```
1 #.....
3 # Transitive Closure
5 load "order"
6 load "nat-plus"
8 module Transitive-Closure {
9 open Irreflexive
10 open Strict-Partial-Order
11 overload + N.+
12 declare R+, R*: (S) [S S] -> Boolean
13 declare R**: (S) [N S S] -> Boolean
14 define [x y z y' m n] := [?x:'S ?y:'S ?z:'S ?y':'S ?m:N ?n:N]
15 define R**-zero :=
     (forall x y . (R** zero x y) <==> x = y)
17 define R**-nonzero :=
   (forall x n y .
18
       (R** (S n) x y) \Longleftrightarrow (exists z . (R** n x z) & z R y))
20 define R+-definition :=
    (forall x y . x R+ y \langle == \rangle (exists n . (R** (S n) x y)))
22 define R*-definition :=
    (forall x y . x R* y <==> (exists n . (R** n x y)))
24 define theory :=
   (make-theory
25
      [Irreflexive.theory
       (adapt-theory Strict-Partial-Order.theory | {R := R+} |) ]
27
      [R**-zero R**-nonzero R+-definition R*-definition])
29 define R**-sum :=
    (forall n m x y z .
      (R** m x y) & (R** n y z) ==> (R** (m + n) x z))
31
32 define RR+-inclusion := (forall x y . x R y ==> x R + y)
33 define R+R*-inclusion := (forall x y . x R+ y ==> x R* y)
34 define R+-lemma :=
35
    (forall x y .
36
       x R+ y <==> x R y |
        (exists y' . x R+ y' & y' R y))
38 define R*-lemma := (forall x y . x R* y <==> x = y | x R* y)
39 define R*-Reflexive := (forall x . x R* x)
40 define TC-Transitivity :=
    (forall x y z . x R+ y & y R+ z ==> x R+ z)
42 define TC-Transitivity1 :=
    (forall x y z . x R + y & y R z ==> x R + z)
43
44 define TC-Transitivity2 :=
    (forall x y z . x R y & y R z ==> x R+ z)
46 define TC-Transitivity3 :=
     (forall x y z . x R* y & y R* z \Longrightarrow x R* z)
48 define theorems := [R**-sum TC-Transitivity RR+-inclusion R+R*-inclusion
                       R+-lemma R*-lemma R*-Reflexive TC-Transitivity1
49
                       TC-Transitivity2 TC-Transitivity3]
51 define proofs :=
    method (theorem adapt)
52
53
      let {[get prove chain chain-> chain<-] := (proof-tools adapt theory);</pre>
           [R R+ R* R**] := (adapt [R R+ R* R**])
54
      match theorem {
55
        (val-of R**-sum) =>
56
        by-induction (adapt theorem) {
58
          zero =>
          pick-any m x y z
59
            let \{A1 := (R** m x y);
60
                 A2 := (R** zero y z)}
61
            assume (A1 & A2)
              let {B := (!chain-> [A2 ==> (y = z) [R**-zero]])}
63
64
               (!chain->
                [A1 ==> (R** m x z)
                                            [B]
65
                   ==> (R** (m + zero) x z) [N.Plus.right-zero]])
         | (S n) = >
          let {ind-hyp := (forall ?m ?x ?y ?z .
```

```
69
                                   (R** ?m ?x ?y) & (R** n ?y ?z) ==>
                                   (R** (?m + n) ?x ?z))
70
           pick-any m x y z
72
             let {A1 := (R** m x y);
                  A2 := (R** (S n) y z)
73
74
             assume (A1 & A2)
               let {B := (!chain->
75
                           [A2 ==> (exists ?y' . (R** n y ?y') & ?y' R z)
77
                                                      [R**-nonzero]])}
               pick-witness y' for B
78
                 let \{B-w1 := (R** n y y');
79
                      B-w2 := (y' R z)
80
                  (!chain->
                   [(A1 & B-w1)
82
                   ==> (R** (m + n) x y') [ind-hyp]
==> ((R** (m + n) x y') & B-w2) [augment]
83
84
                   ==> (exists ?y' . (R** (m + n) x ?y') & ?y' R z)
85
                                                       [existence]
                   ==> (R** (S (m + n)) x z)
                                                       [R**-nonzero]
87
                   ==> (R** (m + (S n)) x z)
                                                       [N.Plus.right-nonzero]])
88
         }
89
90
       | (val-of R*-Reflexive) =>
         let {sort := (sort-of (first (qvars-of (adapt theorem))))}
         pick-any x:sort
92
93
           (!chain->
            [(x = x)
94
             ==> (R** zero x x)
                                             [R**-zero]
95
             ==> (exists n . (R** n x x)) [existence]
             ==> (x R* x)
                                             [R*-definition]])
97
       | (val-of TC-Transitivity) =>
         pick-any x y z
99
           let {A1 := (x R+ y);
               A2 := (y R+ z)}
101
           assume (A1 & A2)
102
103
             let {B1 := (!chain->
                          [A1 ==> (exists m . (R** (S m) x v))
104
                             [R+-definition]]);
                  B2 := (!chain->
106
                          [A2 ==> (exists n . (R** (S ?n) y z))
107
                             [R+-definition]]);
108
                   _ := (!prove R**-sum)}
109
             pick-witness m for B1 B1-w
111
             pick-witness n for B2 B2-w
                (!chain->
112
                [(B1-w & B2-w)
113
                 114
                 ==> (exists ?k . (R** (S ?k) x z)) [existence]
116
117
                 ==> (x R+ z)
                                                      [R+-definition]])
      | (val-of RR+-inclusion) =>
118
       pick-any x y
