \rangle \aleph_2^M \times \omega$ ]
  Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by auto
with  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 
show  $\exists d \in \text{inj\_dense}(w, x). d \preceq p$ 
  using  $\langle p \in \text{Add} \rangle$  by (intro best) auto
qed

lemma inj_dense_closed[intro, simp]:
   $w \in \aleph_2^M \implies x \in \aleph_2^M \implies \text{inj\_dense}(w, x) \in M$ 
  using Fn_nat_closed Aleph_rel2_closed domain_separation[of  $x$ ] nat_into_M
  inj_dense_separation transM[OF Aleph_rel2_closed]
  by (rule_tac separation_closed[simplified]; simp_all)

lemma Aleph_rel2_new_reals:
  assumes  $w \in \aleph_2^M \ x \in \aleph_2^M \ w \neq x$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n \in \omega. f_G \langle w, n \rangle) \neq (\lambda n \in \omega. f_G \langle x, n \rangle)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\text{dense}(\text{inj\_dense}(w, x))$  using dense_inj_dense by simp
  with assms
  obtain  $p$  where  $p \in \text{inj\_dense}(w, x) \ p \in G$ 
    using generic[THEN M_generic_denseD, of  $\text{inj\_dense}(w, x)$ ]
    by blast
  then
  obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \omega \ \langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in p \ \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in p$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in f_G \ \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in f_G$  by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $f_G \langle w, n \rangle = 1 \ f_G \langle x, n \rangle = 0$ 
    using f_G_funtype apply_equality
    by auto
  ultimately
  have  $(\lambda n \in \omega. f_G \langle w, n \rangle) \neq (\lambda n \in \omega. f_G \langle x, n \rangle)$ 

```



by *simp*  
 then  
 show *?thesis* by *fastforce*  
 qed

**definition**

$h\_G :: i (h_G)$  **where**  
 $h_G \equiv \lambda \alpha \in \aleph_2^M. \lambda n \in \omega. f_G \langle \alpha, n \rangle$

**lemma** *h\_G\_in\_MG*[*simp*]:

**includes** *G\_generic\_lemmas*

**shows**  $h_G \in M[G]$

**using** *Aleph\_rel2\_closed*

*ext.lam\_apply\_replacement ext.apply\_replacement2*

*ext.Union\_closed[simplified, OF G\_in\_MG]*

— The "simplified" here is because of the *setclass* occurrences

*ext.nat\_in\_M\_Aleph\_rel2\_closed ext.nat\_into\_M*

**unfolding** *h\_G\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac ext.lam\_closed[simplified] | auto dest:transM*)**+**

**lemma** *h\_G\_inj\_Aleph\_rel2\_reals*:  $h_G \in inj^{M[G]}(\aleph_2^M, \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2)$

**using** *Aleph\_rel\_sub\_closed*

**proof** (*intro ext.mem\_inj\_abs[THEN iffD2]*)

**show**  $h_G \in inj(\aleph_2^M, \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2)$

**unfolding** *inj\_def*

**proof** (*intro ballI CollectI impI*)

**show**  $h_G \in \aleph_2^M \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$

**using** *f\_G\_funtype G\_in\_MG ext.nat\_into\_M unfolding h\_G\_def*

**apply** (*intro lam\_type ext.mem\_function\_space\_rel\_abs[THEN iffD2]*,

*simp\_all*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac ext.lam\_closed[simplified], simp\_all*)

**apply** (*rule ext.apply\_replacement2*)

**apply** (*auto dest:ext.transM[OF Aleph\_rel\_sub\_closed]*)

**done**

**fix** *w x*

**assume**  $w \in \aleph_2^M \ x \in \aleph_2^M \ h_G \langle w, x \rangle$

**then**

**show**  $w = x$

**unfolding** *h\_G\_def* **using** *Aleph\_rel2\_new\_reals* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *Aleph2\_extension\_le\_continuum\_rel*:

**includes** *G\_generic\_lemmas*

**shows**  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}}$

**proof** -

**have**  $\aleph_2^M \in M[G] \text{ Ord}(\aleph_2^M)$

**using** *Card\_rel\_Aleph\_rel[THEN Card\_rel\_is\_Ord, of 2]*

*Aleph\_rel2\_closed*

**by auto**  
**moreover from this**  
**have**  $\aleph_2^M \lesssim^{M[G]} \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$   
**using** *ext.def\_lepoll\_rel*[of  $\aleph_2^M \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ ,  
*OF \_ ext.function\_space\_rel\_closed*]  
*h\_G\_inj\_Aleph\_rel2\_reals h\_G\_in\_MG ext.nat\_into\_M ext.M\_nat*  
