```
1 load "nat-minus"
3 module Set {
structure (Set S) := null | (insert S (Set S))
7 define (lst->set L) :=
     (let ((f ((from-list "(Set.Set 'S)" id) lst->set)))
        (f L))
10
n define (lst->set L) :=
12
   match L {
      [] => null
13
14
   | (list-of x rest) => (insert (lst->set x) (lst->set rest))
    | _ => L
15
16
17
18 (lst->set [1 2 3])
19
20 define (set->lst S) :=
   (let ((f ((to-list "(Set.Set 'T)" dedup) set->lst)))
      (f S))
22
23
24 define (set->1st-aux s) :=
25
    match s {
      null => []
   | (insert x rest) => (add (set->lst-aux x) (set->lst-aux rest))
27
29
30
31 define (set->lst s) :=
   match (set->lst-aux s) {
32
      (some-list L) => (dedup L)
    | _ => s
34
35
36
37 #define (set->lst S) :=
38  # (let ((f ((to-list "(Set 'T)" dedup) set->lst)))
      (f S))
39 #
41 #define set->lst := ((to-list "(Set.Set 'T)" dedup) id)
42
43 (set->1st (1 insert 2 insert 1 insert 3 insert null))
44
45 expand-input insert [id lst->set]
47 define ++ := insert
48
   (1 ++ [2 3])
49
51 set-precedence ++ 210
52
s3 define [x y z h h' a b s s' t t' s1 s2 s3 A B C D E U] :=
         [?x ?y ?z ?h ?h' ?a ?b ?s:(Set 'T1) ?s':(Set 'T2) ?t:(Set 'T3) ?t':(Set 'T4) ?s1:(Set 'T5)
54
55
           ?s2:(Set 'T6) ?s3:(Set 'T7) ?A:(Set 'T8)
          ?B:(Set 'T9) ?C:(Set 'T10)
          ?D:(Set 'T10) ?E:(Set 'T11) ?U]
58
60 declare in: (T) [T (Set T)] -> Boolean [[id lst->set]]
61
62 assert* in-def :=
   [(\sim \_ in null)]
63
     (x in h ++ t <==> x = h | x in t)]
66 (eval 23 in [1 5 23 98])
68 (eval 23 in [1 5 98])
```

```
(eval 5 in [])
70
72 (eval 5 in [5])
73
   conclude null-characterization := (forall x . x in [] <==> false)
74
     pick-any x
75
        (!equiv
          assume hyp := (x in [])
77
            (!absurd hyp
78
                    (!chain-> [true ==> (~ x in []) [in-def]]))
79
          assume false
80
            (!from-false (x in [])))
82
83 conclude in-lemma-1 := (forall x A . x in x ++ A)
84
     pick-any x A
        (!chain-> [(x = x) ==> (x in x ++ A) [in-def]])
85
87
88 define NC := null-characterization
90 declare singleton: (T) [T] -> (Set T)
91
92 assert* singleton-axiom := (singleton x = x ++ null)
94 conclude singleton-characterization :=
     (forall x y \cdot x in singleton <math>y \le x = y)
95
96
    pick-any x y
      (!chain [(x in singleton y)
97
          <==> (x in y ++ null) [singleton-axiom]
98
          <==> (x = y | x in null) [in-def]
99
100
         \langle == \rangle (x = y | false)
                                         [null-characterization]
101
          \langle == \rangle (x = y)
                                         [prop-taut]])
102
103
   define singleton-lemma := (forall x . x in singleton x)
    pick-anv x
104
        (!chain-> [(x = x)
105
               ==> (x in singleton x) [singleton-characterization]])
106
107
   declare subset, proper-subset: (S) [(Set S) (Set S)] -> Boolean [[lst->set lst->set]]
108
109
   assert* subset-def :=
111
    [([] subset _)
112
       (h ++ t subset A <==> h in A & t subset A)]
113
   (eval [1 2] subset [3 2 4 1 5])
114
115
   (eval [1 2] subset [3 2])
116
117
   (eval [] subset [])
118
119
   define subset-characterization-1 :=
120
     by-induction (forall A B . A subset B ==> forall x . x in A ==> x in B) {
121
122
       null => pick-any B
                 assume (null subset B)
123
                   pick-any x
124
                      (!chain [(x in null) ==> false
125
                                                           [NC]
                                             ==> (x in B) [prop-taut]])
126
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
127
         pick-any B
128
129
            assume hyp := (A subset B)
130
              pick-any x
                let {ih := (forall B . t subset B ==>
131
132
                                            forall x \cdot x \text{ in } t ==> x \text{ in } B);
                       _ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B) [subset-def]])}
133
                   assume hyp' := (x in A)
                     (!cases (!chain \leftarrow [(x = h \mid x in t) \leftarrow [n-def]])
135
                       assume (x = h)
136
                         (!chain-> [hyp ==> (h in B)
137
                                                           [subset-def]
                                         ==> (x in B)
                                                           [(x = h)]])
138
```

```
(!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in B) [ih]]))
140
142
   define subset-characterization-2 :=
143
144
     by-induction (forall A B . (forall x . x in A ==> x in B) ==> A subset B) {
        null => pick-any B
145
                   assume (forall x . x in null ==> x in B)
                    (!chain-> [true ==> (null subset B) [subset-def]])
147
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
148
149
         pick-any B
            assume hyp := (forall x \cdot x \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow x \text{ in } B)
150
              let {ih := (forall B . (forall x . x in t ==> x in B)
151
152
                                            ==> t subset B);
                     goal := (A subset B);
153
                     ih-cond := pick-any x
154
                                  (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in A) [in-def]
155
                                                      ==> (x in B) [hyp]]);
                      _ := (!chain-> [ih-cond ==> (t subset B)
                                                                      [ih]])}
157
                 (!chain-> [(h = h)
158
                        ==> (h in A)
                                                      [in-def]
159
                        ==> (h in B)
160
                                                     [hvp]
                        ==> (h in B & t subset B) [augment]
                        ==> goal
                                                     [subset-def]])
162
163
164
165 conclude subset-characterization :=
      (forall s1 s2 . s1 subset s2 <==> forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2)
166
        pick-any s1 s2
167
           (!equiv (!chain [(s1 subset s2)
168
                         ==> (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) [subset-characterization-1]])
169
                    (!chain [(forall x \cdot x \text{ in } s1 ==> x \text{ in } s2)
                         ==> (s1 subset s2)
171
                                                                   [subset-characterization-2]]))
172
173
   define SC := subset-characterization
174
175 define subset-intro :=
     method (p)
176
       match p {
177
          (forall (some-var x) ((x in (some-term A)) ==> (x in (some-term B)))) =>
178
            (!chain-> [p ==> (A subset B) [subset-characterization]])
179
180
181
182
   assert* set-identity :=
183
     (A = B \le A \text{ subset } B \& B \text{ subset } A)
184
   (eval 1 ++ 2 ++ [] = 2 ++ 1 ++ [])
186
187
   (eval 1 ++ 2 ++ 3 ++ 4 ++ [] = 3 ++ 2 ++ 1 ++ [])
188
189
   conclude set-identity-characterization :=
     (forall A B . A = B \langle == \rangle forall x . x in A \langle == \rangle x in B)
191
192
    pick-any A: (Set 'S) B
193
      (!equiv
         assume hyp := (A = B)
194
195
           pick-any x
             let {_ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B) [set-identity]]);
196
                   _ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (B subset A) [set-identity]])}
197
              (!chain [(x in A) <==> (x in B) [subset-characterization]])\\
198
199
         assume hyp := (forall x . x in A <==> x in B)
200
           let {A-subset-B := (!subset-intro
                                  pick-any x
201
202
                                     (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B) [hyp]]));
                B-subset-A := (!subset-intro
203
                                  pick-any x
                                    (!chain [(x in B) ==> (x in A) [hyp]]));
205
                 p := (!both A-subset-B B-subset-A) }
206
             (!chain-> [p ==> (A = B) [set-identity]]))
207
208
```

```
define SIC := set-identity-characterization
210
   define set-identity-intro :=
211
212
     method (p1 p2)
       match [p1 p2] {
213
          [(A subset B) (B subset A)] =>
214
            (!chain-> [p1 ==> (p1 & p2) [augment]
215
                           ==> (A = B)
                                         [set-identity]])
217
218
219
   define set-identity-intro-direct :=
     method (premise)
220
       match premise {
221
         (forall x ((x in A) <==> (x in B))) =>
222
            (!chain-> [premise ==> (A = B) [set-identity-characterization]])
223
224
225
227 assert* proper-subset-def :=
228
     [(s1 proper-subset s2 \leftarrow=> s1 subset s2 & s1 =/= s2)]
229
230
   (eval [1 2] proper-subset [2 3 1])
231
   (eval [1 2] proper-subset [2 1])
232
233
234
   conclude neg-set-identity-characterization-1 :=
     (forall s1 s2 . s1 =/= s2 <==> \sim s1 subset s2 | \sim s2 subset s1)
235
   pick-any s1 s2
236
     (!chain [(s1 =/= s2)]
237
          <==> (~ (s1 subset s2 & s2 subset s1)) [set-identity]
238
          <==> (~ s1 subset s2 | ~ s2 subset s1) [prop-taut]])
239
241
   conclude neg-set-identity-characterization-2 :=
     (forall s1 s2 . s1 =/= s2 <==>
242
         (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) |
243
         (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))
244
245 pick-any s1 s2
      (!chain [(s1 =/= s2)]
246
         <=> (\sim s1 subset s2 | \sim s2 subset s1) [neg-set-identity-characterization-1]
247
248
          <==> (\sim (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) | \sim (forall x . x in s2 ==> x in s1))
                                                                                                       [SC]
         \langle == \rangle ((exists x . \sim (x in s1 ==> x in s2)) | (exists x . \sim (x in s2 ==> x in s1)))
                                                                                                      [qn]
249
         <==> ((exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) | (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))
                                                                                                      [prop-taut]])
250
251
252
253
   define proper-subset-characterization :=
      (forall s1 s2 . s1 proper-subset s2 <==> s1 subset s2 & exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1)
254
255
256 conclude PSC := proper-subset-characterization
257
     pick-any s1 s2
         (!chain [(s1 proper-subset s2)
258
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & s1 =/= s2)
                                                 [proper-subset-def]
259
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) |
260
                                     (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [neg-set-identity-characterization-2]
261
262
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (((s1 subset s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
                                      (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
263
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (((forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
264
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [SC]
265
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((~~ (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & ~ x in s2)) |
266
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [bdn]
267
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((\sim (exists x . \sim (x in s1 ==> x in s2)) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
268
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [qn]
270
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((\sim (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
                                        (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
271
272
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (false | (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1)) [prop-taut]])
273
275
276 conclude proper-subset-lemma :=
      (forall A B x . A subset B & x in B & \sim x in A ==> A proper-subset B)
277
       pick-any A B x
278
```

```
assume h := (A subset B & x in B & ~ x in A)
             (!chain-> [(x in B)
280
                     ==> (x in B & \sim x in A) [augment]
                     ==> (exists x . x in B & \sim x in A) [existence]
282
                     ==> (A subset B & exists x . x in B & ~ x in A) [augment]
283
284
                     ==> (A proper-subset B) [PSC]])
285
  conclude in-lemma-2 := (forall h t . h in t ==> h ++ t = t)
287
     pick-any h t
        assume hyp := (h in t)
288
289
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
290
                (!chain [(x in h ++ t)
291
                                               [in-def]
                    <==> (x = h | x in t)
292
                    <==> (x in t | x in t)
293
                                               [hyp prop-taut]
                    \langle ==\rangle (x in t)
294
                                               [prop-taut]]))
295
296 conclude in-lemma-3 := (forall x h t . x in t ==> x in h ++ t)
     pick-any x h t
297
        (!chain [(x in t)
298
            ==> (x = h | x in t) [alternate]
299
             ==> (x in h ++ t)
300
                                      [in-def]])
301
302
303
   conclude in-lemma-4 :=
     (forall A x y . x in A \Longrightarrow y in A \Longleftrightarrow y = x | y in A)
304
305 pick-any A x y
     assume (x in A)
306
        (!equiv assume h := (y in A)
307
                   (!chain-> [h ==> (y = x | y in A) [alternate]])
308
                 assume h := (y = x | y in A)
309
                   (!cases h
                      (!chain [(y = x) ==> (y in A) [(x in A)]])
311
                      (!chain [(y in A) ==> (y in A) [claim]])))
312
313
314 conclude null-characterization-2 :=
     (forall A . A = null \langle == \rangle forall x . \sim x in A)
316 pick-any A
     (!chain [(A = null)
317
         <==> (forall x . x in A <==> x in null)
318
                                                        [SIC]
          <==> (forall x . x in A <==> false)
                                                        [NC]
319
          <==> (forall x . \sim x in A)
                                                         [prop-taut]])
320
321
   define NC-2 := null-characterization-2
322
323
324 conclude NC-3 :=
     (forall A . A =/= null <==> exists x . x in A)
326 pick-anv A
327
     (!chain [(A =/= null)
         <==> (\sim forall x . \sim x in A) [NC-2]
328
          \langle == \rangle (exists x . \sim \sim x in A) [qn-strict]
329
         <==> (exists x . x in A)
                                          [bdn]])
330
331
332
   define (non-empty S) := (S =/= null)
333
334 conclude subset-reflexivity := (forall A . A subset A)
335
     pick-any A
       (!subset-intro
336
          pick-any x
337
             (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in A) [claim]]))
338
   conclude subset-antisymmetry :=
340
     (forall A B . A subset B & B subset A ==> A = B)
341
342
    pick-any A B
      assume hyp := (A subset B & B subset A)
343
         (!set-identity-intro (A subset B) (B subset A))
345
346 conclude subset-transitivity :=
    (forall A B C . A subset B & B subset C ==> A subset C)
347
      pick-any A B C
348
```

```
assume (A subset B & B subset C)
           (!subset-intro
350
             pick-any x
352
               (!chain [(x in A)
                    ==> (x in B) [subset-characterization]
353
354
                     ==> (x in C) [subset-characterization]]))
355
   conclude subset-lemma-1 :=
357
     (forall A B x . A subset B & x in B ==> x ++ A subset B)
358
359
   pick-any A B x
    assume hyp := (A subset B & x in B)
360
       (!subset-intro
361
         pick-any y
362
363
            (!chain [(y in x ++ A)
                                         [in-def]
364
                 ==> (y = x | y in A)
                 ==> (y in B | y in A) [(x in B)]
365
                 ==> (y in B | y in B) [SC]
                 ==> (y in B)
                                          [prop-taut]]))
367
368
369 conclude subset-lemma-2 :=
370
     (forall h t A . h ++ t subset A ==> t subset A)
371 pick-any h t A
     assume (h ++ t subset A)
372
373
       (!subset-intro
374
          pick-any x
             (!chain [(x in t)
375
376
                  ==> (x = h | x in t) [alternate]
                  ==> (x in h ++ t)
                                          [in-def]
377
                  ==> (x in A)
                                          [SC]]))
378
379
381
   declare remove: (S) [(Set S) S] -> (Set S) [- [lst->set id]]
382
383
   assert* remove-def :=
384
     [(null - \_ = null)]
      (h ++ t - x = t - x \le x = h)
386
387
      (h ++ t - x = h ++ (t - x) \le x =/= h)
388
   (eval [1 2 3 2 5] - 2)
389
390
   conclude remove-characterization :=
391
     (forall A x y . y in A - x \langle == \rangle y in A & y =/= x)
392
393
   by-induction remove-characterization {
    null => pick-any x y
394
395
                (!chain [(y in null - x)]
                    <==> (y in null)
396
                     <==> false
                    <=> (y in null & y =/= x)])
398
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
399
      let {IH := (forall x y . y in t - x <==> y in t & y =/= x)}
400
       pick-any x y
401
402
          (!two-cases
             assume case-1 := (x = h)
403
               (!chain [(y in A - x)
404
405
                   <==> (y in t - x)
                                                        [remove-def]
                   <=> (y in t & y =/= x)
406
                                                        [IH]
                   <=> ((y = x | y in t) & y =/= x) [prop-taut]
407
                   <=> ((y = h | y in t) & y =/= x) [case-1]
408
                   <==> (y in A & y =/= x)
410
             assume case-2 := (x =/= h)
              let {lemma := assume (y = h)
411
                              (!chain-> [case-2 ==> (y =/= x) [(y = h)]]))
412
               (!chain [(y in A - x)]
413
                   <=> (y in h ++ (t - x))
                                                                    [remove-def]
                   <==> (y = h | y in t - x)
                                                                    [in-def]
415
                   <==> (y = h | (y in t & y =/= x))
416
                                                                    [IH]
                   <==> ((y = h | y in t) & (y = h | y =/= x))
417
                                                                    [prop-taut]
                   <=> (y in A & (y = h | y =/= x))
                                                                    [in-def]
418
```

```
<=> (y in A & (y =/= x | y =/= x))
                                                                     [prop-taut lemma]
                    <==> (y in A & y =/= x)
                                                                     [prop-taut]]))
420
421
422
   conclude remove-corollary := (forall A x . \sim x in A - x)
423
424
     pick-any A x
       (!by-contradiction (\sim x \text{ in } A - x)
425
          (!chain [(x in A - x)]
               ==> (x in A & x =/= x) [remove-characterization]
427
               ==> (x =/= x)
                                          [right-and]
428
429
               ==> (x = x \& x =/= x)
                                          [augment]
               ==> false
                                          [prop-taut]]))
430
432 conclude remove-corollary-2 :=
433
     (forall A x . \sim x in A ==> A - x = A)
434
   pick-any A x
     assume hyp := (\sim x \text{ in A})
435
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
          pick-any y
437
438
             (!equiv
               (!chain [(y in A - x)]
439
                     ==> (y in A & y =/= x) [remove-characterization]
440
                     ==> (y in A)
                                            [left-and]])
441
               assume (y in A)
442
443
                 let {\_ := (!by-contradiction (y =/= x)
444
                                assume (y = x)
                                  (!absurd (y in A)
445
446
                                            (!chain-> [hyp ==> (\sim y in A) [(y = x)]])));
                       lemma := (!both (y in A) (y =/= x))}
447
                   (!chain-> [lemma ==> (y in A - x)])))
448
449
   conclude remove-corollary-3 :=
     (forall A x y . x in A & y =/= x ==> x in A - y)
451
452 pick-any A x y
     assume hyp := (x in A \& y =/= x)
453
       let {\_ := (!ineq-sym (y =/= x))}
454
          (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x in A - y) [remove-characterization]])
455
456
   conclude remove-corollary-4 :=
457
     (forall A x y . \sim x in A ==> \sim x in A - y)
458
     pick-any A x y
459
        (!chain [( \sim x in A) ==> (\sim x in A - y) [remove-characterization]])
460
461
462
   conclude remove-corollary-5 :=
     (forall A B x . A subset B & \sim x in A ==> A subset B \sim x)
463
   pick-any A B x
464
     assume h := (A subset B & ~ x in A)
      (!subset-intro
466
467
        pick-any y
           assume h2 := (in y A)
468
             let {_ := (!chain-> [h2 ==> (in y B) [SC]]);
469
470
                  \underline{\phantom{a}} := (!by-contradiction (y =/= x)
                           assume (y = x)
471
472
                              (!absurd (in y A)
                                        (!chain-> [(~ x in A) ==> (~ y in A) [(y = x)]])));
473
                   S := (!both (in y B) (y =/= x))}
474
              (!chain-> [S ==> (y in B - x) [remove-characterization]]))
475
476
477
478 conclude remove-corollary-6 := (forall A h t . A subset h ++ t ==> A - h subset t)
   pick-any A: (Set.Set 'S) h: 'S t: (Set.Set 'S)
480
    assume hyp := (A subset h ++ t)
       (!subset-intro
481
482
        pick-any x
           assume hyp' := (x in A - h)
483
             let {\_ := (!chain-> [hyp' ==> (x in A & x =/= h) [remove-characterization]]);
                 disj := (!chain -> [(x in A) ==> (x in h ++ t) [SC]
485
486
                                               ==> (x = h | x in t) [in-def]))
487
               (!cases disj
                   (!chain [(x = h)]
488
```

```
==> (x = h \& x =/= h) [augment]
                           ==> false
490
                                                     [prop-taut]
                            ==> (x in t)
                                                     [prop-taut]])
                    (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in t) [claim]])))
492
493
494
495 conclude remove-corollary-7 := (forall A x . A - x subset A)
   pick-any A: (Set.Set 'S) x: 'S