119
          (!chain
120
           (x R v)
121
                                                    [augment]
122
            ==> (x = x \& x R y)
            ==> ((R** zero x x) & x R y)
                                                   [R**-zero]
123
            ==> (exists ?x' . (R** zero x ?x') & ?x' R y) [existence]
125
            ==> (R** (S zero) x y)
                                                   [R**-nonzero]
            ==> (exists ?k . (R** (S ?k) x y))
                                                    [existence]
126
            ==> (x R+ y)
                                                    [R+-definition]])
127
      | (val-of R+-lemma) =>
128
        pick-any x y
130
         (!equiv
          assume A := (x R+ y)
131
132
            let {B := (!chain->
                       [A ==> (exists ?k . (R** (S ?k) x y)) [R+-definition]])}
133
            pick-witness k for B B-w
              let {C := (!chain->
135
136
                          [B-w ==> (exists ?x' . (R** k x ?x') & ?x' R y)
137
                               [R**-nonzero]])}
              pick-witness x' for C C-w
138
```

```
(!two-cases
                  assume D := (k = zero)
140
                    let {E :=
                         (!chain->
142
                          [C-w ==> ((R** zero x x') & x' R y)
                                                                    [D]
143
                               ==> (R** zero x x')
144
                                                                    [left-and]
                                ==> (x = x')
                                                                    [R**-zero]])}
145
                    (!chain->
                     [C-w ==> (x' R y)
                                                                     [right-and]
147
                          ==> (x R y)
                                                                     [(x = x')]
148
                          ==> (x R y | (exists ?y' . x R+ ?y' & ?y' R y))
149
                          [alternate]])
150
                  assume D := (k = /= zero)
                    let {E :=
152
153
                         (!chain->
                          [D ==> (exists ?k' . k = (S ?k')) [N.nonzero-S]])}
154
                    pick-witness k' for E E-w
155
                      let {F := (!chain-> [C-w ==> (x' R y) [right-and]])}
                      (!chain->
157
                       [C-w ==> ((R** (S k') x x') & x' R y) [E-w]
158
                            ==> (R** (S k') x x')
                                                               [left-and]
159
                            ==> (exists ?k' . (R** (S ?k') x x'))
160
                            [existence]
                             ==> (x R+ x')
                                                                [R+-definition]
162
                            ==> (x R+ x' & F)
163
                                                                [augment]
                            ==> (exists ?x' . x R+ ?x' & ?x' R y) [existence]
164
                             ==> (x R y | (exists ?x' . x R+ ?x' & ?x' R y))
165
                            [alternate]]))
166
        assume A := (x R y | (exists ?y' . x R+ ?y' & ?y' R y))
167
          let {RRI := (!prove RR+-inclusion)}
168
           (!cases A
169
           (!chain [(x R y) ==> (x R+ y) [RRI]])
           assume B := (exists ?y' . x R+ ?y' & ?y' R y)
171
             pick-witness y' for B B-w
172
173
                let {C :=
                 (!chain->
174
                  [B-w ==> (x R+ y')
                                           [left-and]
                      ==> (exists ?k . (R** (S ?k) x y')) [R+-definition]])}
176
                pick-witness k for C C-w
177
178
                  (!chain->
                   [C-w ==> ((R** (S k) x y') & y' R y) [augment]
179
                        ==> (exists ?y' . (R** (S k) x ?y') & ?y' R y)
180
181
                        [existence]
                        ==> (R** (S (S k)) x y)
182
                                                          [R**-nonzero]
                        ==> (exists ?k . (R** (S ?k) x y)) [existence]
183
                        ==> (x R+ y)
                                                          [R+-definition]])))
184
185
      | (val-of R*-lemma) =>
        let {sort := (sort-of (first (qvars-of (adapt theorem))))}
186
187
        pick-any x:sort y:sort
          (!eauiv
188
             assume A := (x R* y)
189
               let {B := (!chain->
190
                          [A ==> (exists ?n . (R** ?n x y)) [R*-definition]])}
191
192
              pick-witness n for B B-w
193
                 (!two-cases
                  assume C1 := (n = zero)
194
195
                    (!chain->
                     [B-w ==> (R** zero x y)
                                                 [C1]
196
                          ==> (x = y)
                                                  [R**-zero]
197
                          ==> (x = y | x R+ y) [alternate]])
198
                  assume C2 := (n = /= zero)
200