**by auto**  
**moreover from calculation**  
**have**  $\aleph_2^M \lesssim^{M[G]} |\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2|^{M[G]}$   
**using** *ext.lepoll\_rel\_imp\_lepoll\_rel\_cardinal\_rel* **by simp**  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $|\aleph_2^M|^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\uparrow \aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}}$   
**using** *ext.lepoll\_rel\_imp\_cardinal\_rel\_le*[of  $\aleph_2^M \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ ,  
*OF \_ \_ ext.function\_space\_rel\_closed*] *ext.nat\_into\_M ext.M\_nat*  
*ext.Aleph\_rel\_zero Aleph\_rel\_nats\_MG\_eq Aleph\_rel\_nats\_M*  
**unfolding** *cexp\_rel\_def* **by simp**  
**then**  
**show**  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\uparrow \aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}}$   
**using** *Aleph\_rel\_nats\_MG\_eq Aleph\_rel\_nats\_M*  
*ext.Card\_rel\_Aleph\_rel*[of 2, *THEN ext.Card\_rel\_cardinal\_rel\_eq*]  
*ext.Aleph\_rel2\_closed*  
**by simp**  
**qed**

**lemma** *Aleph\_rel\_lt\_continuum\_rel*:  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} < 2^{\uparrow \aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}}$   
**using** *Aleph2\_extension\_le\_continuum\_rel*  
*ext.Aleph\_rel\_increasing*[of 1 2] *le\_trans* **by auto**

**corollary** *not\_CH*:  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} \neq 2^{\uparrow \aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}}$   
**using** *Aleph\_rel\_lt\_continuum\_rel* **by auto**

**end**

**definition**

*ContHyp* :: *o* **where**  
*ContHyp*  $\equiv \aleph_1 = 2^{\uparrow \aleph_0}$

**relativize functional** *ContHyp ContHyp\_rel*

**notation** *ContHyp\_rel* ( $\langle CH \rightarrow \rangle$ )

**relationalize** *ContHyp\_rel is\_ContHyp*

**context** *M\_master*

**begin**

**is\_iff\_rel** **for** *ContHyp*

**using** *is\_cexp\_iff is\_Aleph\_iff*[of 0] *is\_Aleph\_iff*[of 1] **unfolding** *is\_ContHyp\_def*  
*ContHyp\_rel\_def*

**by auto** (*rule\_tac x=0 in rexI, auto*)

**end**

**synthesize** *is\_ContHyp* **from\_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*  
**arity\_theorem** **for** *is\_ContHyp\_fm*

**notation** *is\_ContHyp\_fm* ( $\langle \cdot CH \cdot \rangle$ )

**theorem** *ctm\_of\_not\_CH*:

**assumes**

$M \approx \omega$  *Transset*( $M$ )  $M \models ZFC$

**shows**

$\exists N.$

$M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZFC \cup \{ \neg \cdot CH \cdot \} \wedge$   
 $(\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N))$

**proof** -

**from**  $\langle M \models ZFC \rangle$

**interpret** *M\_ZFC*  $M$

**using** *M\_ZFC\_iff\_M\_satT*

**by** *simp*

**from**  $\langle \text{Transset}(M) \rangle$

**interpret** *M\_ZF\_trans*  $M$

**using** *M\_ZF\_iff\_M\_satT*

**by** *unfold\_locales*

**from**  $\langle M \approx \omega \rangle$

**obtain** *enum* **where** *enum*  $\in \text{bij}(\omega, M)$

**using** *eqpoll\_sym* **unfolding** *eqpoll\_def* **by** *blast*

**then**

**interpret** *M\_ctm\_AC*  $M$  *enum* **by** *unfold\_locales*

**interpret** *forcing\_data*  $\text{Fn}(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2)$   $\text{Fnle}(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2)$   $0$   $M$  *enum*

**proof** -

**interpret** *cohen\_data*  $\omega$   $\aleph_2^M \times \omega$   $2$  **by** *unfold\_locales* *auto*

**show** *forcing\_data*( $\text{Fn}(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2)$ ,  $\text{Fnle}(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2)$ ,  $0$ ,  $M$ , *enum*)

**using** *nat\_into\_M[of 2]* *M\_nat*

*Fn\_nat\_closed*[*OF* *cartprod\_closed*, *OF* *Aleph\_rel\_closed*, *of 2*  $\omega$   $2$ ]

*Fnle\_nat\_closed*[*OF* *cartprod\_closed*, *OF* *Aleph\_rel\_closed*, *of 2*  $\omega$   $2$ ]

**by** (*unfold\_locales*, *simp\_all*)

**qed**

**obtain**  $G$  **where** *M\_generic*( $G$ )

**using** *generic\_filter\_existence*[*OF* *one\_in\_P*]

**by** *auto*

**moreover** **from** *this*

**interpret** *add\_generic*  $M$  *enum*  $G$  **by** *unfold\_locales*

**have**  $\neg (\aleph_1^{M[G]} = 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G], M[G]}})$

**using** *not\_CH* .

**then**

**have**  $M[G], [] \models \neg \cdot CH \cdot$

**using** *ext.is\_ContHyp\_iff*

**by** (*simp* *add:ContHyp\_rel\_def*)

**then**