497
     (!subset-intro
         pick-any y
498
499
           (!chain [(y in A - x)
                 ==> (y in A)
                                     [remove-characterization]]))
500
501
502
503
   conclude remove-corollary-8 :=
     (forall A x . x in A \Longrightarrow A = x ++ (A - x))
504
505 pick-any A: (Set.Set 'S) x: 'S
      assume (x in A)
        let {p1 := (!subset-intro
507
508
                       pick-any y:'S
                         assume (y in A)
509
510
                            (!two-cases
                              assume (x = y)
                                (!chain-> [true ==> (x in x ++ (A - x)) [in-lemma-1]
512
513
                                                   ==> (y in x ++ (A - x)) [(x = y)])
                              assume (x = /= v)
514
                                (!chain-> [(x =/= y)
515
                                        ==> (y in A & x =/= y) [augment]
516
                                         ==> (y in A - x)
                                                                    [remove-corollary-3]
517
                                         ==> (y in x ++ (A - x)) [in-def]])));
518
               p2 := (!subset-intro
519
                        pick-any y:'S
                         assume hyp := (y in x ++ (A - x))
521
                            (!cases (!chain<- [(y = x | y in A - x) \le hyp [in-def]])
522
523
                               assume (y = x)
                                 (!chain-> [(y = x) ==> (y in A) [(x in A)]])
524
                               assume (y in A - x)
                                 (!chain-> [(y in A - x) ==> (y in A) [remove-characterization]]))))
526
         (!set-identity-intro p1 p2)
527
528
   conclude subset-lemma-3 :=
529
      (forall A t h . A subset h ++ t & h in A ==> exists B . B subset t & A = h ++ B)
530
   pick-any A: (Set.Set 'S) t h: 'S
531
     assume hyp := (A subset h ++ t & h in A)
532
        let \{p := (!chain \rightarrow [(A subset h ++ t) ==> (A - h subset t) [remove-corollary-6]])\}
533
          (!chain-> [(h in A)
534
                  ==> (A = h ++ (A - h))
                                                                  [remove-corollary-8]
                  ==> (p \& A = h ++ (A - h))
536
                                                                  [augment]
537
                  ==> (exists B . B subset t & A = h ++ B) [existence]])
538
539
   conclude subset-lemma-4 :=
540
     (forall A h t . ~ h in A & A subset h ++ t ==> A subset t)
541
542
   pick-any A h t
     assume hyp := (\sim h in A & A subset h ++ t)
543
        (!subset-intro
544
545
          pick-any x
           assume (x in A)
546
               (!cases (!chain<- [(x = h \mid x \text{ in t}) <== (x = h \mid x \text{ in t}) == (x = h \mid x \text{ in t}) == (x = h \mid x \text{ in t})
547
                                                        \leq = (x in A)
548
                                                                            [SC11)
                   (!chain [(x = h)]
550
                        ==> (~ x in A) [(~ h in A)]
                        ==> (x \text{ in } A \& \sim x \text{ in } A) \text{ [augment]}
==> (\text{in } x \text{ t}) \text{ [prop-taut]]})
551
552
                   (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in t) [claim]])))
553
555
556 conclude subset-lemma-5 :=
    (forall A t h . A subset t ==> A subset h ++ t)
557
558 pick-any A t h
```

```
559
     assume hyp := (A subset t)
        (!subset-intro
560
           pick-any x
561
             (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in t)
562
                                                   [SC]
                                 ==> (x in h ++ t) [in-def]]))
563
564
   conclude subset-lemma-6 :=
565
      (forall A . A subset null <==> A = null)
567
   pick-any A
      (!equiv assume (A subset null)
568
                 (!by-contradiction (A = null)
569
                  assume (A =/= null)
570
                     pick-witness x for (!chain<- [(exists x . x in A) <== (A =/= null) [NC-3]])</pre>
                       (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in null) [SC]
572
                                             ==> false
573
                                                               [NC]]))
              assume (A = null)
574
                 (!chain-> [true ==> (A subset A)
                                                     [subset-reflexivity]
575
                                  ==> (A subset null) [(A = null)]]))
577
578
   conclude subset-lemma-7 :=
579
580
     (forall A B x . \sim x in A & B subset A ==> \sim x in B)
   pick-any A B x
581
     assume hyp := (~ x in A & B subset A)
582
583
        (!by-contradiction (\sim x in B)
           (!chain [(x in B) ==> (x in A)
                                                         [SC]
584
                               ==> (x in A & \sim x in A) [augment]
585
586
                              ==> false
                                                         [prop-taut]]))
587
588
589
   declare union, intersection, diff: (S) [(Set S) (Set S)] -> (Set S) [120 [lst->set lst->set]]
591
   define [\/ /\ \] := [union intersection diff]
592
593
   assert* union-def :=
594
    (h ++ t \setminus / s = h ++ (t \setminus / s))]
596
597
598
   transform-output eval [set->lst]
599
   (eval [1 2 3] \/ [4 5 6])
600
601
   (eval [1 2] \/ [1 2])
602
603
   conclude union-characterization-1 :=
604
     (forall A B x . x in A \  \    ==> x in A \  \   x in B)
    by-induction union-characterization-1 {
606
607
      null => pick-any B x
                (!chain [(x in null \/ B)
608
                      ==> (x in B)
                                                  [union-def]
609
                      ==> (x in null | x in B) [alternate]])
    | (A as (h insert t)) =>
611
612
       let {IH := (forall B x . x in t \/ B ==> x in t | x in B)}
          pick-any B x
613
            (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
614
                 ==> (x in h ++ (t \ / B))
615
                                                     [union-def]
                 ==> (x = h \mid x in t \setminus / B)
                                                     [in-def]
616
                 ==> (x = h \mid x in t \mid x in B)
                                                     [IH]
617
                 ==> ((x = h | x in t) | x in B) [prop-taut]
618
                 ==> (x in A | x in B)
                                                     [in-def]])
620
621
622
   conclude union-characterization-2 :=
    (forall A B x . x in A | x in B ==> x in A \setminus B)
623
      by-induction union-characterization-2 {
        (A as null) =>
625
626
           pick-any B x
            (!chain [(x in null | x in B)
627
                 ==> (false | x in B)
                                             [NC]
628
```

```
==> (x in B)
                                            [prop-taut]
                 ==> (x in null \/ B)
                                            [union-def]])
630
    | (A as (insert h t)) =>
632
        pick-any B x
633
           let {IH := (forall B x . x in t | x in B ==> x in t \/ B)}
634
              (!chain [(x in A | x in B)
635
                  ==> ((x = h | x in t) | x in B)
                                                     [in-def]
                  ==> (x = h | (x in t | x in B)) [prop-taut]
637
                  ==> (x = h \mid x in t \setminus / B)
                                                       [IH]
638
                  ==> (x in h ++ (t \setminus / B))
                                                       [in-def]
639
                  ==> (x in A \setminus / B)
                                                       [union-def]])
640
641
642
643
   conclude union-characterization :=
644
    645
     pick-any A B x
       (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
647
            <==> (x in A | x in B) [union-characterization-1
648
                                     union-characterization-2]])
649
650
651
   define UC := union-characterization
652
653
   assert* intersection-def :=
654
    [(null /\ s = null)]
655
     (h ++ t /\ A = h ++ (t /\ A) <== h in A)
656
     (h ++ t /\setminus A = t /\setminus A <== \sim h in A)]
657
   (eval [1 2 1] /\ [5 1 3])
659
660
   (eval [1 2 1] /\ [5])
661
662
663
   conclude intersection-characterization-1 :=
    (forall A B x . x in A / B ==> x in A & x in B)
664
   by-induction intersection-characterization-1 {
     null => pick-any B x
666
                (!chain [(x in null /\ B)
667
                     ==> (x in null)
668
                                                 [intersection-def]
                     ==> false
                                                [NC]
669
                     ==> (x in null & x in B) [prop-taut]])
670
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
671
     let {IH := (forall B x . x in t /\ B ==> x in t & x in B)}
672
673
       pick-any B x
          (!two-cases
674
            assume (h in B)
              (!chain [(x in (h ++ t) /\ B)
676
                   ==> (x in h ++ (t /\setminus B))
                                                                 [intersection-def]
                   ==> (x = h \mid x in t / \ B)
                                                                 [in-def]
678
                   ==> (x = h \mid x in t \& x in B)
                                                                 [IH]
679
                   ==> ((x = h \mid x \text{ in t}) \& (x = h \mid x \text{ in B})) [prop-taut]
680
                    ==> (x in A & (x in B | x in B))
                                                                [in-def (h in B)]
681
682
                   ==> (x in A & x in B)
                                                                 [prop-taut]
                     1)
683
            assume (∼ h in B)
684
              (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
685
                   ==> (x in t /\ B)
                                         [intersection-def]
686
                   ==> (x in t & x in B) [IH]
687
                   ==> (x in A & x in B) [in-def]]))
688
690
   conclude intersection-characterization-2 :=
691
    (forall A B x . x in A & x in B ==> x in A /\ B)
692
   by-induction intersection-characterization-2 {
693
     (A as null) =>
       pick-any B x
695
696
         (!chain [(x in null & x in B)
                                          [left-and]
697
               ==> (x in null)
               ==> false
                                          [NC]
698
```

```
==> (x in null /\ B)
                                         [prop-taut]])
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
700
     let {IH := (forall B x . x in t & x in B ==> x in t /\ B) }
702
       pick-any B x
          (!two-cases
703
            assume (h in B)
704
               (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
705
                    ==> ((x = h | x in t) & x in B)
                                                                    [in-def]
                    ==> ((x = h \& x in B) | (x in t \& x in B)) [prop-taut]
707
                    ==> (x = h | x in t & x in B)
                                                                    [prop-taut]
708
                    ==> (x = h | x in t / B)
709
                                                                    [IH]
                    ==> (x in h ++ (t /\ B))
                                                                   [in-def]
710
                    ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                              [intersection-def]])
            assume case2 := (~ h in B)
712
713
              (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
                    ==> ((x = h | x in t) & x in B)
                                                                       [in-def]
714
                    ==> ((~ x in B | x in t) & x in B)
                                                                       [case2]
715
                    ==> ((~ x in B & x in B) | (x in t & x in B)) [prop-taut]
                    ==> (false | x in t & x in B)
                                                                       [prop-taut]
717
                    ==> (x in t & x in B)
718
                                                                       [prop-taut]
                    ==> (x in t / \ B)
                                                                       [IH]
719
720
                    ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                               [intersection-def]]))
721 }
722
723
   conclude intersection-characterization :=
724
    (forall A B x . x in A /\ B <==> x in A & x in B)
725
726
     pick-any A B x
       (!equiv
727
           (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
728
                ==> (x in A & x in B) [intersection-characterization-1]])
729
           (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
                ==> (x in A / \ B)
731
                                         [intersection-characterization-2]]))
732
   define IC := intersection-characterization
733
734
735 conclude intersection-subset-theorem :=
    (forall A B . A /\ B subset A)
736
   pick-any A B
737
738
     (!subset-intro
        pick-any x
739
           (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
740
741
                ==> (x in A)
                                     [IC]]))
742
743 assert* diff-def :=
   [(null \setminus \_ = null)]
744
      (h ++ t \setminus A = t \setminus A \le h in A)
     (h ++ t \setminus A = h ++ (t \setminus A) \le \sim h in A)
746
   (eval [1 2 3] \ [3 1])
748
749
   conclude diff-characterization-1 :=
750
751
     (forall A B x . x in A \ B ==> x in A & \sim x in B)
752
    by-induction diff-characterization-1 {
          (A as null) =>
753
754
             pick-any B x
               (!chain [(x in A \setminus B)
755
                     ==> (x in null)
                                                   [diff-def]
756
                     ==> false
                                                   [null-characterization]
757
                     ==> (x in null & \sim x in B) [prop-taut]])
758
    | (A as (insert h t)) =>
760
         pick-any B x
           let {ih := (forall B x . x in t \ B ==> x in t & ~ x in B) }
761
762
            assume hyp := (x in A \setminus B)
              (!two-cases
763
                 assume case1 := (h in B)
                   (!chain-> [hyp
765
766
                         ==> (x in t \setminus B)
                                                     [diff-def]
                         ==> (x in t & ~ x in B)
767
                                                     [ih]
                         ==> (x in A & ~ x in B) [in-def]])
768
```

```
assume case2 := (\sim h in B)
                   (!cases (!chain<- [(x = h \mid x \text{ in } t \setminus B)]
770
                                    \leq = (x in h ++ (t \setminus B)) [in-def]
                                    <== hyp
                                                                [diff-def]])
772
                     assume case2-1 := (x = h)
773
774
                       (!chain-> [(h = h)
                              ==> (h in h ++ t)
                                                               [in-def]
775
                               ==> (h in h ++ t & \sim h in B) [augment]
                               ==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
777
                                                              [case2-1]])
                     assume case2-2 := (x in t \setminus B)
778
779
                       (!chain-> [case2-2
                              ==> (x in t & ~ x in B)
                                                               [ih]
780
                               ==> (x in h ++ t & \sim x in B) [in-def])))
782
783
   conclude diff-characterization-2 :=
784
     (forall A B x . x in A & \sim x in B ==> x in A \ B)
785
    by-induction diff-characterization-2 {
       (A as null) =>
787
          pick-any B x
788
            (!chain [(x in A & \sim x in B)
789
790
                  ==> (x in A)
                                               [left-and]
791
                  ==> false
                                               [null-characterization]
                  ==> (x in A \setminus B)
792
                                              [prop-taut]])
793
    | (A as (h insert t)) =>
        pick-any B x
794
           assume hyp := (x in A & ~ x in B)
795
796
             let {ih := (forall B x . x in t & \sim x in B ==> x in t \ B)}
               (!cases (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x = h | x in t) [in-def]])
797
                  assume case-1 := (x = h)
798
                     (!chain<- [(x in A \setminus B)]
799
                            \leq = (x in h ++ (t \setminus B)) [diff-def case-1]
                            \leftarrow (h in h ++ (t \ B)) [case-1]
801
                            <== true
                                                         [in-lemma-1]])
802
803
                  assume case-2 := (x in t)
                     (!two-cases
804
                        assume (h in B)
                          (!chain<- [(x in A \setminus B)]
806
                                  <== (x in t \ B)
                                                              [diff-def]
807
                                  <== case-2
808
                                                              [ih]])
                        assume (~ h in B)
809
                          (!chain<- [(x in A \ B)
811
                                  \leftarrow (x in h ++ (t \ B)) [diff-def]
                                  <== (x in t \ B)
812
                                  \leq = case-2
813
                                                              [ih]])))
814
   conclude diff-characterization :=
816
817
     (forall A B x . x in A \setminus B <==> x in A & ~ x in B)
     pick-any A B x
818
        (!equiv
819
            (!chain [(x in A \ B)
820
                 ==> (x in A & ~ x in B) [diff-characterization-1]])
821
            (!chain [(x in A & ~ x in B)
822
                                           [diff-characterization-2]]))
                ==> (x in A \setminus B)
823
824
825 define DC := diff-characterization
826
827
   conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A /\ B = B /\ A)
828
    pick-any A B
830
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
831
         pick-any x
832
           (!chain [(x in A /\ B) <==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
                                      <==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
833
                                      <==> (x in B / \ A)
                                                                 [IC]]))
835
836
837
838 conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A /\setminus B = B /\setminus A)
```

```
pick-any A B
      let {A-subset-of-B :=
840
            (!subset-intro
               pick-any x
842
                (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
843
844
                      ==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
                     ==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
845
                     ==> (x in B / \ A)
                                            [IC]]));
           B-subset-of-A :=
847
             (!subset-intro
848
849
                pick-any x
                  (!chain [(x in B /\ A)
850
                        ==> (x in B & x in A) [IC]
851
                        ==> (x in A & x in B) [prop-taut]
852
                        ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                               [IC]]))
853
854
          (!set-identity-intro A-subset-of-B B-subset-of-A)
855
   conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A /\ B = B /\ A)
857
     let \{M := method (A B) \# derive (A / B subset B / A)
858
                  (!subset-intro
859
860
                     pick-any x
                        (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
861
                             ==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
862
863
                             ==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
                             ==> (x in B / \ A)
864
                                                    [IC]]))}
       pick-any A B
865
866
          (!set-identity-intro (!M A B) (!M B A))
867
   conclude intersection-subset-theorem-2 :=
     (forall A B . A /\ B subset B)
869
  pick-any A B
     (!chain-> [true ==> (B /\ A subset B) [intersection-subset-theorem]
871
                      ==> (A /\ B subset B) [intersection-commutes]])
872
873
  conclude intersection-subset-theorem' :=
874
     (forall A B C . A subset B /\ C <==> A subset B & A subset C)
   pick-any A B C
876
     (!equiv assume (A subset B /\ C)
877
                (!both (!subset-intro
878
                           pick-any x
879
                             (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B /\ C) [SC]
880
881
                                                 ==> (x in B)
                                                                 [IC]]))
                        (!subset-intro
882
883
                           pick-any x
                             (!chain [(x in A) \Longrightarrow (x in B /\ C) [SC]
884
                                                 ==> (x in C)
                                                                   [IC]])))
              assume (A subset B & A subset C)
886
                (!subset-intro
                  pick-any x
888
                   assume (x in A)
889
                     let {_ := (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in B) [SC]]);
890
                           _ := (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in C) [SC]]);
891
892
                           p := (!both (x in B) (x in C))}
                        (!chain \rightarrow [p ==> (x in B /\ C) [IC]])))
893
   conclude union-subset-theorem :=
895
     (forall A B C . A subset B | A subset C ==> A subset B \/ C)
896
   pick-any A B C
897
     assume hyp := (A subset B | A subset C)
898
        (!cases hyp
         assume (A subset B)
900
            (!subset-intro
901
902
              pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B)]
                                                          [SC]
903
                                    ==> (x in B | x in C) [alternate]
                                   ==> (x in B \setminus / C)
                                                          [UC]]))
905
906
