Library mk_theorems

mk theorems

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Require Export mk structure.
Theorem MKT4: \forall x y z, z \in x \setminus / z \in y \iff z \in (x \cup y).
Theorem MKT4': \forall x y z, z \in x /\ z \in y \langle - \rangle z \in (x \cap y).
Ltac deHun :=
    match goal with
      H: ?c ∈ ?a∪?b
         |- _ => apply MKT4 in H as [] ; deHun
         _ => idtac
     end.
Ltac deGun :=
    match goal with
           - ?c ∈ ?a∪?b => apply MKT4 ; deGun
           _ => idtac
     end.
Ltac deHin :=
    match goal with
       | H: ?c ∈ ?a∩?b
          - _ => apply MKT4' in H as []; deHin
         _ => idtac
     end.
Ltac deGin :=
    match goal with
            - ?c ∈ ?a∩?b => apply MKT4'; split; deGin
            _ => idtac
     end.
Theorem MKT5 : \forall x, x \cup x = x.
Theorem MKT5' : \forall x, x \cap x = x.
Theorem MKT6: \forall x y, x \cup y = y \cup x.
Theorem MKT6': \forall x y, x \cap y = y \cap x.
Theorem MKT7: \forall x y z, (x \cup y) \cup z = x \cup (y \cup z).
Theorem MKT7': \forall x y z, (x \cap y) \cap z = x \cap (y \cap z).
Theorem MKT8 : \forall x y z, x \cap (y \cup z) = (x \cap y) \cup (x \cap z).
Theorem MKT8': \forall x y z, x \cup (y \cap z) = (x \cup y) \cap (x \cup z).
Theorem MKT11: \forall x, \neg (\neg x) = x.
Theorem MKT12 : \forall x y, \neg (x \cup y) = (\neg x) \cap (\neg y).
Theorem MKT12': \forall x y, \neg (x \cap y) = (\neg x) \cup (\neg y).
Fact setminP: \forall z x y, z \in x \rightarrow ^{\sim} z \in y \rightarrow z \in (x ^{\sim} y).
Global Hint Resolve setminP : core.
Fact setminp: \forall z x y, z \in (x \hat{\ } y) \rightarrow z \in x /\setminus \hat{\ } z \in y.
Theorem MKT14 : \forall x y z, x \cap (y \hat{z}) = (x \cap y) \hat{z}.
Theorem MKT16 : \forall \{x\}, x \notin \Phi.
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Ltac emf :=
     match goal with
         Н: ?а ∈ Ф
           |- _ => destruct (MKT16 H)
Ltac eqE := eqext; try emf; auto.
Ltac feine z := destruct (@ MKT16 z).
Theorem MKT17 : \forall x, \Phi \cup x = x.
Theorem MKT17' : \forall x, \Phi \cap x = \Phi.
Theorem MKT19 : \forall x, x \in \mu \langle - \rangle Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT19a : \forall x, x \in \mu \rightarrow Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT19b : \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow x \in \mu.
Global Hint Resolve MKT19a MKT19b : core.
Theorem MKT20 : \forall x, x \cup \mu = \mu.
Theorem MKT20' : \forall x, x \cap \mu = x.
Theorem MKT21 : \neg \Phi = \mu.
Theorem MKT21' : \neg \mu = \Phi.
Ltac deHex1 :=
     match goal with
          H: ∃ x, ?P
           |- _ => destruct H as []
     end.
Ltac rdeHex := repeat deHex1; deand.
Theorem MKT24 : \cap \Phi = \mu.
Theorem MKT24' : \cup \Phi = \Phi.
Theorem MKT26 : \forall x, \Phi \subset x.
Theorem MKT26' : \forall x, x \subset \mu.
Theorem MKT26a : \forall x, x \subset x.
Global Hint Resolve MKT26 MKT26' MKT26a: core.
Fact ssubs : \forall {a b z}, z \subset (a \stackrel{\sim}{} b) \rightarrow z \subset a.
Global Hint Immediate ssubs : core.
Fact esube : \forall \{z\}, z \subset \Phi \rightarrow z = \Phi.
Theorem MKT27: \forall x y, (x \subset y / \ y \subset x) \leftarrow x = y.
Theorem MKT28 : \forall \{x \ y \ z\}, \ x \subset y \rightarrow y \subset z \rightarrow x \subset z.
Theorem MKT29 : \forall x y, x \cup y = y \leftarrow x \subset y.
Theorem MKT30 : \forall x y, x \cap y = x \langle - \rangle x \subset y.
Theorem MKT31 : \forall x y, x \subset y \rightarrow (\cupx \subset \cupy) /\setminus (\capy \subset \capx).
Theorem MKT32 : \forall x y, x \in y \rightarrow (x \subset \cupy) /\setminus (\capy \subset x).
Theorem MKT33 : \forall x z, Ensemble x \rightarrow z \subset x \rightarrow Ensemble z.
Theorem MKT34 : \Phi = \cap \mu.
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Lemma NEexE : \forall x, x \neq \Phi \langle - \rangle \exists z, z \in x.
Ltac NEele H := apply NEexE in H as [].
Theorem MKT35 : \forall x, x \neq \Phi -> Ensemble (\capx).