```

have  $M[G] \models ZFC \cup \{\neg \cdot CH \cdot\}$ 
  using  $M\_ZFC\_iff\_M\_satT$ [of  $M[G]$ ] ext.M_ZFC_axioms by auto
moreover
have  $Transset(M[G])$  using  $Transset\_MG$  .
moreover
have  $M \subseteq M[G]$  using  $M\_subset\_MG$ [OF one_in_G] generic by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using  $Ord\_MG\_iff\_MG\_eqpoll\_nat$ 
  by (rule_tac  $x=M[G]$  in exI, simp)
qed

end

```

## 49 From M to V

```

theory Absolute_Versions
imports
  Not_CH
  ZF.Cardinal_AC
begin

```

### 49.1 Locales of a class $M$ hold in $\mathcal{V}$

```

interpretation  $V: M\_trivial \mathcal{V}$ 
using  $Union\_ax\_absolute$   $upair\_ax\_absolute$ 
by  $unfold\_locales$  auto

```

```

lemmas  $bad\_simps = V.nonempty$   $V.Forall\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.Inl\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.Inr\_in\_M\_iff$ 
 $V.succ\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.singleton\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.Equal\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.Member\_in\_M\_iff$ 
 $V.Nand\_in\_M\_iff$ 
 $V.Cons\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.pair\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.upair\_in\_M\_iff$ 

```

```

lemmas  $bad\_M\_trivial\_simps[simp\ del] = V.Forall\_in\_M\_iff$   $V.Equal\_in\_M\_iff$ 
 $V.nonempty$ 

```

```

lemmas  $bad\_M\_trivial\_rules[rule\ del] = V.pair\_in\_MI$   $V.singleton\_in\_MI$ 
 $V.pair\_in\_MD$   $V.nat\_into\_M$ 
 $V.depth\_closed$   $V.length\_closed$   $V.nat\_case\_closed$   $V.separation\_closed$ 
 $V.Un\_closed$   $V.strong\_replacement\_closed$   $V.nonempty$ 

```

```

interpretation  $V: M\_basic \mathcal{V}$ 
using  $power\_ax\_absolute$   $separation\_absolute$   $replacement\_absolute$ 
by  $unfold\_locales$  auto

```

```

interpretation  $V: M\_eclose \mathcal{V}$ 
by  $unfold\_locales$  (auto intro:separation_absolute replacement_absolute
 $simp:iterates\_replacement\_def$   $wfrec\_replacement\_def$ )

```

**lemmas** *bad\_M\_basic\_rules*[*simp del, rule del*] =  
*V.cartprod\_closed V.finite\_funspace\_closed V.converse\_closed*  
*V.list\_case'\_closed V.pred\_closed*

**interpretation** *V:M\_cardinal\_arith*  $\mathcal{V}$   
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*auto intro:separation\_absolute replacement\_absolute*  
*simp add:iterates\_replacement\_def wfrec\_replacement\_def lam\_replacement\_def*)

**lemmas** *bad\_M\_cardinals\_rules*[*simp del, rule del*] =  
*V.iterates\_closed V.M\_nat V.trancl\_closed V.rvimage\_closed*

**interpretation** *V:M\_cardinal\_arith\_jump*  $\mathcal{V}$   
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*auto intro:separation\_absolute replacement\_absolute*  
*simp:wfrec\_replacement\_def*)

**lemma** *choice\_ax\_Universe*: *choice\_ax*( $\mathcal{V}$ )

**proof** -