         assume (A subset C)
907
            (!subset-intro
              pick-any x
908
```

```
(!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in C)]
                                ==> (x in B | x in C) [alternate]
910
                                ==> (x in B \setminus / C)
911
                                                     [UC]])))
912
   913
914
   pick-any A B
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
915
        pick-any x
           [UC]
917
                                 <==> (x in B | x in A)
                                                        [prop-taut]
918
919
                                 <==> (x in B \setminus / A)
                                                         [UCll))
920
   conclude intersection-associativity :=
921
    (forall A B C . A /\ (B /\ C) = (A /\ B) /\ C)
922
923
   pick-any A B C
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
924
       pick-any x
925
          (!chain [(x in A /\ B /\ C)
             <==> (x in A & x in B /\ C)
                                               [IC]
927
             <==> (x in A & x in B & x in C)
928
                                               [IC]
             <==> ((x in A & x in B) & x in C) [prop-taut]
929
930
             <==> ((x in A /\ B) & x in C)
                                               [IC]
             <==> (x in (A / \ B) / \ C)
                                               [IC]]))
931
932
   conclude union-associativity :=
     934
   pick-any A B C
935
936
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
        pick-any x
937
           (!chain [(x in A \/ B \/ C)
938
              <=> (x in A | x in B \/ C)
                                                [UC]
939
              <==> (x in A | x in B | x in C)
                                                [UC]
              \langle == \rangle ((x in A | x in B) | x in C) [prop-taut]
941
              <=> (x in A \setminus / B \mid x in C)
                                                [UC]
942
943
              <==> (x in (A \/ B) \/ C)
                                                [UC]]))
944
  conclude /\-idempotence :=
   (forall A . A / \setminus A = A)
946
947 pick-any A
948
   (!set-identity-intro-direct
     pick-any x
949
        (!chain [(x in A /\ A)
950
951
           <==> (x in A & x in A) [IC]
           <==> (x in A)
                                   [prop-taut]]))
952
953
  conclude \/-idempotence :=
954
    (forall A . A \ \ A = A)
956 pick-anv A
957
    (!set-identity-intro-direct
      pick-any x
958
        (!chain [(x in A \/ A)
959
           <==> (x in A | x in A) [UC]
960
           <==> (x in A)
                                   [prop-taut]]))
961
962
   conclude union-null-theorem :=
963
    (forall A B . A \ \ B = null <==> A = null & B = null)
964
965
  pick-any A B
     (!chain [(A \setminus / B = null)]
966
        <==> (forall x . x in A \/ B <==> x in null)
                                                           [SIC]
967
        <==> (forall x . x in A \/ B <==> false)
                                                           [NC]
968
        <=> (forall x . x in A | x in B <=> false)
                                                           [UC]
        <==> (forall x . \sim x in A & \sim x in B)
                                                           [prop-taut]
970
        971
        <==> (A = null & B = null)
972
                                                           [NC-2]])
973
975 conclude distributivity-1 :=
976
    pick-any A B C
977
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
978
```

```
pick-any x
               (!chain [(x in A \/ (B /\ C))
980
                   <==> (x in A | x in B / \ C)
                                                                        [UC]
                   <=> (x in A | x in B & x in C)
982
                                                                        [IC]
                   <=> ((x in A | x in B) & (x in A | x in C)) [prop-taut]
983
                   <==> (x in A \/ B & x in A \/ C)
984
                                                                        [UC]
                   \langle == \rangle (x in (A \/ B) /\ (A \/ C))
                                                                        [IC]]))
985
987
    conclude distributivity-2 :=
988
      (forall A B C . A /\ (B /\ C) = (A /\ B) /\ (A /\ C))
989
        pick-any A B C
990
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
991
             pick-any x
992
                (!chain [(x in A /\ (B \/ C))
993
                    <=> (x in A & x in B \/ C)
                                                                         [TC]
994
                    <==> (x in A & (x in B | x in C))
                                                                         [UC]
995
                    <=> ((x in A & x in B) | (x in A & x in C)) [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in A /\ B | x in A /\ C)
                                                                         [IC]
997
                    <==> (x in (A /\ B) \/ (A /\ C))
                                                                         [UC]]))
998
999
    conclude diff-theorem-1 := (forall A . A \ A = null)
1000
1001
      pick-any A
         (!set-identity-intro-direct
1002
1003
            pick-any x
             (!chain [(x in A \ A)
1004
                  <==> (x in A & ~ x in A) [DC]
1005
1006
                  <==> false
                                               [prop-taut]
                  <==> (x in null)
                                               [NC]]))
1007
1008
    conclude diff-theorem-2 :=
1009
1010
      (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A \setminus C subset A \setminus B)
    pick-any A B C
1011
      assume (B subset C)
1012
1013
         (!subset-intro
            pick-any x
1014
             (!chain [(x in A \ C)
                   ==> (x in A & \sim x in C) [DC]
1016
                   ==> (x in A & \sim x in B) [SC]
1017
                   ==> (x in A \setminus B)
1018
                                               [DC]]))
1019
1020
1021
    define p := (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A \ B subset A \ C)
1022
    (falsify p 20)
1023
1024
    conclude diff-theorem-3 :=
      (forall A B . A \setminus (A /\setminus B) = A \setminus B)
1026
1027
        pick-any A B
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1028
             pick-any x
1029
                (!chain [(x in A \setminus (A / \setminus B))]
1030
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in A / \ B)
                                                                              [DC]
1031
                    <==> (x in A & \sim (x in A & x in B))
1032
                                                                              [IC]
                    <==> (x in A & (~ x in A | ~ x in B))
                                                                              [prop-taut]
1033
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in A) | (x in A & ~ x in B)) [prop-taut]
1034
1035
                    <==> (false | x in A & \sim x in B)
                                                                             [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
                                                                              [prop-taut]
1036
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                                                              [DC]]))
1037
1038
    conclude diff-theorem-4 :=
      (forall A B . A /\ (A \ B) = A \ B)
1040
1041
        pick-any A B
1042
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
1043
                (!chain [(x in A / \ (A \ B))
                    <==> (x in A & x in A \setminus B)
                                                            [IC]
1045
1046
                    <==> (x in A & x in A & ~ x in B) [DC]
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
                                                            [prop-taut]
1047
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                                            [DC]]))
1048
```

```
conclude diff-theorem-5 :=
1050
      (forall A B . (A \setminus B) \setminus/ B = A \setminus/ B)
1051
        pick-any A B
1052
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1053
1054
             pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in (A \ B) \/ B)
1055
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid x in B)
                                                                           [UC]
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in B) | x in B)
1057
                                                                           [DC]
                    <==> ((x in A | x in B) & (~ x in B | x in B)) [prop-taut]
1058
                                                                           [prop-taut]
                    <==> ((x in A | x in B) & true)
1059
                    <==> (x in A | x in B)
                                                                           [prop-taut]
1060
                    <==> (x in A \setminus / B)
                                                                           [UC]]))
1061
1062
    conclude diff-theorem-6 :=
1063
      (forall A B . (A \/ B) \ B = A \ B)
1064
        pick-any A B
1065
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
1067
                1068
                    <==> (x in A \/ B & ~ x in B)
                                                                         [DC]
1069
                    <==> ((x in A | x in B) & ~ x in B)
1070
                                                                         [UC]
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B | x in B & \sim x in B) [prop-taut]
1071
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in B | false)
1072
                                                                         [prop-taut]
1073
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid false)
                                                                         [DC]
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                                                         [prop-taut]]))
1074
1076
    conclude diff-theorem-7 :=
      (forall A B . (A / \setminus B) \setminus B = null)
1077
        pick-any A B
1078
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1079
             pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in (A /\ B) \ B)
1081
                    <==> (x in A /\ B & ~ x in B)
                                                              [DC]
1082
                    <==> ((x in A & x in B) & \sim x in B) [IC]
1083
                    <==> false
                                                              [prop-taut]
1084
                    <==> (x in null)
                                                              [NC]]))
1086
    conclude diff-theorem-8 :=
1087
      (forall A B . (A \setminus B) /\setminus B = null)
1088
        pick-any A B
1089
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1090
1091
             pick-anv x
1092
                (!chain [(x in (A \ B) /\ B)
                    <==> (x in A \ B & x in B)
1093
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in B) & x in B) [DC]
1094
                    <==> false
                                                              [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in null)
                                                              [NC]]))
1096
    conclude diff-theorem-8 :=
1098
      (forall A B C . A \ (B \/ C) = (A \setminus B) / (A \setminus C))
1099
        pick-any A B C
1100
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1101
1102
             pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in A \ (B \/ C))
1103
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B \setminus / C)
                                                                              [DC]
1104
                    <=> (x in A & \sim (x in B | x in C))
1105
                                                                              [UC]
                     <==> (x in A & ~ x in B & ~ x in C)
                                                                              [prop-taut]
1106
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in B) & (x in A & ~ x in C))
                                                                              [prop-taut]
1107
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \& x in A \setminus C)
                                                                              [DC]
1108
                    <=> (x in (A \ B) /\ (A \ C))
                                                                              [IC]]))
1110
    conclude diff-theorem-9 :=
1111
      (forall A B C . A \ (B /\ C) = (A \ B) \/ (A \ C))
1112
        pick-any A B C
1113
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
1115
1116
                (!chain [(x in A \ (B /\ C))
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B /\ C)
                                                                              [DC]
1117
                    <==> (x in A & ~ (x in B & x in C))
                                                                              [IC]
1118
```

```
\langle == \rangle (x in A & (\sim x in B | \sim x in C))
                                                                                   [prop-taut]
                      <==> ((x in A & \sim x in B) | (x in A & \sim x in C)) [prop-taut]
1120
                      <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid x in A \setminus C)
                                                                                   [DC]
                      <==> (x in (A \setminus B) \setminus / (A \setminus C))
1122
                                                                                   [UC]]))
1123
1124
    conclude diff-theorem-10 := (forall A B . A \setminus (A \setminus B) = A \setminus\setminus B)
       pick-any A B
1125
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
           \textbf{pick-any} \ x
1127
                (!chain [(x in A \ (A \ B))
1128
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in A \setminus B)
                                                                               [DC]
1129
                    <==> (x in A & ~ (x in A & ~ x in B))
                                                                               [DC]
1130
                    <==> (x in A & (\sim x in A | \sim \sim x in B))
                                                                               [prop-taut]
                    <==> ((x in A & \sim x in A) | (x in A & x in B)) [prop-taut]
1132
                    <==> (false | x in A & x in B)
1133
                                                                               [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in A & x in B)
1134
                                                                               [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                                               [IC]]))
1135
    conclude diff-theorem-11 := (forall A B . A subset B ==> A \backslash (B \backslash A) = B)
1137
       pick-any A B
1138
         assume hyp := (A subset B)
1139
            (!set-identity-intro-direct
1140
              pick-any x
1141
1142
                 (!chain
                   [(x in A \/ (B \ A))
1143
              <==> (x in A | x in B \setminus A)
                                                                         [UC]
1144
              <==> (x in A | x in B & ~ x in A)
                                                                         [DC]
1145
1146
              <==> ((x in A | x in B) & (x in A | \sim x in A)) [prop-taut]
              <==> (x in A | x in B)
                                                                         [prop-taut]
1147
              <==> (x in B | x in B)
                                                                          [SC prop-taut]
1148
              <==> (x in B)
                                                                         [prop-taut]]))
1149
1151
    conclude diff-theorem-12 :=
1152
       (forall A B . A = (A \setminus B) \setminus (A / \setminus B))
1153
    pick-any A B
1154
       (!comm
         (!set-identity-intro-direct
1156
             pick-any x
1157
                (!chain [(x in (A \setminus B) \setminus (A \setminus B))
1158
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid x in A / \setminus B)
1159
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B | x in A & x in B) [DC IC]
1160
1161
                    \langle == \rangle (x in A)
                                                                          [prop-taut]])))
1162
    conclude diff-theorem-13 :=
1163
      (forall A B . (A \setminus B) /\setminus (A /\setminus B) = null)
1164
    pick-any A B
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1166
1167
         pick-any x
           (!chain [(x in (A \setminus B) /\setminus (A /\setminus B))
1168
                 \langle == \rangle (x in (A \ B) & x in A /\ B)
1169
                 <==> ((x in A & \sim x in B) & (x in A & x in B)) [DC IC]
1170
                 <==> false
                                                                            [prop-taut]
1171
1172
                 <==> (x in null)
                                                                            [NC]]))
1173
1175 #define diff-remove-theorem := (forall A x . A - x = A \ singleton x)
    # (mark 'A)
1176
    # START_LOAD
1177
    # datatype-cases diff-remove-theorem {
1178
         null => pick-any x
1180 #
                      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1181
                         pick-any y
                              (!chain [(y in null - x)
1182
                                  <==> (v in null)
1183
1184
                                  <==> false
                                  <==> (y \text{ in null & } \sim y \text{ in singleton } x)
1185
                                   <==> (y in null \ singleton x)]))
1186
1187 # / (A as (insert h t)) =>
            pick-any x
1188 #
```

```
(!set-identity-intro
                  (!subset-intro
1190
                    pick-any y
                       assume hyp := (y \text{ in } A - x)
1192
1193
                         (!two-cases
1194
                            assume case-1 := (x = h)
                              let \{y=/=x := (!chain [(y in A - x)
1195
                                                    ==> (y in t - x)
                                                    ==> (y in t \setminus singleton x)
1197
                                   ==> (y in t & \sim y in singleton x)
1198
1199
                                  ==> (y =/= x))
    # }
1200
    #END_LOAD
1201
1202
    #(!induction* diff-remove-theorem)
1203
1204
    conclude absorption-1 :=
1205
      (forall x A \cdot x in A <==> x ++ A = A)
      pick-any x A
1207
        (!equiv
1208
           assume hyp := (x in A)
1209
1210
               (!set-identity-intro-direct
                  {\tt pick-any} \ {\tt y}
                     (!chain [(y in x ++ A)
1212
1213
                         <==> (y = x | y in A)
                                                     [in-def]
                        <==> (y in A | y in A)
                                                   [hyp prop-taut]
1214
                        <==> (y in A)
                                                     [prop-taut]]))
1215
1216
            assume (x ++ A = A)
              (!chain-> [true ==> (x in x ++ A) [in-lemma-1]
1217
                                ==> (x in A)
                                                     [set-identity-characterization]]))
1218
1219
    conclude subset-theorem-1 :=
      (forall A B . A subset B ==> A \ /\ B = B)
1221
1222 pick-any A B
1223
      assume (A subset B)
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
1224
          pick-any x
             (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
1226
                  <==> (x in A | x in B) [UC]
1227
1228
                  <==> (x in B | x in B) [prop-taut SC]
                                            [prop-taut]]))
                  <==> (x in B)
1229
1230
1231
    conclude subset-theorem-2 :=
1232
      (forall A B . A subset B ==> A /\ B = A)
1233
      pick-any A B
1234
        assume (A subset B)
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
1236
1237
             pick-any x
               (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
1238
                    <==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
1239
                    <==> (x in A & x in A) [prop-taut SC]
                    <==> (x in A)
                                              [prop-taut]]))
1241
1242
1243
    conclude intersection-lemma-1 :=
1244
      (forall A B x . x in B & x in A ==> A /\ B = (x ++ A) /\ B)
1245
    pick-any A B x
1246
       assume hyp := (x in B & x in A)
1247
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
1248
          pick-any y
1250
             (!chain [(y in A /\ B)
                  <==> (y in A & y in B)
                                                       [IC]
1251
                  <==> ((y = x | y \text{ in A}) & y \text{ in B}) [(y \text{ in A} <==> y = x | y \text{ in A}) <== (x \text{ in A}) [in-lemma-4]]
1252
                 <==> ((y in x ++ A) & y in B)
                                                       [in-def]
1253
                 <==> (y in (x ++ A) /\ B)
                                                       [IC]]))
1255
1256
    conclude intersection-lemma-2 :=
       (forall A B x . \sim x in A ==> \sim x in A /\ B)
1257
1258 pick-any A B x
```

```
1259
      assume hyp := (\sim x in A)
        (!by-contradiction (\sim x in A /\ B)
1260
            (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
                 ==> (x in A)
                                            [TC]
1262
                 ==> (x in A & \sim x in A) [augment]
1263
                 ==> false
                                            [prop-taut]]))
1264
1265
    conclude intersection-lemma-3 :=
1267
      (forall A . A / \setminus A = A)
1268
1269
    pick-any A
    (!set-identity-intro-direct
1270
       pick-any x
         (!chain [(x in A /\ A)
1272
1273
              <==> (x in A & x in A) [IC]
              <==> (x in A)
1274
                                        [prop-taut]]))
1275
1276
    declare insert-in-all: (S) [S (Set (Set S))] -> (Set (Set S)) [[id lst->set]]
1277
    assert* insert-in-all-def :=
1278
      [(x insert-in-all null = null)
1279
       (x insert-in-all A ++ t = (x ++ A) ++ (x insert-in-all t))]
1280
1281
    define in-all := insert-in-all
1282
1283