                    let {D := (!chain-> [C2 ==> (exists ?m . n = S ?m)
                                                     [N.nonzero-S]])}
201
202
                    pick-witness m for D D-w
                      (!chain->
203
                        [B-w ==> (R** (S m) x y) [D-w]
                            ==> (exists ?m . (R** (S ?m) x y)) [existence]
205
206
                            ==> (x R+ y)
                                               [R+-definition]
                            ==> (x = y | x R+ y) [alternate]))
207
             assume A := (x = y | x R + y)
208
```

```
(!cases A
                  assume A1 := (x = y)
210
                     (!chain->
                      [A1 ==> (R** zero x y)
                                                            [R**-zero]
212
                          ==> (exists ?n . (R** ?n x y)) [existence]
213
214
                          ==> (x R* y)
                                                             [R*-definition]])
                  assume A2 := (x R+ y)
215
                    let {B :=
217
                           (!chain->
                            [A2 ==> (exists ?n . (R** (S ?n) x y))
218
219
                                                            [R+-definition]])}
                    pick-witness n for B B-w
220
                        [B-w ==> (exists ?k . (R** ?k x y)) [existence]
222
                             ==> (x R* y)
223
                                                               [R*-definition]])))
       | (val-of R+R*-inclusion) =>
224
         let {R*L := (!prove R*-lemma)}
225
         pick-any x y
           (!chain
227
             [(x R+ y)
228
              ==> (x = y \mid x R + y)
                                          [alternate]
229
              ==> (x R* y)
230
                                          [R*L]])
231
       | (val-of TC-Transitivity1) =>
232
         pick-any x y z
233
            let {A1 := (x R+ y);
                 A2 := (y \ R \ z);
234
                 R+L := (!prove R+-lemma)}
235
236
            assume (A1 & A2)
              (!chain->
237
               [(A1 & A2)
238
                ==> (exists ?y . x R+ ?y & ?y R z) [existence]
239
                ==> (x R z | (exists ?y . x R+ ?y & ?y R z))
241
                                                [alternate]
                ==> (x R+ z)
                                                 [R+L]])
242
       | (val-of TC-Transitivity2) =>
243
         pick-any x y z
244
            let {A1 := (x R y);
                 A2 := (y R z);
246
                 R+-transitive := ((renaming | {R := R+}|) transitive);
247
                 RR+I := (!prove RR+-inclusion) }
248
            assume (A1 & A2)
249
250
              (!chain->
               [A1 ==> (x R+ y)
251
                                                [RR+I]
                   ==> (x R+ y \& A2)
                                                [augment]
252
                   ==> (x R+ y & y R+ z)
253
                                               [RR+I]
                   ==> (x R+ z)
                                               [R+-transitive]])
254
255
       | (val-of TC-Transitivity3) =>
         let {sort := (sort-of (first (qvars-of (adapt theorem))))}
256
257
         pick-any x:sort y:sort z:sort
            let \{A1 := (x R* y);
258
                 A2 := (y R * z);
259
                 RRI := (!prove R+R*-inclusion);
260
                 R*L := (!prove R*-lemma) 
261
262
            assume (A1 & A2)
              let {B1 := (!chain->
263
                           [A1 ==> (x = y | x R+ y) [R*L]]);
264
                   B2 := (!chain->
265
                           [A2 ==> (y = z | y R+ z) [R*L]])
266
267
              (!cases B1
                assume C1 := (x = y)
268
                  (!cases B2
                   assume D1 := (y = z)
270
271
                      (!chain->
                       [x = y [C1] = z [D1]
272
                          ==> (x = z | x R+ z) [alternate]
273
                          ==> (x R* z)
                                               [R*L]])
                   assume D2 := (y R+ z)
275
276
                      (!chain->
                      [D2 ==> (x R+ z)
                                            [C1]
277
                           ==> (x R* z)
                                            [RRI]]))
278
```

5

```
assume C2 := (x R+ y)
                  (!cases B2
280
                    assume D1 := (y = z)
                      (!chain->
282
                       [C2 ==> (x R+ z)
==> (x R* z)
                                            [D1]
283
                                             [RRI]])
284
                    assume D2 := (y R+ z)
285
                      (!chain->
                                           [augment]
[TC-Transitivity]
                       [D2 ==> (C2 & D2)
287
                           ==> (x R+ z)
288
                           ==> (x = z | x R+ z) [alternate]
289
                           ==> (x R* z) [R*L]])))
290
292
293 (add-theorems theory | {theorems := proofs}|)
294 } # close module Transitive-Closure
```