```
{
  fix x
  obtain f where f ∈ surj(|x|,x)
    using cardinal_eqpoll unfolding eqpoll_def bij_def by fast
  moreover
  have Ord(|x|) by simp
  ultimately
  have ∃ a. Ord(a) ∧ (∃ f. f ∈ surj(a,x))
    by fast
}
```

**then**  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *choice\_ax\_def rall\_def rex\_def*  
**by** *simp*

**qed**

**interpretation** *V:M\_master*  $\mathcal{V}$   
**using** *choice\_ax\_Universe*  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*auto intro:separation\_absolute replacement\_absolute*  
*simp:lam\_replacement\_def transrec\_replacement\_def wfrec\_replacement\_def*  
*is\_wfrec\_def M\_is\_recfun\_def*)

**named\_theorems** *V\_simps*

— To work systematically, ASCII versions of ”\_absolute” theorems as those below are preferable.

**lemma** *eqpoll\_rel\_absolute*[*V\_simps*]:  $x \approx^{\mathcal{V}} y \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$   
**unfolding** *eqpoll\_def* **using** *V.def\_eqpoll\_rel* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cardinal\_rel\_absolute*[*V\_simps*]:  $|x|^{\mathcal{V}} = |x|$   
**unfolding** *cardinal\_def cardinal\_rel\_def* **by** (*simp add:V\_simps*)

```

lemma Card_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $\text{Card}^{\mathcal{V}}(a) \longleftrightarrow \text{Card}(a)$ 
  unfolding Card_rel_def Card_def by (simp add: V_simps)

lemma csucc_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $(a^+)^{\mathcal{V}} = a^+$ 
  unfolding csucc_rel_def csucc_def by (simp add: V_simps)

lemma function_space_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $x \rightarrow^{\mathcal{V}} y = x \rightarrow y$ 
  using V.function_space_rel_char by (simp add: V_simps)

lemma cexp_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $x^{\uparrow y, \mathcal{V}} = x^{\uparrow y}$ 
  unfolding cexp_rel_def cexp_def by (simp add: V_simps)

lemma HAleph_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $\text{HAleph\_rel}(\mathcal{V}, a, b) = \text{HAleph}(a, b)$ 
  unfolding HAleph_rel_def HAleph_def by (auto simp add: V_simps)

lemma Aleph_rel_absolute[V_simps]:  $\text{Ord}(x) \implies \aleph_x^{\mathcal{V}} = \aleph_x$ 
proof -
  assume Ord(x)
  have  $\aleph_x^{\mathcal{V}} = \text{transrec}(x, \lambda a b. \text{HAleph\_rel}(\mathcal{V}, a, b))$ 
    unfolding Aleph_rel_def by simp
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{transrec}(x, \text{HAleph})$ 
    by (simp add: V_simps)
  also from  $\langle \text{Ord}(x) \rangle$ 
  have  $\dots = \aleph_x$ 
    using Aleph'_eq_Aleph unfolding Aleph'_def by simp
  finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

Example of absolute lemmas obtained from the relative versions. Note the *only* declarations

```

lemma Ord_cardinal_idem':  $\text{Ord}(A) \implies ||A|| = |A|$ 
  using V.Ordinal_cardinal_rel_idem by (simp only: V_simps)

lemma Aleph_succ':  $\text{Ord}(\alpha) \implies \aleph_{\text{succ}(\alpha)} = \aleph_{\alpha}^+$ 
  using V.Aleph_rel_succ by (simp only: V_simps)

```

These two results are new, first obtained in relative form (not ported).

```

lemma csucc_cardinal:
  assumes Ord(κ) shows  $|\kappa|^+ = \kappa^+$ 
  using assms V.csucc_rel_cardinal_rel by (simp add: V_simps)

```

```

lemma csucc_le_mono:
  assumes  $\kappa \leq \nu$  shows  $\kappa^+ \leq \nu^+$ 
  using assms V.csucc_rel_le_mono by (simp add: V_simps)

```

Example of transferring results from a transitive model to  $\mathcal{V}$

```

lemma (in M_Perm) eqpoll_rel_transfer_absolute:

```

```

assumes  $M(A) M(B) A \approx^M B$ 
shows  $A \approx B$ 
proof -
  interpret  $M\_N\_Perm M \mathcal{V}$ 
    by (unfold_locales, simp only: V_simps)
  from assms
  show ?thesis using eqpoll_rel_transfer
    by (simp only: V_simps)
qed

```

The “relationalized”  $CH$  with respect to  $\mathcal{V}$  corresponds to the real  $CH$ .

```

lemma is_ContHyp_iff_CH: is_ContHyp( $\mathcal{V}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ContHyp
  using V.is_ContHyp_iff
  by (auto simp add: ContHyp_rel_def ContHyp_def V_simps)

```

**end**

## 50 Main definitions of the development

```

theory Definitions_Main
  imports
    Not_CH
    Absolute_Versions
begin

```

This theory gathers the main definitions of the Forcing session.

It might be considered as the bare minimum reading requisite to trust that our development indeed formalizes the theory of forcing. This should be mathematically clear since this is the only known method for obtaining proper extensions of ctms while preserving the ordinals.