Theorem MKT37 : \mu = pow(\mu).
Theorem MKT38a : \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x -> Ensemble pow(x).
Theorem MKT38b : \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow (\forall y, y \subset x \leftarrow y \in pow(x)).
Lemma Lemma N : ^{\sim} Ensemble \setminus \{ \lambda x, x \notin x \setminus \}.
Theorem MKT39 : ^{\sim} Ensemble \mu.
Fact singlex: \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow x \in [x].
Global Hint Resolve singlex : core.
Theorem MKT41: \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow (\forall y, y \in [x] \langle - \rangle y = x).
Ltac eins H := apply MKT41 in H; subst; eauto.
Theorem MKT42 : \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble ([x]).
Global Hint Resolve MKT42 : core.
Theorem MKT43 : \forall x, [x] = \mu \leftarrow \sim Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT42': \forall x, Ensemble ([x]) \rightarrow Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT44: \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow \bigcap [x] = x / \bigcup [x] = x.
Theorem MKT44' : \forall x, ^{\sim} Ensemble x \rightarrow \cap [x] = \Phi /\ \cup [x] = \mu.
Corollary AxiomIV': \forall x y, Ensemble (x \cup y)
     \rightarrow Ensemble x /\ Ensemble y.
Theorem MKT46a : \forall {x y}, Ensemble x -> Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Ensemble ([x|y]).
Global Hint Resolve MKT46a: core.
Theorem MKT46b : \forall \{x \ y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow (\forall z, z \in [x|y] \langle - \rangle (z = x \/ z = y)).
Theorem MKT46': \forall x y, [x|y] = \mu \leftarrow \sim Ensemble x \vee \sim Ensemble y.
Theorem MKT47a : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y \rightarrow \cap [x|y] = x \cap y.
Theorem MKT47b : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow \cup [x|y] = x \cup y.
Theorem MKT47': \forall x y, ^{\sim} Ensemble x \setminus ^{\sim} Ensemble y
     \rightarrow (\cap [x|y] = \Phi) /\ (\cup [x|y] = \mu).
Theorem MKT49a : \forall \{x \ y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Ensemble ([x, y]).
Global Hint Resolve MKT49a : core.
Theorem MKT49b : \forall x y, Ensemble ([x,y]) \rightarrow Ensemble x /\ Ensemble y.
Theorem MKT49c1 : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble ([x,y]) \rightarrow Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT49c2 : \forall \{x \ y\}, Ensemble ([x,y]) \rightarrow Ensemble y.
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Theorem MKT34' : $\mu = \cup \mu$.

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Ltac opel :=
     match goal with
          H: Ensemble ([?x,?y])
          |- Ensemble ?x \Rightarrow eapply MKT49c1; eauto
     end.
Ltac ope2 :=
     match goal with
          H: Ensemble ([?x, ?y])
          |- Ensemble ?y => eapply MKT49c2; eauto
Ltac ope3 :=
     match goal with
          H: [?x, ?y] \in ?z
           - Ensemble ?x => eapply MKT49c1; eauto
     end.
Ltac ope4 :=
    match goal with
         H: [?x, ?y] \in ?z
          - Ensemble ?y => eapply MKT49c2; eauto
Ltac ope := try ope1; try ope2; try ope3; try ope4.
Theorem MKT49': \forall x y, ^{\sim} Ensemble ([x,y]) \rightarrow [x,y] = \mu.
Fact subcp1 : \forall x y, x \subset (x \cup y).
Global Hint Resolve subcpl : core.
Lemma Lemma 50a : \forall x y, Ensemble x -> Ensemble y -> \cup [x, y] = [x|y].
Lemma Lemma 50b : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y \rightarrow \cap [x, y] = [x].
Theorem MKT50 : \forall \{x \ y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow (\cup [x, y] = [x|y]) / (\cap [x, y] = [x]) / (\cup (\cap [x, y]) = x)
          /\setminus (\cap (\cap [x, y]) = x) /\setminus (\cup (\cup [x, y]) = x \cup y) /\setminus (\cap (\cup [x, y]) = x \cap y).
Lemma Lemma50': \forall (x y: Class), ^{\sim} Ensemble x \bigvee ^{\sim} Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Ensemble ([x]) \setminus Ensemble ([x | y]).
Theorem MKT50': \forall {x y}, ~ Ensemble x \/ ~ Ensemble y \rightarrow (\cup (\cap [x, y]) = \oplus) /\ (\cap (\cap [x, y]) = \mu) /\ (\cup (\cup [x, y]) = \mu)
          /\setminus (\cap (\cup [x, y]) = \Phi).
Definition First z := \cap (\cap z).
Definition Second z := (\cap \cup z) \cup ((\cup (\cup z)) \sim (\cup (\cap z))).
Theorem MKT53 : Second \mu = \mu.
Theorem MKT54a : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow First ([x, y]) = x.
Theorem MKT54b : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Second ([x, y]) = y.
Theorem MKT54' : \forall x y, ^{\sim} Ensemble x \bigvee ^{\sim} Ensemble y
     \rightarrow First ([x, y]) = \mu /\ Second ([x, y]) = \mu.