    conclude insert-in-all-characterization :=
1284
      (forall U s x . s in x in-all U <==> exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1285
1286
    by-induction insert-in-all-characterization {
      (U as null) => pick-any s x
1287
                         (!equiv (!chain [(s in x in-all U)
1288
                                       ==> (s in null)
                                                                               [insert-in-all-def]
1289
                                       ==> false
                                                                               [NC]
                                       ==> (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B) [prop-taut]])
1291
                                  assume hyp := (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1292
1293
                                    pick-witness B for hyp
                                      (!chain-> [(B in U)
1294
                                              ==> false
                                                            [NC]
                                              ==> (s in x in-all U) [prop-taut]]))
1296
    | (U as (insert A more)) =>
1297
       let {IH := (forall s x . s in x in-all more <==> exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B)}
1298
        pick-any s x
1299
1300
              G := (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B);
1301
              L := conclude ((s = x ++ A | exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) <==> G)
1302
1303
                    (!eauiv
                     assume hyp := (s = x + + A \mid exists B \cdot B in more & s = x + + B)
1304
                       (!cases hyp
                          assume (s = x ++ A)
1306
1307
                             (!chain-> [true ==> (A in U)
                                              ==> (s = x ++ A & A in U)
                                                                            [augment]
1308
                                              ==> (A in U \& s = x ++ A)
                                                                            [comm]
1309
                                              ==> G
                                                                            [existence]])
1310
                          (!chain [(exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B)
1311
1312
                               ==> (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
                                                                            [in-def]]))
                     assume hyp := (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1313
                        let \{goal := (s = x ++ A \mid exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B)\}
1314
1315
                        pick-witness B for hyp
                          (!cases (!chain<- [(B = A | B in more) <== (B in U) [in-def]])
1316
                            assume (B = A)
1317
                               (!chain-> [(s = x ++ B) ==> (s = x ++ A) [(B = A)]
1318
                                                         ==> goal
                                                                            [alternate]])
                            assume (B in more)
1320
1321
                               (!chain-> [(B in more)
                                      ==> (B in more & s = x ++ B)
1322
                                                                                   [augment]
                                      ==> (exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) [existence]
1323
                                                                                   [alternate]])))
1325
1326
          (!chain [(s in x in-all U)
               \langle == \rangle (s in (x ++ A) ++ (x in-all more)) [insert-in-all-def]
1327
               \langle == \rangle (s = x ++ A | s in x in-all more) [in-def]
1328
```

```
<==> (s = x ++ A \mid exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) [IH]
               <==> G
1330
                                                                          [1,1
                  ])
1332
1333
1334
    declare powerset: (S) [(Set S)] -> (Set (Set S)) [[lst->set]]
1335
    assert* powerset-def :=
      [(powerset null = singleton null)
1337
        (powerset x ++ t = (powerset t) \setminus (x insert-in-all (powerset t)))]
1338
1339
    conclude powerset-characterization :=
1340
      (forall A B . B in powerset A <==> B subset A)
1341
    \textbf{by-induction} \text{ powerset-characterization } \{
1342
1343
      (A as Set.null) =>
1344
        pick-any B
           (!chain [(B in powerset A)
1345
               <==> (B in singleton null) [powerset-def]
               \langle == \rangle (B = null)
                                              [singleton-characterization]
1347
               <==> (B subset null)
1348
                                              [subset-lemma-6]])
    | (A as (Set.insert h t:(Set.Set 'S))) =>
1349
1350
        let {IH := (forall B . B in powerset t <==> B subset t)}
        pick-any B: (Set.Set 'S)
1351
1352
           let {e1 := (!chain [(B in powerset A)
                           <==> (B in (powerset t) \/ (h in-all powerset t))
1353
                                                                                     [powerset-def]
                           <==> (B in powerset t | B in h in-all powerset t)
1354
                                                                                     [UC]
                           <==> (B subset t
                                                 | B in h in-all powerset t)
                                                                                    [IH]
1355
                           <==> (B subset t | exists s . s in powerset t & B = h ++ s) [insert-in-all-characterization]
1356
                           \langle = \rangle (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [IH]]);
1357
                lemma := (!chain-> [true ==> (h in h ++ t) [in-lemma-1]]);
1358
                p3 := (assume \ hyp := (B \ subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s)
1359
1360
                         (!cases hvp
                           (!chain [(B subset t) ==> (B subset A) [subset-lemma-5]])
1361
                              (assume ehyp := (exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s)
1362
                               pick-witness s for ehyp
1363
                                  (!subset-intro
1364
                                    pick-any x
                                      \textbf{assume} \ (\texttt{x in B})
1366
                                         (!chain-> [(x in B) ==> (x in h ++ s)
                                                                                      [(B = h ++ s)]
1367
                                                               ==> (x = h \mid x \text{ in s}) [in-def]
1368
                                                               ==> (x in h ++ t | x in s) [lemma]
1369
                                                               ==> (x in A | x in t)
                                                                                             [SC]
1370
1371
                                                               ==> (x in A | x in A)
                                                                                          [in-def]
1372
                                                               ==> (x in A)
                                                                                          [prop-taut]])))));
                 p4 := (assume (B subset A)
1373
                          (!two-cases
1374
1375
                            assume case1 := (h in B)
                               (!chain-> [(B subset A)
1376
1377
                                      ==> (B subset A & h in B) [augment]
                                      ==> (exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [subset-lemma-3]
1378
                                      ==> (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [alternate]])
1379
                            assume case2 := (\sim h in B)
1380
                               (!chain-> [case2 ==> (~ h in B & B subset A) [augment]
1381
1382
                                                 ==> (B subset t)
                                                                                 [subset-lemma-4]
                                                 ==> (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [alternate]])));
1383
                 p3<=>p4 := (!equiv p3 p4)}
1384
1385
            (!equiv-tran e1 p3<=>p4)
1386
1387
    define POSC := powerset-characterization
1388
1389
1390
    conclude ps-theorem-1 := (forall A . null in powerset A)
1391
      pick-any A
1392
        (!chain-> [true ==> (null subset A)
                                                    [subset-def]
                        ==> (null in powerset A) [POSC]])
1393
    conclude ps-theorem-2 := (forall A . A in powerset A)
1395
1396
      pick-any A
        (!chain-> [true ==> (A subset A)
1397
                                                  [subset-reflexivity]
                          ==> (A in powerset A) [POSC]])
1398
```

```
conclude ps-theorem-3 :=
1400
      (forall A B . A subset B <==> powerset A subset powerset B)
1401
1402
    pick-any A B
      (!equiv assume (A subset B)
1403
                 (!subset-intro
1404
                   pick-any C
1405
                      (!chain [(C in powerset A)
                           ==> (C subset A)
                                                             [POSC]
1407
                           ==> (C subset B)
                                                             [subset-transitivity]
1408
                           ==> (C in powerset B)
1409
                                                             [POSC]]))
               assume (powerset A subset powerset B)
1410
                 (!chain-> [true ==> (A in powerset A)
                                                             [ps-theorem-2]
                                   ==> (A in powerset B)
1412
                                                             [SC]
                                   ==> (A subset B)
1413
                                                             [POSC]]))
1414
    conclude ps-theorem-4 :=
1415
      (forall A B . powerset A / \ B = (powerset A) / \ (powerset B))
    pick-anv A B
1417
      (!set-identity-intro-direct\\
1418
        pick-any C
1419
1420
          (!chain
            [(C in powerset A /\ B)
1421
        <==> (C subset A /\ B)
                                                      [POSC]
1422
1423
        <==> (C subset A & C subset B)
                                                      [intersection-subset-theorem']
        <==> (C in powerset A & C in powerset B) [POSC]
1424
        <==> (C in (powerset A) /\ (powerset B)) [IC]]))
1425
1426
    conclude ps-theorem-5 :=
1427
      (forall A B . (powerset A) \/ (powerset B) subset powerset A \/ B)
1428
    pick-any A B
1429
      (!subset-intro
1431
        pick-any C
           (!chain [(C in (powerset A) \/ (powerset B))
1432
1433
                ==> (C in powerset A | C in powerset B)
                ==> (C subset A | C subset B)
                                                              [POSC]
1434
                ==> (C subset A \backslash/ B)
                                                              [union-subset-theorem]
                ==> (C in powerset A \/ B)
                                                              [POSC]]))
1436
1437
1438
    declare paired-with: (S, T) [S (Set T)] -> (Set (Pair S T))
                                                      [130 [id lst->set]]
1439
1440
1441
    assert* paired-with-def :=
1442
      [(_ paired-with null = null)
       (x paired-with h ++ t = x @ h ++ (x paired-with t))]
1443
1444
1445
    (eval 3 paired-with [2 8])
1446
1447
    conclude paired-with-characterization :=
       (forall B x y a . x @ y in a paired-with B <==> x = a & y in B)
1448
      by-induction paired-with-characterization {
1449
        null => pick-any x y a
1450
                      (!chain [(x @ y in a paired-with null)
1451
1452
                          <==> (x @ y in null)
                                                     [paired-with-def]
                          <==> false
                                                      [null-characterization]
1453
                          <==> (x = a \& false)
                                                      [prop-taut]
1454
                          <==> (x = a & y in null) [null-characterization]])
1455
      | (B as (insert h t)) =>
1456
          pick-any x y a
1457
            let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in a paired-with t <==> <math>x = a & y in t)}
1458
               (!chain
                 [(x @ y in a paired-with h ++ t)
1460
             <==> (x @ y in a @ h ++ (a paired-with t))
                                                                  [paired-with-def]
1461
             \langle == \rangle (x @ y = a @ h | x @ y in a paired-with t) [in-def]
1462
             \langle == \rangle (x = a & y = h | x @ y in a paired-with t) [pair-axioms]
1463
             <==> (x = a & y = h | x = a & y in t)
                                                                  [prop-taut]
             <==> (x = a & (y = h | y in t))
1465
1466
             <==> (x = a \& y in B)
                                                                  [in-def]])
1467
1468
```

```
conclude paired-with-lemma-1 :=
      (forall A \times . \times paired-with A = null ==> A = null)
1470
    datatype-cases paired-with-lemma-1 {
1472
      null => pick-any x
                 (!chain [(x paired-with null = null)
1473
1474
                      ==> (null = null)
                                                         [paired-with-def]])
    | (insert. h.t.) = >
1475
       pick-any x
1477
        (!chain
         [(x paired-with h ++ t = null)]
1478
1479
       ==> (x @ h ++ (x paired-with t) = null)
                                                                 [paired-with-def]
       ==> (forall z . \sim z in x @ h ++ (x paired-with t))
                                                                 [NC-2]
1480
       ==> (forall z . \sim (z = x @ h | z in x paired-with t)) [in-def]
1482
       ==> (forall z . z =/= x @ h)
                                                             [prop-taut]
1483
       ==> (x @ h =/= x @ h)
1484
                                                             [(uspec with x @ h)]
       ==> (x @ h =/= x @ h & x @ h = x @ h)
                                                             [augment]
1485
1486
       ==> false
                                                             [prop-taut]
       ==> (h ++ t = null)
                                                             [prop-taut]])
1487
1488
1489
1490
    declare product: (S, T) [(Set S) (Set T)] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [150 [1st->set 1st->set]]
1491
    define X := product
1492
1493
    assert* product-def :=
1494
     [(null X _ = null)]
1495
1496
       1497
1498
    (eval [1 2] X ['foo 'bar 'car])
1499
1500
1501
    conclude cartesian-product-characterization :=
1502
      (forall A B a b . a @ b in A X B <==> a in A & b in B)
1503
    by-induction cartesian-product-characterization {
1504
        null => pick-any B a b
                  (!chain [(a @ b in null X B)
1506
                      <==> (a @ b in null)
                                                   [product-def]
1507
                      <==> false
1508
                                                   [null-characterization]
                      <==> (a in null & b in B) [prop-taut null-characterization]])
1509
      | (A as (insert h t)) =>
1510
1511
          let {IH := (forall B a b . a @ b in t X B <==> a in t & b in B)}
1512
           pick-any B a b
1513
              (!chain [(a @ b in h ++ t X B)
                  <==> (a @ b in h paired-with B \/ t X B)
                                                                        [product-def]
1514
                  \langle == \rangle (a @ b in h paired-with B | a @ b in t X B) [UC]
                                                                        [paired-with-characterization IH]
                  <==> (a = h & b in B | a in t & b in B)
1516
1517
                  <==> ((a = h | a in t) & b in B)
                                                                        [prop-taut]
                  <==> (a in A & b in B)
                                                                        [in-def]])
1518
1519
1520
    define CPC := cartesian-product-characterization
1521
1522
    conclude cartesian-product-characterization-2 :=
1523
      (forall x A B . x in A X B <==> exists a b . x = a @ b & a in A & b in B)
1524
1525
    pick-any x A B
      (!equiv
1526
         assume hyp := (x in A X B)
1527
           let {p := (!chain-> [true ==> (exists a b . x = a @ b) [pair-axioms]])}
1528
             pick-witnesses a b for p x=a@b
1530
                (!chain-> [x=a@b ==> (a @ b in A X B) [hyp]
                                  ==> (a in A & b in B) [CPC]
1531
1532
                                  ==> (x=a@b & a in A & b in B) [augment]
                                  ==> (exists a b . x = a @ b \& a in A \& b in B) [existence]])
1533
1534
         assume hyp := (exists a b . x = a @ b & a in A & b in B)
          pick-witnesses a b for hyp spec-premise
1535
1536
              (!chain-> [spec-premise
1537
                     ==> (a in A & b in B)
                                               [prop-taut]
                     ==> (a @ b in A X B)
                                               [CPC]
1538
```

```
1539
                     ==> (x in A X B)
                                               [(x = a @ b)]]))
1540
    define CPC-2 := cartesian-product-characterization-2
1541
1542
    define taut := (method (p q) (!sprove-from q [p]))
1543
1544
    conclude product-theorem-1 :=
1545
      (forall A B . A X B = null ==> A = null | B = null)
    datatype-cases product-theorem-1 {
1547
      null => pick-any B
1548
                 (!chain [(null X B = null)
1549
                      ==> (null = null)
                                                [product-def]
1550
                      ==> (null = null | B = null) [alternate]])
1551
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
1552
1553
         pick-any B
            (!chain [(h ++ t X B = null)]
1554
                 ==> (h paired-with B \/ t X B = null)
                                                                 [product-def]
1555
                 ==> (h paired-with B = null & t X B = null) [union-null-theorem]
                                                                 [paired-with-lemma-1]
                 ==> (B = null)
1557
                 ==> (h ++ t = null | B = null)
1558
                                                                       [alternate]])
1559
1560
    conclude product-theorem-2 :=
1561
      (forall A B . A X B = null \langle == \rangle A = null | B = null)
1562
      pick-any A: (Set 'T1) B: (Set 'T2)
1563
          (!chain [(A X B = null)]
1564
              <==> (forall x \cdot \sim x \text{ in A X B})
1565
              <==> (forall x . ~ exists a b . x = a @ b & a in A & b in B)
                                                                                   [CPC-2]
1566
              <==> (forall x a b . a in A & b in B ==> x =/= a @ b)
                                                                                   [taut]
1567
              <=> (forall a b . a in A & b in B => forall x . x =/= a @ b)
                                                                                  [taut]
              <==> (forall a b . a in A & b in B ==> false)
1569
                                                                                   [taut]
              <==> (forall a b . \sim a in A | \sim b in B)
             <==> ((forall a . \sim a in A) | (forall b . \sim b in B))
1571
                                                                                   [taut]
              <==> (A = null | B = null)
                                                                                   [NC-2]])
1572
1573
    conclude product-theorem-3 :=
1574
      (forall A B . non-empty A & non-empty B ==> A X B = B X A <==> A = B)
    pick-any A: (Set 'S) B: (Set 'T)
1576
      assume hyp := (non-empty A & non-empty B)
1577
1578
        let {p1 := (!chain-> [(non-empty A) ==> (exists a . a in A) [NC-3]]);
             p2 := (!chain-> [(non-empty B) ==> (exists b . b in B) [NC-3]]);
1579
             M := method (S1 S2 c2) \# assumes c2 in S2, S1 X S2 = S2 X S1,
1580
1581
                      (!subset-intro # and derives (S1 subset S2)
                        pick-any x
1582
1583
                          (!chain [(x in S1)
                               ==> (x in S1 & c2 in S2) [augment]
1584
                               ==> (x @ c2 in S1 X S2) [CPC]
                               ==> (x @ c2 in S2 X S1)
                                                          [SIC]
1586
                               ==> (x in S2 & c2 in S1) [CPC]
                               ==> (x in S2)
                                                           [left-and]]))
1588
1589
          pick-witness a for p1 # (a in A)
            pick-witness b for p2 # (b in B)
1591
1592
                  assume hyp := (A X B = B X A)
1593
                    (!set-identity-intro (!M A B b) (!M B A a))
1594
1595
                  assume hyp := (A = B)
                   (!chain \rightarrow [(A X A = A X A) ==> (A X B = B X A) [hyp]]))
1596
1597
    conclude product-theorem-4 :=
1598
1599
      (forall A B C . non-empty A & A X B subset A X C ==> B subset C)
1600
    pick-any A B C
      assume hyp := (non-empty A & A X B subset A X C)
1601
1602
        pick-witness a for (!chain-> [hyp ==> (exists a . a in A) [NC-3]])
          (!subset-intro
1603
             pick-any b
                (!chain [(b in B)
1605
1606
                     ==> (a in A & b in B) [augment]
                     ==> (a @ b in A X B)
1607
                                              [CPC]
                     ==> (a @ b in A X C) [SC]
1608
```

```
==> (a in A & b in C) [CPC]
                     ==> (b in C)
                                             [right-and]]))
1610
1611
1612
    define pair-converter :=
      method (premise)
1613
        match premise {
1614
          (forall u:'S (forall v:'T body)) =>
1615
            pick-any p: (Pair 'S 'T)
              let {E := (!chain-> [true ==> (exists ?x:'S ?y:'T .