The main theorem of this session and all of its relevant definitions appear in Section 50.3. The reader trusting all the libraries in which our development is based, might jump directly there. But in case one wants to dive deeper, the following sections treat some basic concepts in the ZF logic (Section 50.1) and in the ZF-Constructible library (Section 50.2) on which our definitions are built.

```

declare [[show_question_marks=false]]
no_notation add (infixl <#+> 65)
notation add (infixl <+ $\omega$ > 65)
hide_const (open) Order.pred

```

### 50.1 ZF

For the basic logic ZF we restrict ourselves to just a few concepts.

```

thm bij_def[unfolded inj_def surj_def]

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{bij}(A, B) &\equiv \\ &\{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall w \in A. \forall x \in A. f \text{ ` } w = f \text{ ` } x \longrightarrow w = x\} \cap \\ &\{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall y \in B. \exists x \in A. f \text{ ` } x = y\} \end{aligned}$$

**thm** *eqpoll\_def*

$$A \approx B \equiv \exists f. f \in \text{bij}(A, B)$$

**thm** *Transset\_def*

$$\text{Transset}(i) \equiv \forall x \in i. x \subseteq i$$

**thm** *Ord\_def*

$$\text{Ord}(i) \equiv \text{Transset}(i) \wedge (\forall x \in i. \text{Transset}(x))$$

**thm** *lt\_def*

$$i < j \equiv i \in j \wedge \text{Ord}(j)$$

With the concepts of empty set and successor in place,

**lemma** *empty\_def'*:  $\forall x. x \notin 0$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *succ\_def'*:  $\text{succ}(i) = i \cup \{i\}$  **by** *blast*

we can define the set of natural numbers  $\omega$ . In the sources, it is defined as a fixpoint, but here we just write its characterization as the first limit ordinal.

**thm** *Limit\_nat[unfolded Limit\_def] nat\_le\_Limit[unfolded Limit\_def]*

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Ord}(\omega) \wedge 0 < \omega \wedge (\forall y. y < \omega \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < \omega) \\ &\text{Ord}(i) \wedge 0 < i \wedge (\forall y. y < i \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < i) \implies \omega \leq i \end{aligned}$$

Then, addition and predecessor are inductively characterized as follows:

**thm** *add\_0\_right add\_succ\_right pred\_0 pred\_succ\_eq*

$$\begin{aligned} m +_{\omega} \text{succ}(n) &= \text{succ}(m +_{\omega} n) \\ m \in \omega &\implies m +_{\omega} 0 = m \\ \text{pred}(0) &= 0 \\ \text{pred}(\text{succ}(y)) &= y \end{aligned}$$



Lists on a set  $A$  can be characterized by being recursively generated from the empty list  $[]$  and the operation  $Cons$  that adds a new element to the left end; the induction theorem for them show that the characterization is “complete”.

**thm** *Nil Cons list.induct*

$$\begin{aligned} & [] \in list(A) \\ & \llbracket a \in A; l \in list(A) \rrbracket \implies Cons(a, l) \in list(A) \\ & \llbracket x \in list(A); P([]); \bigwedge a l. \llbracket a \in A; l \in list(A); P(l) \rrbracket \implies P(Cons(a, l)) \rrbracket \\ & \implies P(x) \end{aligned}$$

Length, concatenation, and  $n$ th element of lists are recursively characterized as follows.

**thm** *length.simps app.simps nth\_0 nth\_Cons*

$$\begin{aligned} length([]) &= 0 \\ length(Cons(a, l)) &= succ(length(l)) \\ [] @ ys &= ys \\ Cons(a, l) @ ys &= Cons(a, l @ ys) \\ nth(0, Cons(a, l)) &= a \\ n \in \omega \implies nth(succ(n), Cons(a, l)) &= nth(n, l) \end{aligned}$$

We have the usual Haskell-like notation for iterated applications of  $Cons$ :

**lemma** *Cons\_app*:  $[a, b, c] = Cons(a, Cons(b, Cons(c, [])))$  ..

Relative quantifiers restrict the range of the bound variable to a class  $M$  of type  $i \Rightarrow o$ ; that is, a truth-valued function with set arguments.

**lemma**  $\forall x[M]. P(x) \equiv \forall x. M(x) \longrightarrow P(x)$   
 $\exists x[M]. P(x) \equiv \exists x. M(x) \wedge P(x)$   
**unfolding** *rall\_def rex\_def* .

Finally, a set can be viewed (“cast”) as a class using the following function of type  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ .

**thm** *setclass\_iff*

$$(\#\#A)(x) \longleftrightarrow x \in A$$

## 50.2 Relative concepts

A list of relative concepts (mostly from the ZF-Constructible library) follows next.

**thm** *big\_union\_def*

$big\_union(M, A, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in A \wedge x \in y)$

**thm** *upair\_def*

$upair(M, a, b, z) \equiv a \in z \wedge b \in z \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in z \longrightarrow x = a \vee x = b)$