Theorem MKT55 : \forall x y u v, Ensemble x \Rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow ([x, y] = [u, v] \langle - \rangle x = u /\ y = v).
Fact Pins : ∀ a b c d, Ensemble c → Ensemble d
     \rightarrow [a, b] \in [[c, d]] \rightarrow a = c \land b = d.
Ltac pins H := apply Pins in H as []; subst; eauto.
Fact Pinfus : \forall a b f x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow [a, b] \in (f \cup [[x, y]]) \rightarrow [a, b] \in f \setminus (a = x \setminus b = y).
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Ltac pinfus H := apply Pinfus in H as [? []]; subst; eauto.
Ltac eincus H := apply AxiomII in H as [ [H|H]]; try eins H; auto.
Ltac PP H a b := apply AxiomII in H as [? [a [b []]]]; subst.
Fact AxiomII': ∀ a b P,
      [a,b] \in \{ P \} \ Ensemble ([a,b]) /\ (P a b).
Ltac appoA2G := apply AxiomII'; split; eauto.
Ltac appoA2H H := apply AxiomII' in H as [].
Theorem MKT58 : \forall r s t, (r \circ s) \circ t = r \circ (s \circ t).
Theorem MKT59 : \forall r s t, Relation r \rightarrow Relation s
     \rightarrow r \circ (s U t) = (r \circ s) U (r \circ t)
          / \ r \circ (s \cap t) \subset (r \circ s) \cap (r \circ t).
Fact invpl : \forall a b f, [b, a] \in f^{-1} \leftarrow [a, b] \in f.
Fact uiv : \forall a b, (a \cup b)^{-1} = a^{-1} \cup b^{-1}.
Fact iiv : \forall a b, (a \cap b)^{-1} = a^{-1} \cap b^{-1}.
Fact siv: \forall a b, Ensemble a \rightarrow Ensemble b \rightarrow [[a, b]]<sup>-1</sup> = [[b, a]].
Theorem MKT61 : \forall r, Relation r \rightarrow (r^{-1})^{-1} = r.
Theorem MKT62 : \forall r s, (r \circ s)^{-1} = (s^{-1}) \circ (r^{-1}).
Fact opisf : \forall a b, Ensemble a \rightarrow Ensemble b \rightarrow Function ([[a, b]]).
Fact PisRel : \forall P, Relation \{\ P \ \}.
Global Hint Resolve PisRel: core.
Theorem MKT64 : \forall f g, Function f \rightarrow Function g \rightarrow Function (f \circ g).
Corollary Property_dom : \forall \{x \ y \ f\}, [x,y] \in f \rightarrow x \in dom(f).
Corollary Property_ran : \forall \{x \ y \ f\}, [x,y] \in f \rightarrow y \in ran(f).
Fact degri : \forall f, dom(f) = ran(f<sup>-1</sup>).
Fact regdi : \forall f, ran(f) = dom(f<sup>-1</sup>).
Fact subdom : \forall \{x \ y\}, \ x \subset y \rightarrow dom(x) \subset dom(y).
Fact undom: \forall f g, dom(f \cup g) = dom(f) \cup dom(g).
Fact unran : \forall f g, ran(f \cup g) = ran(f) \cup ran(g).
Fact domor : \forall u v, Ensemble u \rightarrow Ensemble v \rightarrow dom([[u, v]]) = [u].
Fact ranor : \forall u v, Ensemble u \rightarrow Ensemble v \rightarrow ran([[u,v]]) = [v].
Fact fupf : \forall f x y, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow \sim x \in dom(f) \rightarrow Function (f \cup [[x, y]]).
Fact dos1 : \forall {f x} y, Function f \rightarrow [x, y] \in f \rightarrow dom(f \sim [[x, y]]) = dom(f) \sim [x].
Fact ros1 : \forall {f x y}, Function f^{-1} \rightarrow [x, y] \in f \rightarrow ran(f \sim [[x, y]]) = ran(f) \sim [y].
Theorem MKT67a: dom(\mu) = \mu.
Theorem MKT67b: ran(\mu) = \mu.
Theorem MKT69a : \forall \{x f\}, x \notin dom(f) \rightarrow f[x] = \mu.
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Theorem MKT69b : \forall \{x \in f\}, x \in dom(f) \rightarrow f[x] \in \mu.
Theorem MKT69a': \forall \{x \in f\}, f[x] = \mu \rightarrow x \notin dom(f).
Theorem MKT69b': \forall \{x \in A\}, f[x] \in \mu \rightarrow x \in dom(f).
Corollary Property Fun: ∀ y f x, Function f
     \rightarrow [x, y] \in f \rightarrow y = f[x].
Lemma uvinf : \forall z a b f, ^{\sim} a \in dom(f) \rightarrow Ensemble a \rightarrow Ensemble b
     \rightarrow (z \in dom(f) \rightarrow (f \cup [[a, b]])[z] = f[z]).
Lemma uvinp : \forall a b f, ^{\sim} a \in dom(f) \rightarrow Ensemble a \rightarrow Ensemble b
     \rightarrow (f \cup [[a, b]])[a] = b.
Fact Einr: \forall \{f z\}, Function f \rightarrow z \in ran(f)
     \rightarrow \exists x, x \in dom(f) / z = f[x].