1617
                                                  p = ?x @ ?y) [pair-axioms]])}
1618
1619
               pick-witnesses x y for E
                  let {body' := (!uspec* premise [x y])}
1620
                    (!chain-> [body'
1621
                           ==> (replace-term-in-sentence (x @ y) body' p)
1622
                                 [(p = x @ y)]])
1623
1624
1625
    conclude product-theorem-5 :=
      (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A X B subset A X C)
1627
    pick-any A B C
1628
     assume (B subset C)
1629
1630
       (!subset-intro
          (!pair-converter
1631
              pick-anv a b
1632
1633
                 (!chain [(a @ b in A X B)
                      ==> (a in A & b in B) [CPC]
1634
                      ==> (a in A & b in C) [SC]
1635
1636
                      ==> (a @ b in A X C)
                                              [CPC]])))
1637
    conclude product-theorem-6 :=
1638
     (forall A B C . A X (B /\ C) = A X B /\ A X C)
1639
    pick-any A B C
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1641
        (!pair-converter
1642
1643
           pick-any x y
             (!chain [(x @ y in A X (B /\ C))
1644
                 <==> (x in A & y in B /\ C)
                                                                 [CPC]
                 <==> (x in A & y in B & y in C)
                                                                 [IC]
1646
                 <==> ((x in A & y in B) & (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
1647
1648
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B & x @ y in A X C)
                                                                  [CPC]
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B / \ A X C)
                                                                 [IC]])))
1649
1650
1651
    # Theorem 103:
    conclude product-theorem-7 :=
1652
    1653
   pick-any A B C
1654
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
1656
           pick-any x y
            1658
                 <==> (x in A & y in B \/ C)
                                                                 [CPC]
1659
                                                                 [UC]
                 <=> (x in A & (y in B | y in C))
                 <==> ((x in A & y in B) | (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
1661
1662
                 \langle == \rangle (x @ y in A X B | x @ y in A X C)
                                                                [CPC]
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B \/ A X C)
                                                                 [UC]])))
1663
1664
1665
    # Theorem 104:
    conclude product-theorem-8 :=
1666
     (forall A B C . A X (B \setminus C) = A X B \setminus A X C)
    pick-any A B C
1668
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1670
        (!pair-converter
1671
           pick-any x y
              (!chain [(x @ y in A X (B \setminus C))
1672
                  <==> (x in A & y in B \ C)
                                                                 [CPC]
1673
                  <==> (x in A & y in B & \sim y in C)
                                                                   [DC]
                  <==> ((x in A & y in B) & (\simx in A | \sim y in C)) [prop-taut]
1675
1676
                  <==> ((x in A & y in B) & ~ (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
                  <==> (x @ y in A X B & ~ x @ y in A X C)
1677
                                                                     [CPC]
                  <==> (x @ y in A X B \setminus A X C)
                                                                     [DC]])))
1678
```

```
define [R R1 R2 R3 R4] :=
1680
            [?R:(Set (Pair 'T14 'T15)) ?R1:(Set (Pair 'T16 'T17))
             ?R2:(Set (Pair 'T18 'T19)) ?R3:(Set (Pair 'T20 'T21))
1682
             ?R4:(Set (Pair 'T22 'T23))]
1683
    #====== RELATION DOMAINS AND RANGES
1685
    declare dom: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set S) [150 [1st->set]]
1687
1688
    assert* dom-def :=
1689
     [(dom null = null)
1690
       (dom x @ _ ++ t = x ++ dom t)]
1691
1692
    (eval dom [('a @ 1) ('b @ 2) ('c @ 98)])
1693
1694
    declare range: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set T) [150 [lst->set]]
1695
    assert* range-def :=
1697
      [(range null = null)
1698
       (range _ 0 y ++ t = y ++ range t)]
1699
1700
    (eval range [('a @ 1) ('b @ 2) ('c @ 98)])
1701
1702
1703
    conclude in-dom-lemma-1 :=
      (forall R a x y . a = x ==> a in dom x @ y ++ R)
1704
    pick-any R a x y
1705
1706
      (!chain [(a = x) ==> (a in x ++ dom R) [in-def]
                         ==> (a in dom x @ y ++ R) [dom-def]])
1707
    conclude in-range-lemma-1 :=
1709
      (forall R a x y . a = y ==> a in range x @ y ++ R)
    \textbf{pick-any} \ \textbf{R} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{x} \ \textbf{y}
1711
     (!chain [(a = y) \Longrightarrow (a in y ++ range R) [in-def]
1712
1713
                         ==> (a in range x @ y ++ R) [range-def]])
1714
   conclude in-dom-lemma-2 :=
     (forall R x a b . x in dom R ==> x in dom a @ b ++ R)
1716
   pick-any R x a b
1717
                [(x in dom a @ b ++ R)
1718
      (!chain
             \leq = (x in a ++ dom R)
                                           [dom-def]
1719
             \leq = (x in dom R)
                                          [in-def]])
1720
1721
1722
    conclude in-range-lemma-2 :=
1723
     (forall R y a b . y in range R ==> y in range a @ b ++ R)
   pick-any R y a b
1724
      (!chain [(y in range a @ b ++ R)
             <== (y in b ++ range R)
                                               [range-def]
1726
1727
              <== (y in range R)
                                               [in-def]])
1728
1729
    conclude dom-characterization :=
    (forall R x . x in dom R \langle == \rangle exists y . x @ y in R)
1731
    by-induction dom-characterization {
1733
      null => pick-any x
                 (!chain [(x in dom null)
1734
1735
                     <==> (x in null)
                                                          [dom-def]
                      <==> false
                                                          [NC]
1736
                      <==> (exists y . false)
1737
                     <==> (exists y . x @ y in null) [NC]])
1738
1740
    | (R as (insert (pair a:'S b) t)) =>
        let {IH := (forall x . x in dom t <==> exists y . x @ y in t)}
1741
1742
          pick-any x:'S
            let {p1 := assume hyp := (x in dom R)
1743
                            (!cases (!chain < - [(x = a | x in dom t)
                                           <== (x in a ++ dom t) [in-def]
1745
1746
                                            <== hyp
1747
                               assume case1 := (x = a)
1748
```

```
(!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R) [in-lemma-1]
                                                 ==> (x @ b in R) [case1]
1750
                                                 ==> (exists y . x @ y in R) [existence]])
1752
                              assume case2 := (x in dom t)
1753
1754
                                (!chain-> [case2 ==> (exists y . x @ y in t) [IH]
                                                  ==> (exists y . x @ y in R) [ in-def]]));
1755
                  p2 := (!chain [(exists y . x @ y in R)
                              ==> (exists y . x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]
1757
                              ==> (exists y . x = a | x @ y in t)
                                                                              [pair-axioms]
1758
1759
                              ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x @ y in t)
                                                                              [in-dom-lemma-1]
                              ==> (exists y . x in dom R | exists z . x @ z in t) [in-dom-lemma-1 taut]
1760
                              ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x in dom t)
1761
                                                                             [IH]
                                                                              [in-dom-lemma-2]
                              ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x in dom R)
1762
                              ==> (x in dom R)
                                                                              [taut]])
1763
1764
             (!equiv p1 p2)
1765
1766
1767
    define DOMC := dom-characterization
1768
1769
1770
    conclude range-characterization :=
     (forall R y . y in range R <==> exists x . x @ y in R)
1771
   by-induction range-characterization {
1772
1773
      null => pick-any y
                 (!chain [(y in range null)
1774
                     <==> (y in null)
                                                         [range-def]
1775
1776
                     <==> false
                                                         [NC]
                     <==> (exists y . false)
1777
                                                         [taut]
                     \langle == \rangle (exists x . x @ y in null) [NC]])
1778
1779
1780
    | (R as (insert (pair a b:'T) t)) =>
        let {IH := (forall y . y in range t \le => exists x . x @ y in t)}
1781
          \textbf{pick-any} \text{ y:'} \textbf{T}
1782
1783
            let {p1 := assume hyp := (y in range R)
                           (!cases (!chain < - [(y = b | y in range t))]
1784
                                           <== (y in b ++ range t) [in-def]</pre>
                                           <== hyp
                                                                     [range-def]])
1786
1787
                              assume case1 := (y = b)
1788
                                (!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R) [in-lemma-1]
1789
                                                 ==> (a @ y in R) [case1]
1790
1791
                                                 ==> (exists x . x @ y in R) [existence]])
1792
                              assume case2 := (y in range t)
1793
                                (!chain-> [case2 ==> (exists x . x @ y in t) [IH]
1794
1795
                                                  ==> (exists x . x @ y in R) [ in-def]]));
                  p2 := (!chain [(exists x . x @ y in R)])
1796
1797
                              ==> (exists x . x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]
                              ==> (exists x . y = b | x @ y in t)
                                                                             [pair-axioms]
1798
                              ==> (exists x . y in range R | x @ y in t)
                                                                               [in-range-lemma-1]
1799
1800
                              ==> (exists x . y in range R | exists z . z @ y in t)
                                                                                           [in-range-lemma-1 taut]
1801
1802
                              ==> (exists x . y in range R | y in range t)
1803
                                                                                  [IH]
1804
                              ==> (exists x . y in range R | y in range R)
1805
                                                                                  [in-range-lemma-2]
                              ==> (y in range R)
                                                                                [taut]])
1806
1807
             (!equiv p1 p2)
1808
1809
1810
    define RANC := range-characterization
1811
1812
    conclude dom-theorem-1 :=
1813
      pick-any R1 R2
1815
1816
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1817
        pick-any x
          (!chain
1818
```

```
[(x in dom (R1 \/ R2))
        <==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 \/ R2)
                                                                       [DOMC]
1820
        \langle == \rangle (exists y . x @ y in R1 | x @ y in R2)
                                                                       [UC]
        <=> ((exists y . x @ y in R1) | (exists y . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
1822
        <==> (x in dom R1 | x in dom R2)
                                                                       [DOMC]
1823
        <=> (x in dom R1 \/ dom R2)
                                                                       [UC]]))
1824
1825
    conclude range-theorem-1 :=
1827
     1828
   pick-any R1 R2
1829
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
1830
         pick-any y
           1832
               \langle == \rangle (exists x . x @ y in R1 \/ R2)
1833
                                                                              [RANC]
               <==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 | x @ y in R2)
1834
                                                                              [UC]
               <=> ((exists x . x @ y in R1) | (exists x . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
1835
               <==> (y in range R1 | y in range R2)
                                                                              [RANC]
               <==> (y in range R1 \/ range R2)
                                                                              [UC]]))
1837
1838
1839
1840
   conclude dom-theorem-2 :=
      (forall R1 R2 . dom (R1 /\ R2) subset dom R1 /\ dom R2)
1841
   pick-any R1 R2
1842
1843
     (!subset-intro
1844
        pick-any x
          (!chain [(x in dom (R1 /\ R2))
1845
               ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 /\ R2) [DOMC]
1846
               ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 & x @ y in R2) [IC]
1847
               ==> ((exists y . x @ y in R1) & (exists y . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
               ==> (x in dom R1 & x in dom R2) [DOMC]
1849
               ==> (x in dom R1 / dom R2)
1851
    (falsify (forall R1 R2 . dom (R1 /\ R2) = dom R1 /\ dom R2) 10)
1852
1853
    conclude range-theorem-2 :=
1854
      (forall R1 R2 . range (R1 /\ R2) subset range R1 /\ range R2)
   pick-any R1 R2
1856
     (!subset-intro
1857
1858
        pick-any y
          (!chain [(y in range (R1 /\ R2))
1859
               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 /\ R2) [RANC]
               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 & x @ y in R2) [IC]
1861
               ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R1) & (exists x . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
1862
1863
               ==> (y in range R1 & y in range R2) [RANC]
               ==> (y in range R1 /\ range R2)
                                                      [IC]]))
1864
1866
    conclude dom-theorem-3 :=
     (forall R1 R2 . dom R1 \ dom R2 subset dom (R1 \ R2))
1868
    pick-any R1 R2
1869
       (!subset-intro
1870
          pick-anv x
1871
1872
            assume hyp := (x in dom R1 \ dom R2)
              let {lemma := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x in dom R1 & \sim x in dom R2) [DC]])}
1873
               pick-witness w for (!chain-> [lemma ==> (x in dom R1) [left-and]
                                                     ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1) [DOMC]])
1875
                  (!chain-> [lemma ==> (\sim x in dom R2)
                                                                         [right-and]
1876
                              ==> (\sim exists y . x @ y in R2) [DOMC]
1877
                              ==> (forall y . \sim x @ y in R2) [qn]
1878
                              ==> (\sim x @ w in R2) [(uspec with w)]
                              ==> (x @ w in R1 & \sim x @ w in R2) [augment]
1880
                              ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 & \sim x @ y in R2) [existence]
1881
1882
                              ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 \setminus R2)
                                                                              [DC]
                              ==> (x in dom (R1 \ R2))
                                                                     [DOMC]]))
1883
1885
1886
    conclude range-theorem-3 :=
      (forall R1 R2 . range R1 \ range R2 subset range (R1 \ R2))
1887
    pick-any R1 R2
1888
```

```
(!subset-intro
           pick-any y
1890
             assume hyp := (y in range R1 \ range R2)
               let {lemma := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (y in range R1 & ~ y in range R2) [DC]])}
1892
                 pick-witness w for (!chain-> [lemma ==> (y in range R1) [left-and]
1893
                                                          ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1) [RANC]])
1894
                   (!chain-> [lemma ==> (\sim y in range R2)
                                                                                  [right-and]
1895
                                 ==> (~ exists x . x @ y in R2) [RANC]
                                 ==> (forall x \cdot \sim x \cdot (y \cdot in \cdot R2) [qn]
1897
                                 ==> (~ w @ y in R2) [(uspec with w)]
1898
                                 ==> (w @ y in R1 & ~ w @ y in R2) [augment]
1899
                                 ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 & \sim x @ y in R2) [existence]
1900
                                 ==> (exists x \cdot x \cdot 0 \cdot y \cdot in R1 \setminus R2)
1901
                                                                              [RANC]]))
                                 ==> (y in range (R1 \ R2))
1902
1903
1904
1905
    declare conv: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set (Pair T S)) [210 [lst->set]]
    define -- := conv
1907
1908
    assert* conv-def :=
1909
1910
      [(-- null = null)]
        (-- x @ y ++ t = y @ x ++ -- t)]
1911
1912
1913
    define pair-lemma-1 := Pair.pair-theorem-2
1914
1915
1916
    conclude converse-characterization :=
      (forall R \times y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot in -- R <==> y \cdot (x \cdot in R)
1917
    by-induction converse-characterization {
1918
      null => pick-any x y
1919
                 (!chain [(x @ y in -- null)
                                                  [conv-def]
1921
                     <==> (x @ y in null)
                     <==> false
                                                   [NC]
1922
1923
                     <==> (y @ x in null)
                                                   [NC]])
1924
    | (R as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
        let {
1926
              IH := \{\text{forall } x \ y \ . \ x \ \emptyset \ y \ \text{in } -- \ t <==> \ y \ \emptyset \ x \ \text{in } t)\}
1927
1928
           pick-any x y
             (!chain [(x @ y in -- R)
1929
                  <==> (x @ y in b @ a ++ -- t)
                                                                 [conv-def]
1930
                                                                [in-def]
1931
                  <=> (x @ y = b @ a | x @ y in -- t)
                  <=> (y @ x = a @ b | x @ y in -- t)
                                                                 [pair-lemma-1]
1932
                  <=> (y @ x = a @ b | y @ x in t)
1933
                                                                [HI]
                  <==> (y @ x in R)
                                                                [in-def]])
1934
           }
1936
    conclude converse-theorem-1 :=
1938
      (forall R \cdot -- -- R = R)
1939
    by-induction converse-theorem-1 {