**thm** *pair\_def*

$pair(M, a, b, z) \equiv$   
 $\exists x[M]. upair(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\exists y[M]. upair(M, a, b, y) \wedge upair(M, x, y, z))$

**thm** *successor\_def[unfolded is\_cons\_def union\_def]*

$successor(M, a, z) \equiv$   
 $\exists x[M]. upair(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow xa \in x \vee xa \in a)$

**thm** *empty\_def*

$empty(M, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \notin z$

**thm** *transitive\_set\_def[unfolded subset\_def]*

$transitive\_set(M, a) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow (\forall xa[M]. xa \in x \longrightarrow xa \in a)$

**thm** *ordinal\_def*

$ordinal(M, a) \equiv$   
 $transitive\_set(M, a) \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow transitive\_set(M, x))$

**thm** *image\_def*

$image(M, r, A, z) \equiv$   
 $\forall y[M]. y \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge pair(M, x, y, w)))$

**thm** *fun\_apply\_def*

$is\_apply(M, f, x, y) \equiv$   
 $\exists xs[M].$   
 $\exists fxs[M]. upair(M, x, x, xs) \wedge image(M, f, xs, fxs) \wedge big\_union(M, fxs, y)$

**thm** *is\_function\_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is\_function}(M, r) &\equiv \\ \forall x[M]. & \\ \quad \forall y[M]. & \\ \quad \quad \forall y'[M]. & \\ \quad \quad \quad \forall p[M]. & \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \forall p'[M]. & \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{pair}(M, x, y, p) \longrightarrow & \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{pair}(M, x, y', p') \longrightarrow p \in r \longrightarrow p' \in r \longrightarrow y = y' & \end{aligned}$$

**thm** *is\_relation\_def*

$$\text{is\_relation}(M, r) \equiv \forall z[M]. z \in r \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, z))$$

**thm** *is\_domain\_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is\_domain}(M, r, z) &\equiv \\ \forall x[M]. x \in z &\longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, w))) \end{aligned}$$

**thm** *typed\_function\_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{typed\_function}(M, A, B, r) &\equiv \\ \text{is\_function}(M, r) &\wedge \\ \text{is\_relation}(M, r) &\wedge \\ \text{is\_domain}(M, r, A) &\wedge \\ (\forall u[M]. u \in r \longrightarrow (\forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, u) \longrightarrow y \in B)) & \end{aligned}$$

**thm** *is\_function\_space\_def[unfolded is\_funspace\_def]*  
*function\_space\_rel\_def surjection\_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is\_function\_space}(M, A, B, fs) &\equiv \\ M(fs) \wedge (\forall f[M]. f \in fs &\longleftrightarrow \text{typed\_function}(M, A, B, f)) \\ A \rightarrow^M B \equiv \text{THE } d. \text{is\_function\_space}(M, A, B, d) & \\ \text{surjection}(M, A, B, f) &\equiv \\ \text{typed\_function}(M, A, B, f) \wedge & \\ (\forall y[M]. y \in B \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge \text{is\_apply}(M, f, x, y))) & \end{aligned}$$

Relative version of the ZFC axioms

**thm** *extensionality\_def*

$$\text{extensionality}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. (\forall z[M]. z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y) \longrightarrow x = y$$

**thm** *foundation\_ax\_def*

$foundation\_ax(M) \equiv$   
 $\forall x[M]. (\exists y[M]. y \in x) \longrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in x \wedge \neg (\exists z[M]. z \in x \wedge z \in y))$

**thm** *upair\_ax\_def*

$upair\_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. \exists z[M]. upair(M, x, y, z)$

**thm** *Union\_ax\_def*

$Union\_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. big\_union(M, x, z)$

**thm** *power\_ax\_def*[*unfolded powerset\_def subset\_def*]

$power\_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. \forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow (\forall xb[M]. xb \in xa \longrightarrow xb \in x)$

**thm** *infinity\_ax\_def*

$infinity\_ax(M) \equiv$   
 $\exists I[M].$   
 $(\exists z[M]. empty(M, z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge$   
 $(\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. successor(M, y, sy) \wedge sy \in I))$

**thm** *choice\_ax\_def*

$choice\_ax(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. ordinal(M, a) \wedge surjection(M, a, x, f)$

**thm** *separation\_def*

$separation(M, P) \equiv \forall z[M]. \exists y[M]. \forall x[M]. x \in y \longleftrightarrow x \in z \wedge P(x)$