Ltac einr H := New H; apply Einr in H as [? []]; subst; auto.
Theorem MKT70 : \forall f, Function f \rightarrow f = \{ \lambda x y, y = f[x] \} \}.
Corollary Property Value : \forall {f x}, Function f \rightarrow x \in dom(f)
     \rightarrow [x, f[x]] \in f.
Fact subval : \forall {f g}, f \subset g \rightarrow Function f \rightarrow Function g
     \rightarrow \forall u, u \in dom(f) \rightarrow f[u] = g[u].
Corollary Property_Value': \forall f x, Function f \rightarrow f[x] \in ran(f)
     \rightarrow [x, f[x]] \in f.
Corollary Property_dm : \forall {f x}, Function f \rightarrow x \in dom(f)
     \rightarrow f[x] \in ran(f).
Theorem MKT71 : \forall f g, Function f \rightarrow Function g
     \rightarrow (f = g \langle - \rangle \forall x, f[x] = g[x]).
Ltac xo :=
     match goal with
           |- Ensemble ([?a, ?b]) => try apply MKT49a
Ltac rxo := eauto; repeat xo; eauto.
Lemma Ex_Lemma73 : ∀ {u y}, Ensemble u -> Ensemble y
     \rightarrow let f:= \{ \langle \lambda w z, w \in y / \langle z = [u, w] \rangle \} \setminus in
          Function f / dom(f) = y / ran(f) = [u] \times y.
Theorem MKT73 : ∀ u y, Ensemble u → Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Ensemble ([u] \times y).
Lemma Ex_Lemma74 : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble x \Rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow let f := \{\ \lambda u z, u \in x /\ z = [u] \times y \}\ in Function f /\ dom(f) = x
           /\ ran(f) = \{ \lambda z, \exists u, u \in x / z = [u] \times y \}.
Lemma Lemma 74 : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     - > \cup (\setminus \{ \lambda z, \exists u, u \in x / \setminus z = [u] \times y \setminus \}) = x \times y.
Theorem MKT74 : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow Ensemble (x \times y).
Theorem MKT75 : \forall f, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble dom(f) \rightarrow Ensemble f.
Fact fdme : \forall {f}, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble f \rightarrow Ensemble dom(f).
Fact frne : \forall {f}, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble f \rightarrow Ensemble ran(f).
Theorem MKT77 : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     -> Ensemble (Exponent y x).
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Fact Property_Asy : \forall {r x u}, Asymmetric r x \rightarrow u \in x

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Corollary wosub : \forall x r y, WellOrdered r x \rightarrow y \subset x
      -> WellOrdered r y.
Theorem MKT88a : \forall \{r \ x\}, WellOrdered r \ x \rightarrow Asymmetric \ r \ x.
Theorem MKT88b : \forall r x, WellOrdered r x \rightarrow Transitive r x.
Theorem MKT90 : \forall n x r, n \neq \Phi -> (\forall y, y \in n -> rSection y r x)
      \rightarrow rSection (\capn) r x /\ rSection (\cupn) r x.
Theorem MKT91 : \forall {x y r}, rSection y r x \rightarrow y \Leftrightarrow x
     \rightarrow (\exists v, v \in x / \ y = \ \lambda u, u \in x / \ Rrelation u r v \}).
Theorem MKT92 : \forall \{x \ y \ z \ r\}, rSection x r z \rightarrow rSection y r z
      \rightarrow x \subset y \bigvee y \subset x.
Theorem MKT94 : \forall {x r y f}, rSection x r y \rightarrow Order_Pr f r r \rightarrow On f x \rightarrow To f y \rightarrow (\forall u, u \in x \rightarrow ^{\sim} Rrelation f[u] r u).
Lemma fllvi : \forall f u, Function f \rightarrow Function f<sup>-1</sup> \rightarrow u \in ran(f)
      \rightarrow f[(f<sup>-1</sup>)[u]] = u.
Lemma fllinj : \forall f a b, Function f \rightarrow Function f<sup>-1</sup>
      \rightarrow a \in dom(f) \rightarrow b \in dom(f) \rightarrow f[a] = f[b] \rightarrow a = b.
Lemma f11iv : \forall f u, Function f \rightarrow Function f<sup>-1</sup> \rightarrow u \in dom(f)
     \rightarrow (f^{-1})[f[u]] = u.
Fact fllpa : \forall {f x y}, Function1_1 f \rightarrow [x, y] \in f \rightarrow Function1_1 (f \sim [[x, y]]).
Fact f11pb : \forall f x y, Function1_1 f \rightarrow Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
      \rightarrow \sim x \in dom(f) \rightarrow \sim y \in ran(f) \rightarrow Function1_1 (f \cup [[x, y]]).
Theorem MKT96a : \forall {f r s}, Order_Pr f r s \rightarrow Function1_1 f.
Theorem MKT96b : \forall {f r s}, Order_Pr f r s \rightarrow Order_Pr (f<sup>-1</sup>) s r.
Theorem MKT96 : ∀ f r s, Order Pr f r s
      \rightarrow Function1_1 f \land Order_Pr (f<sup>-1</sup>) s r.