1940
      null \Rightarrow (!chain [(-- -- null) = (-- null) [conv-def]
1941
1942
                                         = null
                                                    [conv-def]])
    \mid (R as (insert (pair x y) t)) =>
1943
         let {IH := (-- -- t = t)}
1944
          (!chain [(-- -- x @ y ++ t)
1945
                  = (-- (y @ x ++ -- t)) [conv-def]
1946
                  = (x @ y ++ -- -- t)
                                              [conv-def]
1947
                  = (x @ y ++ t)
                                          [IH]])
1948
1949
1950
    conclude converse-theorem-2 :=
1951
      (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 /\ R2) = -- R1 /\ -- R2)
1952
     pick-any R1 R2
1953
1954
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
         (!pair-converter
1955
1956
             pick-any x y
                (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 /\ R2))
1957
                    <==> (y @ x in R1 / R2)
                                                                [converse-characterization]
1958
```

```
<==> (y @ x in R1 & y @ x in R2)
                   \langle == \rangle (x @ y in -- R1 & x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1960
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 /\ -- R2)
1961
                                                             [IC]])))
1962
1963
    conclude converse-theorem-3 :=
1964
      1965
     pick-any R1 R2
1966
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
1967
         (!pair-converter
1968
1969
            pick-any x y
               (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 \/ R2))
1970
                   <=> (y @ x in R1 \/ R2)
                                                           [converse-characterization]
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 | y @ x in R2)
                                                          [UC]
1972
                   \leq = > (x @ y in -- R1 | x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1973
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 \/ -- R2)
1974
                                                             [UC11)))
1975
    conclude converse-theorem-4 :=
1977
      (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 \setminus R2) = -- R1 \setminus -- R2)
1978
     pick-anv R1 R2
1979
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
1980
         (!pair-converter
1981
            pick-any x y
1982
1983
               (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 \setminus R2))]
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 \setminus R2)
1984
                                                             [converse-characterization]
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 & ~ y @ x in R2)
                                                             [DC]
1985
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 & \sim x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1986
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 \ -- R2)
                                                                [DC]])))
1987
1989
1990
    declare composed-with: (S1, S2, S3) [(Pair S1 S2) (Set (Pair S2 S3))] -> (Set (Pair S1 S3)) [200 [id lst->set]]
1991
    assert* composed-with-def :=
1992
      [(_ composed-with null = null)
1993
       (x @ y composed-with z @ w ++ t = x @ w ++ (x @ y composed-with t) \leq = y = z)
1994
       (x @ y composed-with z @ w ++ t = x @ y composed-with t <== y =/= z)]
1996
1997
1998
    (eval 1 @ 2 composed-with [(2 @ 5) (7 @ 8) (2 @ 3)])
1999
    (eval 1 @ 2 composed-with [(7 @ 8) (9 @ 10)])
2000
2001
    (eval 1 @ 2 composed-with [])
2002
2003
    conclude composed-with-characterization :=
      (forall R x y z w . w @ z in x @ y composed-with R \ll => w = x & y @ z in R)
2004
   by-induction composed-with-characterization {
      (R as null) => pick-any x y z w
2006
2007
                         (!chain [(w @ z in x @ y composed-with null)
                            <==> (w @ z in null) [composed-with-def]
2008
                             <==> false
                                                      [NC]
2009
                             <==> (w = x \& y @ z in null)
                                                              [prop-taut NC]])
2010
2011
2012
    | (R as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
        pick-any x y z w
2013
          let {IH := (forall x y z w . w @ z in x @ y composed-with t <==> w = x & y @ z in t)}
2014
2015
            (!two-cases
              assume case1 := (y = a)
2016
                 (!chain [(w @ z in x @ y composed-with a @ b ++ t)
2017
                     \leq =  (w @ z in x @ b ++ (x @ y composed-with t)) [composed-with-def]
2018
                     \leq = > (w @ z = x @ b | w @ z in x @ y composed-with t) [in-def]
2020
                     <==> (w @ z = x @ b | (w = x & y @ z in t))
                                                                                           [IH]
                     <==> (w = x & z = b | w = x & y @ z in t)
                                                                          [pair-axioms]
2021
                     <==> (w = x & y = a & z = b | w = x & y @ z in t) [augment]
2022
                     <=>> (w = x \& y @ z = a @ b | w = x \& y @ z in t) [pair-axioms]
2023
                     <=> (w = x & (y @ z = a @ b | y @ z in t)) [prop-taut]
                     <==> (w = x \& y @ z in R)
                                                                  [in-def]])
2025
2026
              assume case2 := (y = /= a)
2027
                 (!iff-comm
                   (!chain [(w = x \& y @ z in R)]
2028
```

```
<==> (w = x & (y @ z = a @ b | y @ z in t))
                                                                               [in-def]
                       <==> (w = x & (y = a & z = b | y @ z in t))
2030
                                                                               [pair-axioms]
                       <=> (w = x & (case2 & y = a & z = b | y @ z in t)) [augment]
2031
2032
                       <==> (w = x & (false | y @ z in t))
                                                                               [prop-taut]
                       <==> (w = x & y @ z in t)
                                                                               [prop-taut]
2033
                       <==> (w @ z in x @ y composed-with t) [IH]
2034
                       <==> (w @ z in x @ y composed-with R) [composed-with-def]])))
2035
2037
    conclude composed-with-characterization' :=
2038
2039
      (forall R x y z . x @ z in x @ y composed-with R \leq => y @ z in R)
    pick-any R x y z
2040
      (!chain [(x @ z in x @ y composed-with R)
2041
          <==> (x = x & y @ z in R) [composed-with-characterization]
2042
2043
          <==> (y @ z in R)
                                       [augment]])
2044
2045
2046
    declare o: (S1, S2, S3) [(Set (Pair S1 S2)) (Set (Pair S2 S3))] -> (Set (Pair S1 S3)) [200 [lst->set lst->set]]
2047
2048
    assert* o-def :=
     [(null o _ = null)
2049
2050
      (x @ y ++ t o R = x @ y composed-with R \setminus / t o R)]
2051
    (eval [('nyc @ 'boston) ('houston @ 'dallas) ('austin @ 'dc)] o
2052
2053
          [('boston @ 'montreal) ('dallas @ 'chicago) ('dc @ 'nyc)] o
2054
          [('chicago @ 'seattle) ('montreal @ 'london)])
2055
2056
    let {R1 := [('nyc @ 'boston) ('austin @ 'dc)];
2057
         R2 := [('boston @ 'montreal) ('dc @ 'chicago) ('chicago @ 'seattle)]}
2058
      (eval R1 o R2)
2059
2060
2061
    conclude o-characterization :=
      (forall R1 R2 x z . x @ z in R1 o R2 <==> exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
2062
    by-induction o-characterization {
2063
      (R1 as null) => pick-any R2 x z
2064
                        (!chain [(x @ z in R1 o R2)
                             <==> (x @ z in null) [o-def]
2066
                             <==> false
                                                     [NC]
2067
2068
                             <==> (exists y . false & y @ z in R2) [(method (p q) (!force q))]
                             <==> (exists y . x @ y in null & y @ z in R2) [NC (method (p q) (!force q))]])
2069
     (R1 as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
2070
        pick-any R2 x z
2071
          let {IH := (forall R2 x z . x @ z in t o R2 <==> exists y . x @ y in t & y @ z in R2)}
2072
2073
             let {dir1 := assume hyp := (x @ z in R1 o R2)
                              (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
2074
2075
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \/ t o R2)
                                                                                                           [o-def]
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | x @ z in t o R2)
                                                                                                           [UC]
2076
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | exists y . x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) [IH]
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2) [in
2078
                                             ==> (x = a & b @ z in R2 | exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2) [composed-with
2079
                                 assume case1 := (x = a \& b @ z in R2)
2080
                                   (!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R1) [in-lemma-1]
2081
2082
                                                    ==> (x @ b in R1) [case1]
                                                    ==> (x @ b in R1 & b @ z in R2) [augment]
2083
                                                    ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2) [taut]])
2084
2085
                                 assume case2 := (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
                                   (!claim case2));
2086
                   dir2 := assume hyp := (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
2087
                             pick-witness y for hyp
2088
2089
                                (!cases (!chain-> [(x @ y in R1)
2090
                                                   ==> (x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]])
                                   assume case1 := (x @ y = a @ b)
2091
2092
                                     let {_ := (!chain-> [case1 ==> (x = a) [pair-axioms]]);
                                            := (!chain-> [case1 ==> (y = b) [pair-axioms]]) }
2093
                                     (!chain-> [(x = a)
                                            ==> (x = a & y @ z in R2) [augment]
2095
2096
                                             ==> (x = a \& b @ z in R2) [(y = b)]
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2) [composed-with-characterization]
2097
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \/ t o R2) [UC]
2098
```

```
==> (x @ z in R1 o R2) [o-def]])
                                  assume case2 := (x @ y in t)
2100
2101
                                   (!chain-> [case2
                                          ==> (x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) [augment]
2102
                                          ==> (exists y . x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) [existence]
2103
                                          ==> (x @ z in t o R2) [IH]
2104
                                          ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | x @ z in t o R2) [prop-taut]
2105
                                          ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \/ t o R2) [UC]
                                          ==> (x @ z in R1 o R2)
2107
                                                                                            (o-defl1))
                 }
2108
             (!equiv dir1 dir2)
2109
2110
2111
2112
2113
2114
    conclude compose-theorem-1 :=
2115
      (forall R1 R2 . dom R1 o R2 subset dom R1)
   pick-any R1 R2
2117
      (!subset-intro
2118
         pick-any x
2119
2120
           (!chain [(x in dom R1 o R2)
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 o R2)
                                                                          [dom-characterization]
2121
                ==> (exists y . exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2)
2122
                                                                          [o-characterization]
2123
                ==> (exists y . exists z . x @ z in R1)
                                                                           [taut]
                ==> (exists y . x in dom R1)
                                                                          [dom-characterization]
2124
2125
                ==> (x in dom R1)
                                                                          [taut]]))
2126
    conclude compose-theorem-2 :=
2127
      (forall R1 R2 R3 R4 . R1 subset R2 & R3 subset R4 ==> R1 o R3 subset R2 o R4)
2128
   pick-any R1:(Set (Pair 'S 'T)) R2:(Set (Pair 'S 'T))
2129
             R3:(Set (Pair 'T 'U)) R4:(Set (Pair 'T 'U))
      assume hyp := (R1 subset R2 & R3 subset R4)
2131
        (!subset-intro
2132
           (!pair-converter
2133
              pick-any x y
2134
                (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R3)
                     ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)
                                                                   [o-characterization]
2136
                     ==> (exists z . x @ z in R2 & z @ y in R3)
                                                                   [SC]
2137
2138
                     ==> (exists z . x @ z in R2 & z @ y in R4)
                                                                   [SC]
                     ==> (x @ y in R2 o R4)
2139
                                                                   [o-characterization]])))
2140
2141
    conclude compose-theorem-3 :=
      2142
    pick-any R1 R2 R3
2143
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
2144
2145
         (!pair-converter
            pick-any x y
2146
2147
              <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 \/ R3) [o-characterization]
2148
                  <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & (z @ y in R2 | z @ y in R3)) [UC]
2149
                  <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 | x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3) [prop-taut]
                  <==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) | (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [taut]
2151
2152
                  <==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 | x @ y in R1 o R3) [o-characterization]
                  <==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 \/ R1 o R3) [UC]])))
2153
2154
2155
    conclude compose-theorem-4 :=
     (forall R1 R2 R3 \cdot R1 o (R2 /\ R3) subset R1 o R2 /\ R1 o R3)
2156
   pick-any R1 R2 R3
2157
      (!subset-intro
2158
         (!pair-converter
2160
            pick-any x y
              (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o (R2 /\ R3))
2161
                   ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 /\ R3) [o-characterization]
2162
                   ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & (z @ y in R2 & z @ y in R3)) [IC]
2163
                   ==> (exists z . (x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & (x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [prop-taut]
                   ==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [taut]
2165
2166
                   ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & x @ y in R1 o R3) [o-characterization]
                   ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 / R1 o R3)
2167
                                                               [IC]])))
2168
```

```
conclude compose-theorem-5 :=
2170
      (forall R1 R2 R3 . R1 o R2 \setminus R1 o R3 subset R1 o (R2 \setminus R3))
2171
    pick-any R1 R2 R3
2172
      (!subset-intro
2173
          (!pair-converter
2174
            pick-any x v
2175
               (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R2 \ R1 o R3)
                    ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & \sim x @ y in R1 o R3) [DC]
2177
                     ==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & \sim (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [o-characteriz
2178
                    ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 & ~ z @ y in R3)
2179
                                                                                      [taut]
                    ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 \setminus R3) [DC]
2180
                    ==> (x @ y in R1 o (R2 \ R3)) [o-characterization]])))
2181
2182
2183
    conclude composition-assoc :=
      (forall R1 R2 R3 . R1 o R2 o R3 = (R1 o R2) o R3)
2184
    pick-any R1 R2 R3
2185
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
          (!pair-converter
2187
2188
            pick-any x y
               (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R2 o R3)
2189
2190
                   <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 o R3)
                                                                                              [o-characterization]
                   <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & exists w . z @ w in R2 & w @ y in R3) [o-characterization]
2191
                   <==> (exists w z . x @ z in R1 & z @ w in R2 & w @ y in R3)
                                                                                               [taut]
2192
2193
                   <==> (exists w . (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ w in R2) & w @ y in R3)
                                                                                                             [taut]
                   <==> (exists w . x @ w in R1 o R2 & w @ y in R3)
2194
                                                                                    [o-characterization]
                   <=> (x @ y in (R1 o R2) o R3)
                                                                                    [o-characterization]])))
2195
2196
     conclude compose-theorem-6 :=
2197
       (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 o R2) = -- R2 o -- R1)
2198
     pick-any R1 R2
2199
2200
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
2201
          (!pair-converter
           pick-any x y
2202
               (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 o R2))
2203
                   <==> (v @ x in R1 o R2)
                                                    [converse-characterization]
2204
                   <==> (exists z . y @ z in R1 & z @ x in R2) [o-characterization]
                   <==> (exists z . z @ y in -- R1 & x @ z in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
2206
                    <==> (exists z . x @ z in -- R2 & z @ y in -- R1) [prop-taut]
2207
2208
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R2 o -- R1)
                                                                       [o-characterization]])))
2209
2210
2211
   declare restrict1: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) S] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [200 [lst->set id]]
2212
2213
    assert* restrict1-def :=
    [(null restrict1 _ = null)
2214
     (x @ y ++ t restrict1 z = x @ y ++ (t restrict1 z) <== x = z)
     (x @ y ++ t restrict1 z = t restrict1 z <== x =/= z)]
2216
2217
    (eval [(1 @ 'foo) (2 @ 'b) (1 @ 'bar)] restrict1 1)
2218
2219