**thm** *univalent\_def*

$univalent(M, A, P) \equiv$   
 $\forall x[M]. x \in A \longrightarrow (\forall y[M]. \forall z[M]. P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z) \longrightarrow y = z)$

**thm** *strong\_replacement\_def*

*strong\_replacement*( $M, P$ )  $\equiv$   
 $\forall A[M].$   
*univalent*( $M, A, P$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge P(x, b))$ )

Internalized formulas

**thm** *Member Equal Nand Forall formula.induct*

$\llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \implies \cdot x \in y \cdot \in \text{formula}$   
 $\llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \implies \cdot x = y \cdot \in \text{formula}$   
 $\llbracket p \in \text{formula}; q \in \text{formula} \rrbracket \implies \cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot \in \text{formula}$   
 $p \in \text{formula} \implies (\cdot \forall p \cdot) \in \text{formula}$   
 $\llbracket x \in \text{formula}; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \implies P(\cdot x \in y \cdot);$   
 $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \omega; y \in \omega \rrbracket \implies P(\cdot x = y \cdot);$   
 $\bigwedge p q. \llbracket p \in \text{formula}; P(p); q \in \text{formula}; P(q) \rrbracket \implies P(\cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot);$   
 $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \in \text{formula}; P(p) \rrbracket \implies P(\cdot (\forall p) \cdot)$   
 $\implies P(x)$

**thm** *arity.simps*

$\text{arity}(\cdot x \in y \cdot) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
 $\text{arity}(\cdot x = y \cdot) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y)$   
 $\text{arity}(\cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot) = \text{arity}(p) \cup \text{arity}(q)$   
 $\text{arity}(\cdot (\forall p) \cdot) = \text{pred}(\text{arity}(p))$

We have the satisfaction relation between  $\in$ -models and first order formulas (given a “environment” list representing the assignment of free variables),

**thm** *mem\_iff\_sats equal\_iff\_sats sats\_Nand\_iff\_sats\_Forall\_iff*

$\llbracket \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = x; \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = y; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies x \in y \longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models \cdot i \in j \cdot$   
 $\llbracket \text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = x; \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = y; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies x = y \longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models \cdot i = j \cdot$   
 $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies (A, \text{env} \models \cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow \neg((A, \text{env} \models p) \wedge (A, \text{env} \models q))$   
 $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \implies (A, \text{env} \models (\forall p) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. A, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env}) \models p)$

as well as the satisfaction of an arbitrary set of sentences.

**thm** *satT\_def*

$A \models \Phi \equiv \forall \varphi \in \Phi. A, [] \models \varphi$

The internalized (viz. as elements of the set *formula*) version of the axioms follow next.

**thm** *ZF\_union\_iff\_sats ZF\_power\_iff\_sats ZF\_pairing\_iff\_sats*  
*ZF\_foundation\_iff\_sats ZF\_extensionality\_iff\_sats*  
*ZF\_infinity\_iff\_sats sats\_ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff*  
*sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff ZF\_choice\_iff\_sats*

$Union\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Union\ Ax \cdot$   
 $power\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Powerset\ Ax \cdot$   
 $upair\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Pairing \cdot$   
 $foundation\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Foundation \cdot$   
 $extensionality(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Extensionality \cdot$   
 $infinity\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Infinity \cdot$   
 $\varphi \in formula \implies$   
 $(M, [] \models \cdot Separation(\varphi) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall env \in list(M).$   
 $\quad arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env) \longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi))$   
 $\varphi \in formula \implies$   