Lemma lem97a : ∀ f g u r s x y, Order_Pr f r s → Order_Pr g r s
      \rightarrow rSection dom(f) r x \rightarrow rSection dom(g) r x
      -> rSection ran(f) s y -> rSection ran(g) s y
      → FirstMember u r (\{ \lambda a, a ∈ (dom(f) \cap dom(g))
            /\ f [a] \langle\rangle g [a] \rangle \rangle Rrelation f[u] s g[u] \rightarrow False.
Lemma 1e97 : \forall f g, Function f \rightarrow Function g
      \rightarrow (\forall a, a \in (dom(f) \cap dom(g)) \rightarrow f[a] = g[a])
      \rightarrow dom(f) \subset dom(g) \rightarrow f \subset g.
Theorem MKT97 : \forall {f g r s x y}, Order_Pr f r s \rightarrow Order_Pr g r s
      \rightarrow rSection dom(f) r x \rightarrow rSection dom(g) r x
      \rightarrow rSection ran(f) s y \rightarrow rSection ran(g) s y \rightarrow f \subset g \bigvee g \subset f.
Lemma Lemma99c : \forall y r x a b, rSection y r x → a ∈ y → ^{\sim} b ∈ y
      \rightarrow b \in x \rightarrow Rrelation a r b.
Ltac RN a b := rename a into b.
Theorem MKT99 : \forall {r s x y}, WellOrdered r x \rightarrow WellOrdered s y
      → ∃ f, Function f /\ Order PXY f x y r s
            /\backslash (dom(f) = x \backslash / ran(f) = y).
Theorem MKT100 : \forall {r s x y}, WellOrdered r x \rightarrow WellOrdered s y \rightarrow Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y \rightarrow \exists f, Function f
            /\ Order PXY f x y r s /\ dom(f) = x.
Theorem MKT100': \forall r s x y, Well0rdered r x /\ Well0rdered s y -> Ensemble x -> \tilde{} Ensemble y
      \rightarrow \forall f, Function f \land Order_PXY f x y r s \land dom(f) = x
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 \rightarrow \sim Rrelation u r u.

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\rightarrow \forall g, Function g \land Order_PXY g x y r s \land dom(g) = x
     \rightarrow f = g.
Theorem MKT101 : \forall x, x \notin x.
Theorem MKT102 : \forall x y, x \in y \rightarrow y \in x \rightarrow False.
Lemma cirin3f : \forall x y z, x \in y \rightarrow y \in z \rightarrow z \in x \rightarrow False.
Theorem MKT104: ~ Ensemble E.
Theorem MKT107 : \forall \{x\}, Ordinal x \rightarrow WellOrdered E x.
Theorem MKT108 : \forall x y, Ordinal x \rightarrow y \subset x \rightarrow y \langle x \rightarrow Full y
     \rightarrow y \in x.
Lemma Lemma 109 : \forall \{x y\}, Ordinal x \rightarrow Ordinal y
     \rightarrow ((x \cap y) = x) \/ ((x \cap y) \in x).
Theorem MKT109 : \forall {x y}, Ordinal x \rightarrow Ordinal y
     \rightarrow x \subset y \setminus/ y \subset x.
Theorem MKT110 : \forall \{x y\}, Ordinal x \rightarrow Ordinal y
     \rightarrow x \in y \setminus/ y \in x \setminus/ x = y.
Corollary Th110ano : \forall \{x y\}, Ordinal x \rightarrow Ordinal y
     \rightarrow x \in y \setminus / y \subset x.
Theorem MKT111: \forall x y, Ordinal x \rightarrow y \in x \rightarrow Ordinal y.
Lemma Lemma113 :∀ u v, Ensemble u -> Ensemble v -> Ordinal u
     \rightarrow Ordinal v \rightarrow (Rrelation u E v \vee Rrelation v E u \vee u = v).
Theorem MKT113a: Ordinal R.
Theorem MKT113b : ~ Ensemble R.
Global Hint Resolve MKT113a MKT113b: core.
Theorem MKT114 : \forall x, rSection x E R \rightarrow Ordinal x.
Corollary Property114: \forall x, Ordinal x \rightarrow rSection x E R.
Theorem MKT118 : \forall x y, Ordinal x \rightarrow Ordinal y
     \rightarrow (x \subset y \langle - \rangle x \leq y).
Theorem MKT119 : ∀ x, Ordinal x
     Theorem MKT120 : \forall x, x \subset R \rightarrow Ordinal (\cupx).
Lemma Lemma 121 : \forall x, x \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \text{FirstMember } (\cap x) \to x.
Theorem MKT121 : \forall x, x \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow (\cap x) \in x.
Lemma Lem123 : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow (PlusOne x) \in R.
Global Hint Resolve Lem123: core.
Theorem MKT123 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R}
     → FirstMember (PlusOne x) E (\{ \lambda y, (y \in R /\ Less x y) \}).
Theorem MKT124 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \bigcup (\text{PlusOne } x) = x.
Theorem MKT126a : \forall f x, Function f \rightarrow Function (f | (x)).
Theorem MKT126b : \forall f x, Function f \rightarrow dom(f|(x)) = x \cap dom(f).