    define restrict1-characterization :=
2220
     (forall R x y a . x @ y in R restrict1 a \langle == \rangle x @ y in R & x = a)
2221
2222
    (define ^1 restrict1)
2223
2224
2225
    conclude restrict1-lemma :=
     (forall R \times y = a \times 0 y = a \times x = a ==> x \times 0 y = x \times 1 = a)
2226
    by-induction restrict1-lemma {
2227
     (R as null) => pick-any x y a
2228
                       (!chain [(x @ y in R \& x = a)
2230
                            ==> (x @ y in R)
                                                         [left-and]
2231
                            ==> false
                                                         [NC]
                            ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a)
2232
                                                         [prop-taut]])
    | (R as (insert (pair x' y') t)) =>
2233
         let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in t & x = a ==> x @ y in t ^1 a)}
           pick-any x y a
2235
2236
              assume hyp := (x @ y in R \& x = a)
2237
                (!two-cases
                   assume case1 := (x' = a)
2238
```

```
(!chain-> [hyp
                             ==> ((x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t) & x = a) [in-def]
2240
                             ==> (x @ y = x' @ y' & x = a | x @ y in t & x = a) [prop-taut]
                             ==> (x @ y in x' @ y' ++ (t ^1 a) & x = a | x @ y in t & x = a) [in-def]
2242
                             ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in t \& x = a) [restrictl-def] ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in t ^1 a) [IH]
2243
2244
                             ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in x' @ y' ++ (t ^1 a)) [in-def]
2245
                             ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in R ^1 a) [restrict1-def]
                             ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a) [prop-taut]])
2247
                   assume case2 := (x' = /= a)
2248
                      (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
2249
                                      ==> ((x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t) & x = a) [in-def]
2250
                                      ==> ((x = x' \& y = y' | x @ y in t) \& x = a) [pair-axioms]
2251
                          ==> (x = x' & y = y' & x = a | x @ y in t & x = a) [prop-taut]]) assume hyp1 := (x = x' & y = y' & x = a)
2252
2253
                             let {\_ := (!absurd (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (x = a)
2254
                                                                  ==> (x' = a)])
2255
                                                  case2)}
                                (!from-false (x @ y in R ^1 a))
2257
                          assume hyp2 := (x @ y in t & x = a)
2258
                            (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (x @ y in t ^1 a) [IH]
2259
                                             ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a) [restrict1-def]])))
2260
2261
2262
2263
    by-induction restrict1-characterization {
       (R as null) => pick-any x y a
2264
                         (!chain [(x @ y in R ^1 a)
2265
2266
                             <==> (x @ y in null)
                                                             [restrict1-def]
                             <==> false
2267
                                                             [NC]
                             <==> (false & x = a)
2268
                                                             [prop-taut]
                             <==> (x @ y in R & x = a)
                                                             [NC]])
2269
2270
    | (R as (insert (pair x' y') t)) =>
2271
        pick-any x y a
          let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in t ^1 a <==> x @ y in t & x = a);
    goal := (x @ y in R ^1 a <==> x @ y in R & x = a);
2272
2273
                dir1 := assume hyp := (x @ y in R ^1 a)
2274
                          (!two-cases
                             assume case1 := (x' = a)
2276
                                (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
2277
                                                ==> (x @ y in x' @ y' ++ (t ^1 a))
                                                                                          [restrict1-def]
2278
                                                ==> (x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t ^1 a) [in-def]])
2279
                                   assume hyp1a := (x @ y = x' @ y')
2280
                                     (!both (!chain-> [hypla ==> (x @ y in R) [in-def]])
2281
                                             (!chain-> [hypla ==> (x = x') [pair-axioms]
2282
                                                               ==> (x = a)
2283
                                                                              [case1]]))
                                   (!chain [(x @ y in t ^1 a) ==> (x @ y in t & x = a) [IH]
2284
2285
                                                                ==> (x @ y in R & x = a) [in-def]))
                             assume case2 := (x' = /= a)
2286
                                (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x @ y in t ^1 a)]
                                                                           [restrict1-def]
                                                ==> (x @ y in t & x = a) [IH]
2288
                                                ==> (x @ y in R & x = a) [in-def]));
2289
                dir2 := (!chain [(x @ y in R & x = a) ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a) [restrict1-lemma]]))
2290
            (!equiv dir1 dir2)
2291
2292
2293
2294
    declare restrict: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) (Set S)] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [200 [lst->set lst->set]]
2295
2296
    define ^ := restrict
2297
    assert* restrict-def :=
2298
    [(R restrict null = null)
2300
     2301
    (eval [(1 @ 'foo) (2 @ 'b) (3 @ 'c) (4 @ 'd) (1 @ 'bar)] ^ [1 2])
2302
2303
2304 conclude restrict-characterization :=
    (forall A R x y . x @ y in R restrict A <==> x @ y in R & x in A)
2305
2306 by-induction restrict-characterization {
2307
      (A as null) => pick-any R x y
                         (!chain [(x @ y in R restrict A)
2308
```

```
<==> (x @ y in null)
                                                           [restrict-def]
                            <==> false
                                                           [NC]
2310
                            <==> (x @ y in R & false)
                                                           [prop-taut]
                            <==> (x @ y in R & x in A)
2312
                                                         [NC]])
    | (A as (insert h t)) =>
2313
        let {IH := (forall R x y . x @ y in R restrict t <==> x @ y in R & x in t)}
2314
          pick-any R x y
2315
            (!chain [(x @ y in R restrict A)
                <==> (x @ y in R ^1 h \/ R restrict t)
                                                                [restrict-def]
2317
                <==> (x @ y in R ^1 h | x @ y in R restrict t) [UC]
2318
2319
                <=> ((x @ y in R & x = h) | x @ y in R restrict t) [restrict1-characterization]
                <=> ((x @ y in R & x = h) | x @ y in R & x in t) [IH]
2320
                <=> ((x @ y in R) & (x = h | x in t))
                                                                       [prop-taut]
2321
                <==> (x @ y in R & x in A)
                                                                       [in-def]])
2322
2323
2324
2325 conclude restriction-theorem-1 :=
    (forall R A B . A subset B ==> R ^ A subset R ^ B)
2327 pick-any R A B
      assume (A subset B)
2328
        (!subset-intro
2329
2330
           (!pair-converter
              pick-any x y
2331
               (!chain [(x @ y in R ^ A)
2332
2333
                    ==> (x @ y in R & x in A) [restrict-characterization]
                    ==> (x @ y in R & x in B) [SC]
2334
                    ==> (x @ y in R ^ B)
                                               [restrict-characterization]])))
2335
2336
2337
2338 conclude restriction-theorem-2 :=
    2339
2340 pick-any R A B
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
2341
        (!pair-converter
2342
2343
          pick-any x y
            (!chain [(x @ y in R ^{\circ} (A /\ B))
2344
                <==> (x @ y in R & x in A /\ B)
                                                                        [restrict-characterization]
                <=> (x @ y in R & x in A & x in B)
                                                                        [IC]
2346
                <==> ((x @ y in R & x in A) & (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
2347
                <==> (x @ y in R ^ A & x @ y in R ^ B)
2348
                                                                        [restrict-characterization]
                <==> (x @ y in R ^ A /\ R ^ B)
                                                                        [IC]])))
2349
2350
2351
    conclude restriction-theorem-3 :=
2352
    (forall R A B . R ^{\circ} (A \backslash / B) = R ^{\circ} A \backslash / R ^{\circ} B)
2353
   pick-any R A B
2354
2355
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
       (!pair-converter
2356
2357
         pick-any x y
            (!chain [(x @ y in R ^ (A \/ B))
2358
                <==> (x @ y in R & x in A \/ B)
                                                                        [restrict-characterization]
2359
                <=> (x @ y in R & (x in A | x in B))
                                                                        [UC]
                2361
2362
                                                                        [restrict-characterization]
2363
2364
2365
2366 conclude restriction-theorem-4 :=
    (forall R A B . R ^{\circ} (A \ B) = R ^{\circ} A \ R ^{\circ} B)
2367
2368 pick-any R A B
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
2370
        (!pair-converter
2371
          pick-any x y
            (!chain [(x @ y in R ^ (A \ B))
2372
                \langle == \rangle (x @ y in R & x in A \ B)
                                                                       [restrict-characterization]
2373
                <==> (x @ y in R & (x in A & ~ x in B))
                                                                            [DC]
                <==> ((x @ y in R & x in A) & \sim (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
2375
2376
                <==> (x @ y in R ^ A & ~ x @ y in R ^ B)
                                                                          [restrict-characterization]
                <==> (x @ y in R ^ A \ R ^ B)
                                                                       [DC]])))
2377
2378
```

```
2379
2380
    conclude restriction-theorem-5 :=
     2382
    pick-any R1 R2 A
2383
2384
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
2385
          pick-any x y
            (!chain [(x @ y in (R1 o R2) ^ A)
2387
                 <==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & x in A)
                                                                              [restrict-characterization]
2388
                 <==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & x in A)
2389
                                                                              [o-characterization]
                <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 & x in A)
2390
                                                                              [taut]
                 <==> (exists z . (x @ z in R1 & x in A) & z @ y in R2)
                                                                              [prop-taut]
                 <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 ^ A & z @ y in R2)
                                                                              [restrict-characterization]
2392
2393
                 <==> (x @ y in (R1 ^ A) o R2)
                                                                              [o-characterization]])))
2394
2395
    declare image: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) (Set S)] -> (Set T) [** 200 [lst->set lst->set]]
2397
2398
    #define ** := image
2399
2400
    assert* image-def := [(R ** A = range R ^ A)]
2401
    (eval [(1 @ 'a) (2 @ 'b) (3 @ 'c)] ** [1 3])
2402
2403
2404
    conclude image-characterization :=
      (forall R A y . y in R \star\star A <==> exists x . x @ y in R & x in A)
2405
    pick-any R A y
2406
      (!chain [(y in R ** A)
2407
          <==> (y in range R ^ A)
                                      [image-def]
2408
          <==> (exists x . x @ y in R ^ A) [range-characterization]
2409
          <=> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [restrict-characterization]])
2411
    conclude image-lemma :=
2412
      (forall R A x y . x @ y in R & x in A ==> y in R ** A)
2413
    pick-any R A x y
2414
      (!chain [(x @ y in R & x in A)
           ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [existence]
2416
           ==> (y in R ** A)
                                                   [image-characterization]])
2417
2418
    conclude image-theorem-1 :=
2419
      (forall R A B . R ** (A \/ B) = R ** A \/ R ** B)
2420
2421
    pick-any R A B
2422
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
2423
          pick-any y
            (!chain [(y in R ** (A \/ B))
2424
                <==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A \backslash / B) [image-characterization]
               <==> (exists x . x @ y in R & (x in A | x in B)) [UC]
2426
2427
                <==> (exists x . (x @ y in R & x in A) | (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
                <=> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) | (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)) [taut]
2428
                \langle == \rangle (y in R ** A | y in R ** B) [image-characterization]
2429
                <==> (y in R ** A \/ R ** B)
                                                    [UC]]))
2430
2431
2432
    conclude image-theorem-2 :=
2433
      (forall R A B . R ** (A /\ B) subset R ** A /\ R ** B)
2434
    pick-any R A B
2435
      (!subset-intro
2436
          pick-any y
2437
            (!chain [(y in R ** (A /\ B))
2438
                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A /\setminus B) [image-characterization]
2440
               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A & x in B) [IC]
                ==> (exists x . (x @ y in R & x in A) & (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
2441
2442
               ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)) [taut]
               ==> (y in R ** A & y in R ** B) [image-characterization]
2443
2444
               ==> (y in R ** A /\ R ** B) [IC]]))
2445
2446
2447 conclude image-theorem-3 :=
      (forall R A B . R ** A \setminus R ** B subset R ** (A \setminus B))
2448
```

```
pick-any R A B
      (!subset-intro
2450
          pick-any y
2452
             (!chain [(y in R ** A \ R ** B)
                  ==> (y in R ** A & ~ y in R ** B) [DC]
2453
                  ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & \sim (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)) [image-characterization]
2454
                  ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & (forall x . x @ y in R ==> \sim x in B)) [taut]
2455
                  ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A & \sim x in B) [taut]
2457
                  ==> (exists x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot in R \cdot x \cdot in A \setminus B)
                                                                       [DC]
                  ==> (y in R ** (A \setminus B))
                                                                       [image-characterization]]))
2458
2459
    conclude image-theorem-4 :=
2460
      (forall R A B . A subset B ==> R ** A subset R ** B)
2461
    pick-any R A B
2462
      assume hyp := (A subset B)
2463
2464
        (!subset-intro
           pick-any y
2465
              (!chain [(y in R ** A)
                   ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [image-characterization]
2467
2468
                   ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)
                                                            [SC]
                   ==> (v in R ** B)
2469
                                                            [image-characterization]]))
2470
    conclude image-theorem-5 :=
2471
      (forall R A . R ** A = null <==> dom R /\ A = null)
2472
2473
    pick-any R A
      (!chain [(R ** A = null)
2474
         <==> (forall y . ~ y in R ** A) [null-characterization-2]
2475
         <==> (forall y . \sim exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [image-characterization]
2476
         <==> (forall x \cdot \sim exists y \cdot x @ y in R & x in A) [taut]
2477
         <==> (forall x \cdot \sim ((exists y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot in \cdot R) \cdot x \cdot in \cdot A)) [taut]
2478
         <==> (forall x . \sim (x in dom R & x in A)) [dom-characterization]
2479
         <==> (forall x . \sim (x in dom R /\ A)) [IC]
         <==> (dom R /\ A = null) [null-characterization-2]])
2481
2482
2483
    conclude image-theorem-6 :=
2484
      (forall R A . dom R /\ A subset -- R ** R ** A)
    pick-any R A
2486
      (!subset-intro
2487
2488
        pick-any x
           (!chain [(x in dom R /\ A)
2489
                ==> (x in dom R & x in A) [IC]
2491
                ==> ((exists y . x @ y in R) & x in A) [dom-characterization]
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R & x @ y in R & x in A)
2492
                                                                        [taut]
2493
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R & y in R ** A) [image-lemma]
                ==> (exists y . y @ x in -- R & y in R ** A) [converse-characterization]
2494
                ==> (x in -- R ** R ** A)
                                                                  [image-characterization]]))
2496
2497
    (falsify (forall R A . dom R /\ A = -- R ** R ** A) 20)
2498
    conclude image-theorem-7 :=
2499
      (forall R A B . (R ** A) /\ B subset R ** (A /\ -- R ** B))
2500
    pick-any R A B
2501
2502
      (!subset-intro
2503
         pick-any y
            (!chain [(y in (R ** A) /\ B)
2504
2505
                 ==> (y in R ** A & y in B) [IC]
                 ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & y in B) [image-characterization]
2506
                 ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A & y in B)
2507
                                                                     [taut]
                 ==> (exists x . y @ x in -- R & x in A & x @ y in R & y in B)
2508
                                                                                        [converse-characterization augment]
                 ==> (exists x .
                                   (y @ x in -- R & y in B) & x in A & x @ y in R) [prop-taut]
                                                                                [image-lemma]
2510
                 ==> (exists x . x in -- R ** B & x in A & x @ y in R)
                 ==> (exists x .
                                    x @ y in R & (x in A & x in -- R ** B))
2511
                                                                                   [prop-taut]
2512
                 ==> (exists x .