 $(M, [] \models \cdot Replacement(\varphi) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall env \in list(M).$   
 $\quad arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \longrightarrow$   
 $\quad strong\_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env \models \varphi))$   
 $choice\_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot$

**thm**  $ZF\_fin\_def\ ZF\_inf\_def\ ZF\_def\ ZFC\_fin\_def\ ZFC\_def$

$ZF\_fin \equiv$   
 $\{\cdot Extensionality \cdot, \cdot Foundation \cdot, \cdot Pairing \cdot, \cdot Union\ Ax \cdot, \cdot Infinity \cdot,$   
 $\quad \cdot Powerset\ Ax \cdot\}$   
 $ZF\_inf \equiv \{\cdot Separation(p) \cdot \mid p \in formula\} \cup \{\cdot Replacement(p) \cdot \mid p \in formula\}$   
 $ZF \equiv ZF\_inf \cup ZF\_fin$   
 $ZFC\_fin \equiv ZF\_fin \cup \{\cdot AC \cdot\}$   
 $ZFC \equiv ZF\_inf \cup ZFC\_fin$

### 50.3 Forcing

**thm**  $extensions\_of\_ctms$

$\llbracket M \approx \omega; Transset(M); M \models ZF \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge$   
 $\quad N \approx \omega \wedge$   
 $\quad Transset(N) \wedge$   
 $\quad N \models ZF \wedge$   
 $\quad M \neq N \wedge (\forall \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N) \wedge ((M, [] \models \cdot AC \cdot) \longrightarrow$   
 $N \models ZFC)$

In order to state the defining property of the relative equipotence relation, we work under the assumptions of the locale  $M\_cardinals$ . They comprise a finite set of instances of Separation and Replacement to prove closure properties of the transitive class  $M$ .

**lemma** (in  $M\_cardinals$ )  $eqpoll\_def'$ :

**assumes**  $M(A)\ M(B)$  **shows**  $A \approx^M B \longleftrightarrow (\exists f[M]. f \in bij(A,B))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *eqpoll\_rel\_def* **by** *auto*

Below,  $\mu$  denotes the minimum operator on the ordinals.

**lemma** *cardinalities\_defs*:

**fixes**  $M::i\Rightarrow o$

**shows**

$$|A|^M \equiv \mu i. M(i) \wedge i \approx^M A$$

$$\text{Card}^M(\alpha) \equiv \alpha = |\alpha|^M$$

$$\kappa^{\uparrow\nu, M} \equiv |\nu \rightarrow^M \kappa|^M$$

$$(\kappa^+)^M \equiv \mu x. M(x) \wedge \text{Card}^M(x) \wedge \kappa < x$$

$$\text{CH}^M \equiv \aleph_1^M = 2^{\uparrow\aleph_0^M, M}$$

**unfolding** *cardinal\_rel\_def* *cecp\_rel\_def*

*csucc\_rel\_def* *Card\_rel\_def* *ContHyp\_rel\_def* .

**context**  $M\_aleph$

**begin**

As in the previous Lemma *eqpoll\_def'*, we are now under the assumptions of the locale  $M\_aleph$ . The axiom instances included are sufficient to state and prove the defining properties of the relativized *Aleph* function (in particular, the required ability to perform transfinite recursions).

**thm** *Aleph\_rel\_zero* *Aleph\_rel\_succ* *Aleph\_rel\_limit*

$$\aleph_0^M = \omega$$

$$\llbracket \text{Ord}(\alpha); M(\alpha) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \aleph_{\text{succ}(\alpha)}^M = (\aleph_{\alpha^{M+}})^M$$

$$\llbracket \text{Limit}(\alpha); M(\alpha) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \aleph_{\alpha}^M = \bigcup_{j \in \alpha} \aleph_j^M$$

**end**

**lemma** *ContHyp\_rel\_def'*:

**fixes**  $N::i\Rightarrow o$

**shows**

$$\text{CH}^N \equiv \aleph_1^N = 2^{\uparrow\aleph_0^N, N}$$

**unfolding** *ContHyp\_rel\_def* .

Under appropriate hypothesis (this time, from the locale  $M\_master$ ),  $\text{CH}^M$  is equivalent to its fully relational version *is\_ContHyp*. As a sanity check, we see that if the transitive class is indeed  $\mathcal{V}$ , we recover the original *CH*.

**thm**  $M\_master.is\_ContHyp\_iff\ is\_ContHyp\_iff\_CH[\text{unfolded } ContHyp\_def]$

$$M\_master(M) \Longrightarrow is\_ContHyp(M) \longleftrightarrow \text{CH}^M$$

$$is\_ContHyp(\mathcal{V}) \longleftrightarrow \aleph_1 = 2^{\uparrow\aleph_0}$$

In turn, the fully relational version evaluated on a nonempty transitive  $A$  is equivalent to the satisfaction of the first-order formula  $\cdot CH \cdot$ .

**thm** *is\_ContHyp\_iff\_sats*

$\llbracket env \in list(A); 0 \in A \rrbracket \implies is\_ContHyp(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \cdot CH \cdot$

**thm** *ctm\_of\_not\_CH*

$\llbracket M \approx \omega; Transset(M); M \models ZFC \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge$

$N \approx \omega \wedge$

$Transset(N) \wedge N \models ZFC \cup \{\cdot \neg \cdot CH \cdot\} \wedge (\forall \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow$

$\alpha \in N)$

**end**

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