Theorem MKT126c : ∀ f x, Function f
     \rightarrow (\forall y, y \in dom(f|(x)) \rightarrow (f|(x))[y] = f[y]).
Corollary frebig: \forall f x, Function f \rightarrow dom(f) \subset x \rightarrow f | (x) = f.
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Corollary fresub : \forall f h, Function f \rightarrow Function h \rightarrow h \subset f
     \rightarrow f | (dom(h)) = h.
Corollary fuprv : \forall f x y z, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
           \tilde{x} \in z \rightarrow (f \cup [[x, y]]) | (z) = f | (z).
Theorem MKT127 : \forall {f h g}, Function f \rightarrow Ordinal dom(f)
     \rightarrow (\forall u, u \in dom(f) \rightarrow f[u] = g[f|(u)]) \rightarrow Function h
     \rightarrow Ordinal dom(h) \rightarrow (\forall u, u \in dom(h) \rightarrow h[u] = g[h|(u)])
     \rightarrow h \subset f \setminus/ f \subset h.
Theorem MKT128a : ∀ g, ∃ f, Function f /\ Ordinal dom(f)
     /\ (\forall x, Ordinal\_Number x \rightarrow f[x] = g[f(x)]).
Lemma 1em128 : ∀ {f g h}, Function f → Function h
     -> Ordinal dom(f) -> Ordinal dom(h)
     \rightarrow (\forall x, Ordinal Number x \rightarrow f[x] = g [f|(x)])
     \rightarrow (\forall x, Ordinal_Number x \rightarrow h[x] = g [h|(x)])
     \rightarrow h \subset f \rightarrow h = \overline{f}.
Theorem MKT128b : ∀ g, ∀ f, Function f /\ Ordinal dom(f)
          /\ (\forall x, \text{ Ordinal Number } x \rightarrow f[x] = g[f](x)])
     \rightarrow \forall h, Function h / \overline{\setminus} Ordinal dom(h)
          /\setminus (\forall x, \text{ Ordinal\_Number } x \rightarrow h[x] = g[h|(x)]) \rightarrow f = h.
Fact EnEm : Ensemble \Phi.
Global Hint Resolve EnEm : core.
Fact powEm : pow(\Phi) = [\Phi].
Theorem MKT132 : \forall x y, Integer x \rightarrow y \in x \rightarrow Integer y.
Theorem MKT133 : \forall \{x \ y\}, \ y \in R \rightarrow LastMember \ x \ E \ y
     \rightarrow y = Plus0ne x.
Theorem MKT134 : \forall \{x\}, x \in \omega \rightarrow (\text{PlusOne } x) \in \omega.
Global Hint Resolve MKT134 : core.
Theorem MKT135 : \Phi \in \omega / (\forall x, x \in \omega \rightarrow \Phi \neq \text{PlusOne } x).
Theorem MKT135a : \Phi \in \omega.
Global Hint Resolve MKT135a : core.
Theorem MKT135b : \forall x, x \in \omega \rightarrow \Phi \neq \text{PlusOne } x.
Theorem MKT136 : \forall x y, x \in \omega -> y \in \omega -> Plus0ne x = Plus0ne y
     \rightarrow x = y.
Corollary Property W: Ordinal \omega.
Global Hint Resolve Property W : core.
Theorem MKT137 : \forall x, x \subset \omega \rightarrow \Phi \in x
     \rightarrow (\forall u, u \in x \rightarrow (PlusOne u) \in x) \rightarrow x = \omega.
Theorem MKT138 : \omega \in R.
Theorem MiniMember Principle : \forall S, S \subset \omega \rightarrow S \neq \Phi
     \rightarrow \exists a, a \in S / \setminus (\forall c, c \in S \rightarrow a \leq c).
Theorem Mathematical Induction : ∀ (P :Class -> Prop), P Φ
     \rightarrow (\forall k, k \in \omega \rightarrow P k \rightarrow P (Plus0ne k)) \rightarrow (\forall n, n \in \omega \rightarrow P n).
Ltac MI x := apply Mathematical Induction with (n:=x); auto; intros.
Fact caseint : \forall \{x\}, x \in \omega
     \rightarrow x = \Phi \/ (\exists v, v \in \omega /\ x = PlusOne v).
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Theorem The Second Mathematical Induction: ∀ (P: Class -> Prop),
      P \Phi \rightarrow (\forall k, k \in \omega \rightarrow (\forall m, m \prec k \rightarrow P m) \rightarrow P k)
     \rightarrow (\forall n, n \in \omega \rightarrow P n).
Fact f2Pf : \forall {f} P, let g := \{ \lambda u v, v = f[Pu] \}  in
      Function f \rightarrow (\forall h, Ensemble h \rightarrow g[h] = f[P h]).
Fact c2fp : \forall {x c g P f}, Ensemble x \rightarrow dom(c) = \mu \sim [\Phi]
      \rightarrow (\forall x, x \in dom(c) \rightarrow c[x] \in x)
      \rightarrow (\forall h, Ensemble h \rightarrow g[h] = c[P h])
     \rightarrow (\forall x, Ordinal Number x \rightarrow f[x] = g[f|(x)])
     -> Function f -> Ordinal dom(f)
     \rightarrow (\forall u, u \in dom(f) \rightarrow Ensemble (P (f | (u)))
           \rightarrow f[u] \in (P (f|(u))).