                                    x @ y in R & x in A / -- R ** B) [IC]
                 ==> (y in R ** (A / \ -- R ** B))
                                                                 [image-characterization]]))
2513
2515
2516
    define lemma := (close t /\ (x insert-in-all t) = null)
    define lemma2 := (close (forall y . y in t ==> \sim x in y) ==> t /\ (x insert-in-all t) = null)
2517
2518
```

```
declare card: (S) [(Set S)] -> N [[lst->set]]
2520
    define S := N.S
2522
    assert* card-def :=
2523
2524
      [(card null = zero)
       (card h ++ t = card t <== h in t)
2525
       (card h ++ t = S card t <== \sim h in t)]
2527
    transform-output eval [nat->int]
2528
2529
    (eval card [1 2 3] \/ [4 7 8])
2530
2531
2532 define [< <=] := [N.< N.<=]
2533
    overload + N.+
2534
2535
    define card-theorem-1 :=
     (card singleton _ = S zero)
2537
2538
   conclude card-theorem-2 :=
2539
      (forall A x . \sim x in A ==> card A < card x ++ A)
2540
2541
   pick-any A x
      assume hyp := (\sim x in A)
2542
2543
          (!chain-> [true ==> (card A < S card A) [N.Less.<S]
                          ==> (card A < card x ++ A) [card-def]])
2544
2545
2546
    conclude minus-card-theorem :=
     (forall A x . x in A ==> card A = N.S card A - x)
2547
    by-induction minus-card-theorem {
      (A as null: (Set.Set 'S)) =>
2549
         pick-any x
2551
            (!chain [(x in A)
                 ==> false
                                [NC]
2552
                 ==> (card A = N.S card A - x) [prop-taut]])
2553
    | (A as (insert h:'S t:(Set.Set 'S))) =>
2554
        let {IH := (forall x . x in t ==> card t = N.S card (t - x))}
          pick-any x:'S
2556
            assume hyp := (x in A)
2557
2558
               (!two-cases
                  assume case1 := (x = h)
2559
                     (!two-cases
2560
2561
                      assume (h in t)
                         let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t) ==> (x in t) [case1]])}
2562
                          (!chain [(card A)
2563
                                 = (card t)
                                                          [card-def]
2564
                                 = (N.S (card t - x))
                                                         [IH]
                                  = (N.S (card A - x))
                                                         [remove-def]])
2566
                      assume (~ h in t)
                         let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t) ==> (~ x in t) [case1]])}
2568
                           (!combine-equations
2569
2570
                             (!chain [(card A) = (N.S card t)])
                              (!chain [(N.S card (A - x))]
2571
2572
                                     = (N.S card (t - x))
                                     = (N.S card t)])))
2573
                      assume case2 := (x = /= h)
2574
                         let {_ := (!chain-> [(x in A)
2575
                                           ==> (x = h \mid x \text{ in t}) [in-def]
2576
2577
                                           ==> (x in t)
                                                                    [(dsyl with case2)]])}
                           (!two-cases
2578
                             assume (h in t)
2580
                               let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t)
                                                  ==> (h in t & x =/= h) [augment]
2581
                                                  ==> (h in t - x)
2582
                                                                           [remove-corollary-3]])}
                                  (!chain [(card A)
2583
                                         = (card t)
                                                                        [card-def]
                                         = (N.S card (t - x))
                                                                        [IH]
2585
2586
                                         = (N.S \text{ card } h ++ (t - x))
                                                                        [card-def]
                                         = (N.S card (A - x))
2587
                                                                        [remove-def]])
                             assume (~ h in t)
2588
```

```
let {\_ := (!chain-> [(\sim h in t) ==> (\sim h in t - x) [remove-corollary-4]])}
                                 (!chain-> [(card t) = (N.S card t - x) [IH]
2590
                                         ==> (N.S card t = N.S N.S card t - x)
                                         ==> (card A
2592
                                                          = N.S N.S card t - x)
                                                                                     [card-def]
                                         ==> (card A
                                                         = N.S card h ++ (t - x)) [card-def]
2593
                                         ==> (card A
                                                         = N.S card A - x)
                                                                                     [remove-def]])))
2594
2595
    define subset-card-theorem :=
2597
      (forall A B . A subset B ==> card A <= card B)
2598
2599
2600
    by-induction subset-card-theorem {
2601
      null => pick-any B: (Set.Set 'S)
2602
2603
                 assume hyp := (null subset B)
                     (!chain-> [true ==> (zero <= card B) [N.Less=.zero<=]
2604
                                      ==> (card null: (Set.Set 'S) <= card B) [card-def]])
2605
    | (A as (insert h:'S t:(Set.Set 'S))) =>
       let {IH := (forall B . t subset B ==> card t <= card B) }
pick-any B: (Set.Set 'S)</pre>
2607
2608
          assume hyp := (A subset B)
2609
2610
             (!two-cases
                assume case1 := (in h t)
2611
                  (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B)
                                                              [subset-lemma-2]
2612
2613
                                  ==> (card t <= card B)
                                                              [HI]
                                  ==> (card A <= card B)
                                                            [card-def]])
2614
                assume case2 := (\sim in h t)
2615
                  let {t-sub-B := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B)
                                                                               [subset-lemma-2]]);
2616
                       _ := (!chain-> [true
2617
                                    ==> (in h A) [in-lemma-1]
2618
                                    ==> (in h B) [SC]])}
2619
                    (!chain-> [t-sub-B ==> (t subset B & case2) [augment]
2621
                                         ==> (t subset B - h)
                                                                   [remove-corollary-5]
                                         ==> (card t <= card B - h) [IH]
2622
                                         ==> (S card t <= S card B - h)
2623
                                         ==> (S card t <= card B)
                                                                       [minus-card-theorem]
2624
                                         ==> (card A <= card B)
                                                                       [card-def]]))
2626
2627
2628
    conclude proper-subset-card-theorem :=
      (forall A B . A proper-subset B ==> card A < card B)
2629
    pick-any A B
2630
2631
      assume hyp := (A proper-subset B)
        pick-witness x for (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B & exists x . x in B & ~ x in A) [PSC]
2632
2633
                                             ==> (exists x . x in B & ~ x in A)
                                                                                                 [right-and]])
          let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B)
                                                              [PSC]
2634
                                     ==> (x ++ A subset B) [subset-lemma-1]
                                     ==> (card x ++ A <= card B) [subset-card-theorem]]);
2636
2637
                L2 := (!chain-> [(\sim x in A) ==> (card A < card x ++ A) [card-theorem-2]]))
             (!chain-> [L1 ==> (L1 & L2) [augment]
2638
                            ==> (card A < card B) [N.Less=.transitive1]])
2639
2640
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-1 :=
2641
2642
      (forall A B . card A / \ B \le  card A)
    pick-any A B
2643
      (!chain-> [true ==> (A /\ B subset A)
                                                    [intersection-subset-theorem]
2644
                       ==> (card A /\ B <= card A) [subset-card-theorem]])
2645
2646
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-2 :=
2647
     (forall A B . card A /\ B <= card B)
2648
2649
    pick-any A B
2650
      (!chain-> [true ==> (A /\ B subset B)
                                                     [intersection-subset-theorem-2]
                       ==> (card A /\ B <= card B) [subset-card-theorem]])
2651
2652
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-3 :=
2653
      (forall A B x . \sim x in A & x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = N.S card A /\ B)
    pick-any A B x
2655
2656
      assume hyp := (~ x in A & x in B)
2657
        let {\_ := (!chain-> [(\sim x in A) ==> (\sim x in A /\ B) [intersection-lemma-2]])}
          (!chain [(card (x ++ A) /\ B)
2658
```

```
= (card x ++ (A /\ B)) [intersection-def]
                 = (S card A / \setminus B)
                                          [card-def]])
2660
2661
2662
    # by-induction card-lemma-1 {
        (A as (insert h t)) =>
2663
         let {_ := (mark 'A) }
2664
          (!vpf (forall B x . \sim x in A & x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = N.S card A /\ B) (ab))
2665
    # | (A as Set.null) => let {_ := (mark 'B)} (!dhalt)
2667
2668
2669
    define card-lemma-2 :=
      2670
2671
    overload - N.-
2672
2673
2674
    conclude num-lemma :=
     (forall x y z . (x + y) - z = (S x + y) - S z)
2675
   pick-any x:N y:N z:N
       (!chain-> [((S x + y) - S z)]
2677
               = (S (x + y) - S z)
                                           [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
2678
               = ((x + y) - z)
                                           [N.Minus.axioms]
2679
              ==> ((x + y) - z = (S x + y) - S z) [sym])
2680
2681
2682
2683
    conclude lemma-p1 :=
      (forall A B x . ~ x in A and x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = S card A /\ B)
2684
   pick-any A B x
2685
2686
     assume hyp := (~ x in A & x in B)
        let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ x in A)
2687
                         ==> (\sim x in A /\ B) [intersection-lemma-2]])}
2688
          (!chain [(card x ++ A /\ B)
2689
                 = (card x ++ (A /\ B)) [intersection-def]
                 = (S card A / \ B)
2691
                                       [card-def]])
2692
2693
    conclude lemma-p2 :=
2694
      (forall A B x . \sim x in A & \sim x in B ==> A /\ B = (x ++ A) /\ B)
   pick-any A B x
2696
     assume hyp := (~ x in A & ~ x in B)
2697
2698
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
         pick-any y
2699
            (!equiv assume hyp1 := (y in A /\ B)
2700
2701
                      let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (y in A) [IC]
2702
                                                 ==> (y = x | y in A) [alternate]
                                                 ==> (y in x ++ A) [in-def]]);
2703
                           L2 := (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (y in B) [IC]])}
2704
                       (!chain-> [L1
                              ==> (L1 & L2)
                                                        [augment]
2706
2707
                              ==> (y in (x ++ A) /\ B) [IC]])
                    assume hyp2 := (y in (x ++ A) / \setminus B)
2708
2709
                      let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (y in B)
                                                                    [IC]]);
                           L2 := (!by-contradiction (y =/= x)
2710
                                   assume (y = x)
2711
2712
                                      (!chain-> [(y in B) ==> (x in B)
                                                                                  [(y = x)]
                                                          ==> (x in B & \sim x in B) [augment]
2713
                                                          ==> false
                                                                                  [prop-taut]]))}
2714
                        (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (y in x ++ A)
2715
                                                               [IC]
                                         ==> (y = x | y in A) [in-def]
2716
                                         ==> ((y = x | y in A) & y =/= x) [augment]
2717
                                        ==> (((y = x) & (y =/= x)) | (y in A & y =/= x)) [prop-taut]
2718
                                        ==> (false | y in A & y =/= x)
                                                                                           [prop-taut]
2720
                                        ==> (y in A)
                                                                                           [prop-taut]
2721
                                         ==> (y in A & y in B)
                                                                                           [augment]
2722
                                         ==> (y in A / \ B)
                                                                                           [IC]])))
2723
     # by-induction card-lemma-2 {
    \# null => (!vpf (forall B . card null \/ B = (card null) + (card B) N.- card null /\ B) (ab))
2725
2726
    # | (A as (insert h t)) =>
2727
         let {_ := (mark 'A) }
             2728
```

```
2730
2731
    #(falsify card-lemma-1 10)
2732
2733
2734
    conclude union-lemma-2 :=
      2735
    pick-any A B x
      (!chain [(x ++ (A \setminus / B))]
2737
             = (x ++ (B \setminus / A)) [union-commutes]
2738
2739
             = ((x ++ B) \setminus / A) [union-def]
             = (A \ / (x ++ B)) [union-commutes])
2740
2741
    conclude union-subset-lemma-1 := (forall A B . A subset A \/ B)
2742
2743
      pick-any A B
2744
         (!subset-intro
           pick-any x
2745
              (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in A \setminus / B) [UC]]))
2747
    conclude union-subset-lemma-2 := (forall A B . B subset A \/ B)
2748
      pick-any A B
2749
2750
         (!subset-intro
            pick-any x
2751
              (!chain [(x in B) \Longrightarrow (x in A \/ B) [UC]]))
2752
2753
    conclude leq-lemma-1 := (forall x y . x <= x + y)</pre>
2754
      pick-any x y
2755
2756
         (!by-contradiction (x <= x + y)
            let {-y<zero := (!chain-> [true ==> (~ y < zero) [N.Less.not-zero]])}</pre>
2757
            (!chain [(~x <= x + y)
2758
                 ==> (x + y < x)
                                             [N.Less=.trichotomy1]
2759
2760
                 ==> (x + y < x + zero)
                                             [N.Plus.right-zero]
2761
                 ==> (y + x < zero + x)
                                             [N.Plus.commutative]
                                             [N.Less.Plus-cancellation]
                 ==> (v < zero)
2762
                 ==> (y < zero & -y<zero) [augment]
2763
                 ==> false
                                             [prop-taut]]))
2764
    conclude leq-lemma :=
2766
      (forall x y z . x \le y \Longrightarrow x \le y + z)
2767
2768
    pick-any x y z
       assume hyp := (x \le y)
2769
          (!chain-> [true ==> (y <= y + z)]
                                                        [leq-lemma-1]
2770
2771
                           ==> (x <= y & y <= y + z) [augment]
                                                        [N.Less=.transitive]])
2772
                            ==> (x <= y + z)
2773
    conclude minus-lemma :=
2774
2775
                (forall x y . y \le x ==> S (x - y) = (S x) - y)
    pick-any x:N y:N
2776
2777
     assume (y \le x)
      let {_ := (!chain-> [(y <= x) ==> (y <= S x) [N.Less=.S2]])}</pre>
2778
2779
       (!chain-> [(S x) = (S x)]
              ==> (S ((x - y) + y) = S x)
                                                      [N.Minus.Plus-Cancel]
2780
              ==> (S (x - y) + y = S x)
                                                      [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
2781
2782
              ==> (S (x - y) + y = (S x - y) + y) [N.Minus.Plus-Cancel]
              ==> (S (x - y) = S x - y)
                                                      [N.Plus.=-cancellation]])
2783
2784
2785
    conclude union-card :=
      (forall A B . card A \backslash / B = ((card A) + (card B)) - card A \backslash \backslash B)
2786
    by-induction union-card {
2787
2788
      null => pick-any B
                let {ns := null:(Set.Set 'S)}
2790
                   (!chain [(card ns \/ B)
                                                                              [union-def]
                                = (card B)
2791
                                = ((card B) - zero)
2792
                                                                              [N.Minus.axioms]
                                = ((card B) - (card ns))
                                                                               [card-def]
2793
2794
                                = ((card B) - card ns /\ B)
                                                                               [intersection-def]
                                = ((zero + card B) - card ns /\ B)
                                                                              [N.Plus.left-zero]
2795
                                = (((card ns) + (card B)) - card ns / B) [card-def]])
2796
    | (A as (insert h t:(Set.Set 'S))) =>
2797
        let {IH := (forall B . card t \ B = ((card t) + (card B)) - card t \ B)}
2798
```

```
pick-any B: (Set.Set 'S)
           (!two-cases
2800
             assume case1 := (h in t)
               let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t) ==> (h in t \/ B) [UC]]);
2802
                     L1 := (!chain [(card A \/ B)
2803
                                     = (card h ++ (t \/ B))
                                                                                   [union-def]
2804
                                   = (card t \/ B)
                                                                                   [card-def]
2805
                                    = (((card t) + (card B)) - (card t / B)) [IH]
                                   = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t / B)) [card-def]])}
2807
                  (!two-cases
2808
2809
                    assume (h in B)
                     let {_ := (!both (h in B) (h in t))}
2810
2811
                       (!chain [(card A \/ B)
                               = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B)) [L1]
2812
2813
                               = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A /\ B))
                                                                                 [intersection-lemma-1]])
                    assume (∼ h in B)
2814
                       (!chain [(card A \/ B)
2815
                               = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B))
                                                                                [L1]
                               = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A /\ B))
                                                                                 [intersection-def]]))
2817
2818
             assume case2 := (~ h in t)
                (!two-cases
2819
2820
                 assume (h in B)
                    let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in B) ==> (h in t \/ B) [UC]]);
2821
                         _ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t) ==> (~ h in t /\ B) [IC]])}
2822
2823
                      (!chain [(card A \/ B)
                              = (card h ++ (t \setminus / B))
2824
                                                                              [union-def]
                              = (card t \/ B)
                                                                              [card-def]
2825
                              = (((card t) + (card B)) - (card t / B)) [IH]
2826
                              = (((S \text{ card } t) + (C \text{ card } B)) - (S (C \text{ card } t / B))) [num-lemma]
2827
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (S (card t /\ B))) [card-def]
2828
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (S (card t /\ B))) [card-def]
2829
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card h ++ (t /\ B))) [card-def]
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A / B)) [intersection-def]])
2831
                 assume (∼ h in B)
2832
                    let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t)
2833
                                       ==> (\sim h in t & \sim h in B) [augment]
2834
                                       ==> (\sim (h in t | h in B)) [dm]
                                       ==> (~ h in t \/ B)
2836
                                                                   [UC]]);
                         _ := (!chain-> [true
2837
                                       ==> (card t /\ B <= card t)
2838
                                                                                       [intersection-card-theorem-1]
                                       ==> (card t /\ B <= (card t) + (card B)) [leq-lemma]])}
2839
                      (!chain [(card A \/ B)
2840
                              = (card h ++ (t \setminus / B))
                                                          [union-def]
2841
                              = (S card t \backslash/ B)
                                                          [card-def]
2842
                              = (S (((card t) + card B) - card t /\ B)) [IH]
2843
                              = ((S ((card t) + (card B))) - (card t / B)) [minus-lemma]
2844
2845
                              = ((S ((card t) + (card B))) - (card A / B)) [lemma-p2]
                              = (((S \text{ card } t) + \text{ card } B) - (\text{card } A / \ B)) [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
2846
2847
                              = (((card A) + card B) - (card A /\ B)) [card-def]])))
2848
2849
2850
    conclude diff-card-lemma :=
2851
2852
      (forall A B . card A = (card A \ B) + (card A / \ B))
    pick-any A B
2853
      (!chain-> [true ==> (A = (A \ B) \/ (A /\ B)) [diff-theorem-12]
2854
2855
                        ==> (card A = card (A \setminus B) \setminus (A / \setminus B))
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \ B) + (card A /\ B)) - (card (A \ B) /\ (A /\ B))) [union-card]
2856
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \setminus B) + (card A / \setminus B)) - (card null))
                                                                                                              [diff-theorem-13]
2857
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \setminus B) + (card A / \setminus B)) - zero)
                                                                                                     [card-def]
2858
                        ==> (card A = (card A \ B) + card A /\ B)
                                                                                           [N.Minus.axioms]])
2860
    conclude diff-card-theorem :=
2861
2862
      (forall A B . card A \setminus B = (card A) - card A /\setminus B)
    pick-any A B
2863
      (!chain-> [true ==> (card A = (card A \setminus B) + card A \setminus B) [diff-card-lemma]
                        ==> ((card A \setminus B) + card A /\setminus B = card A) [sym]
2865
                        ==> (card A \ B = (card A) - card A /\ B) [N.Minus.Plus-Minus-properties]])
2866
2867
2868 declare fun: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> Boolean [210 [lst->set]]
```

```
assert* fun-def :=
2870
2871
     [(fun null)
       (fun x @ y ++ t = fun t <== \sim x in dom t | t ** singleton x = singleton y)
2872
       (~ fun x @ y ++ t <== \sim (\sim x in dom t | t ** singleton x = singleton y))]
2873
2874
2875
    (eval fun [(1 @ 'a) (2 @ 'b)])
2877
    (eval fun [(1 @ 'a) (2 @ 'b) (1 @ 'c)])
2878
2879
    (eval fun [(1 @ 'a) (2 @ 'b) (3 @ 'c) (2 @ 'd)])
2880
2881
2882 (eval fun [(1 @ 'a) (2 @ 'b) (3 @ 'c) (8 @ 'd)])
2883
    (eval fun [])
2884
2885
    (eval fun [(1 @ 'a)])
2887
    (eval fun [(1 @ 'a) (1 @ 'a)])
2888
2889
    } # close Set
2890
2891
2892 EOF
2893
2894
2895 (load "sets")
```