Theorem MKT140 : ∀ x, Ensemble x
     \rightarrow 3 f, Function1_1 f \land ran(f) = x \land Ordinal_Number dom(f).
Theorem MKT142 : \forall n, Nest n \rightarrow (\forall m, m \in n \rightarrow Nest m)
     \rightarrow Nest (Un).
Theorem MKT143 : \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow \exists n, (Nest n /\ n \subset x)
     /\setminus (\forall m, Nest m \rightarrow m \subset x \rightarrow n \subset m \rightarrow m = n).
Fact eqvp : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble y \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow Ensemble x.
Theorem MKT145 : \forall x, x \approx x.
Global Hint Resolve MKT145 : core.
Theorem MKT146 : \forall \{x y\}, x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx x.
Theorem MKT147 : \forall y x z, x \approx y \rightarrow y \approx z \rightarrow x \approx z.
Theorem MKT150: WellOrdered E C.
Theorem MKT152a: Function P.
Global Hint Resolve MKT152a: core.
Theorem MKT152b : dom(P) = \mu.
Theorem MKT152c : ran(P) = C.
Corollary Property PClass: \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow P[x] \in C.
Global Hint Resolve Property PClass: core.
Theorem MKT153 : \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow P[x] \approx x.
Global Hint Resolve MKT153: core.
Fact preqv : \forall x y, Ensemble y \rightarrow P[x] = y \rightarrow x \approx y.
Fact carE : \forall \{x\}, P[x] = \Phi \rightarrow x = \Phi.
Theorem MKT154 : \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
      \rightarrow (P[x] = P[y] \langle - \rangle x \approx y).
Theorem MKT155 : \forall x, P[P[x]] = P[x].
Theorem MKT156 : \forall x, (Ensemble x /\ P[x] = x) \langle - \rangle x \in C.
Theorem MKT157 : \forall x y, y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \subset y \rightarrow P[x] \leq y.
Theorem MKT158 : \forall \{x y\}, x \subset y \rightarrow P[x] \leq P[y].
Theorem MKT159 : \forall x y u v, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y
     \rightarrow u \subset x \rightarrow v \subset y \rightarrow x \approx v \rightarrow y \approx u \rightarrow x \approx y.
Theorem MKT160 : \forall {f}, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble f
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\rightarrow P[ran(f)] \leq P[dom(f)].
Theorem MKT161 : \forall \{x\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow P[x] \prec P[pow(x)].
Theorem MKT162: Ensemble C.
Lemma Lemma 163a : \forall \{x y\}, Ensemble x \rightarrow x \in y
      \rightarrow y = (y \cup [x]) \sim [x].
Lemma Lemma 163b : \forall \{x y\}, x \in y \rightarrow y = (y \sim [x]) \cup [x].
Lemma Lemma 163c : \forall \{x \ y \ z\}, \ x \sim y \sim z = x \sim z \sim y.
Theorem MKT163: \forall x y, x \in \omega \rightarrow y \in \omega \rightarrow (Plus0ne x) \approx (Plus0ne y)
      \rightarrow x \approx y.
Theorem MKT164 : \omega \subset C.
Theorem MKT165 : \omega \in C.
Corollary Property Finite: \forall \{x\}, Finite x -> Ensemble x.
Lemma finsub : \forall {A B}, Finite A \rightarrow B \subset A \rightarrow Finite B.
Lemma finsin : \forall z, Ensemble z \rightarrow Finite ([z]).
Lemma finue : \forall \{x z\}, Finite x \rightarrow Ensemble z \rightarrow \sim z \in x
      \rightarrow P[x U [z]] = Plus0ne P[x].
Fact finse : \forall f \{y \ u \ z\}, P[y] = PlusOne \ u \rightarrow u \in \omega \rightarrow Function f
      \rightarrow Function f^{-1} \rightarrow dom(f) = y \rightarrow ran(f) = PlusOne u \rightarrow z \in y
      \rightarrow P[y \sim [z]] = u.
Lemma lem167a : \forall r x f, WellOrdered r P[x] \rightarrow Function1_1 f
      \rightarrow dom(f) = x \rightarrow ran(f) = P[x]
      \rightarrow WellOrdered \{ \lambda u v, Rrelation f[u] r f[v] \}  x.
Lemma lem167b : \forall {f r}, \omega \subset \text{ran(f)} \rightarrow \text{WellOrdered r}^{-1} \text{dom(f)}
      -> Order_Pr f r E -> False.
Theorem MKT167 : \forall x, Finite x \langle - \rangle \exists r, WellOrdered r x
      /\ WellOrdered (r^{-1}) x.
Lemma lem168 : \forall {x y r s}, WellOrdered r x \rightarrow WellOrdered s y
      ⇒ WellOrdered \{\\ \lambda u v, \( u \in x \/ v \in x \/ \\ Rrelation u r v \) \\ \( u \in (y^x x) \/ v \in (y^x x) \/ \\ Rrelation u s v \) \\ \( u \in x \/ v \in (y^x x) \) \\ \\ \( u \in x \/ v \in (y^x x) \) \\ \\ \( u \in x \/ v \in (y^x x) \) \\ \\ \( x \ U y \).
Theorem MKT168 : \forall x y, Finite x \rightarrow Finite y \rightarrow Finite (x \cup y).
Lemma 169 : \forall x y, \cup (x \cup y) = (\cupx) \cup (\cupy).
Theorem MKT169 : \forall x, Finite x \rightarrow (\forall z, z \in x \rightarrow Finite z)
      \rightarrow Finite (\cup x).
Theorem MKT170 : \forall x y, Finite x -> Finite y -> Finite (x \times y).
Lemma lem171 : \forall {x y}, y \in x 
 \rightarrow pow(x) = pow(x \sim [y]) \cup \{ \lambda z, z \subset x /\ y \in z \}.
Theorem MKT171 : \forall x, Finite x \rightarrow Finite pow(x).
Theorem MKT172: \forall x y, Finite x \rightarrow y \subset x \rightarrow P[y] = P[x] \rightarrow x = y.
Theorem MKT173 : \forall x, Ensemble x \rightarrow ^{\sim} Finite x
      \rightarrow \exists y, y \subset x \land y \Leftrightarrow x \land x \approx y.
Theorem MKT174 : \forall x, x \in (R^{\sim} \omega) \rightarrow P[Plus0ne x] = P[x].
Lemma 1em177a : \forall {a b}, a \in R \rightarrow b \in R
      \rightarrow Max a b = a \setminus Max a b = b.
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Lemma lem177b : \forall {a b}, a \in R \rightarrow b \in R \rightarrow Max a b \in R.
Lemma lem177c : \forall P a b c d, Ensemble ([a, b]) \rightarrow Ensemble ([c, d])
     \rightarrow Rrelation ([a, b]) \{\ \lambda \ a b, \ \exists u v x y, \ a = [u, v]
          Theorem MKT177: WellOrdered \ll (R \times R).
Lemma lem178a : \forall {a b}, a \in R \rightarrow b \in R
     \rightarrow a \in (PlusOne (Max a b)).
Lemma 1em178b : \forall u v x y, u \in R \rightarrow v \in R \rightarrow x \in R \rightarrow y \in R
     -> Max u v ≺ Max x y \/ Max u v = Max x y
     -> PlusOne (Max u v) ⊂ PlusOne (Max x y).
Theorem MKT178: \forall u v x y, Rrelation ([u, v]) \ll ([x, y])
     \rightarrow [u, v] \in ((PlusOne (Max x y)) \times (PlusOne (Max x y))).
Fact 1e179 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}[x] \in \omega \rightarrow \mathbb{P}[x] = x.
Fact t69r : \forall f x, Function f \rightarrow Ensemble f[x] \rightarrow f[x] \in ran(f).
Fact CsubR : C ⊂ R.
Global Hint Resolve CsubR: core.
Fact plusoneEns : \forall z, Ensemble z \rightarrow Ensemble (PlusOne z).
Global Hint Resolve plusoneEns : core.
Fact polec : \forall \{x\}, x \in R \rightarrow P[x] \leq x.
Lemma lem179a : ∀ x y, Ensemble x -> Ensemble y
     \rightarrow P[x \times y] = P[(P[x]) \times (P[y])].
Lemma lem179b : \forall z x, x \in C \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow P[z] \in x \rightarrow z \in x.
Theorem MKT179: \forall \{x\}, x \in (C^{\sim} \omega) \rightarrow P[x \times x] = x.
Fact wh1 : \forall {x y}, Ensemble x \rightarrow y \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow P[y] \subset P[x]
     \rightarrow P[x] \leq P[y\timesx].
Fact wh2 : \forall x y, x \subset y \rightarrow (x \times y) \subset (y \times y).
Fact wh3: \forall x y, Ensemble x \rightarrow Ensemble y \rightarrow P[x \times y] = P[y \times x].
Theorem MKT180a : \forall x y, x \in C \rightarrow y \notin \omega \rightarrow x \neq \Phi
     \rightarrow P[x] \subset P[y] \rightarrow P[x \times y] = Max P[x] P[y].
Theorem MKT180b : \forall x y, x \in C \rightarrow y \in C \rightarrow y \notin \omega \rightarrow x \neq \Phi \rightarrow y \neq \Phi
     \rightarrow P[x × y] = Max P[x] P[y].
Theorem MKT180 : \forall x y, x \in C \rightarrow y \in C \rightarrow x \notin \omega \bigvee y \notin \omega \rightarrow x \neq \Phi
     \rightarrow y \neq \Phi \rightarrow P[x \times y] = Max P[x] P[y].
Fact wh4: \forall x y, x \subset y \rightarrow (y \sim x) \cup x = y.
Theorem MKT181a : \exists f, Order_Pr f E E /\ dom(f) = R
     /\ ran(f) = C \sim \omega.
Theorem MKT181b : ∀ f g, Order Pr f E E -> Order Pr g E E
     \rightarrow dom(f) = R \rightarrow dom(g) = R \rightarrow ran(f) = C \sim \omega \rightarrow ran(g) = C \sim \omega \rightarrow f = g.
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