```
1 load "pairs"
2 load "nat-minus"
4 open Pair
6 module Set {
8 structure (Set S) := null | (insert S (Set S))
10 define (set->alist-aux s) :=
11
    match s {
      null => []
12
     | (insert x rest) => (add (set->alist-aux x) (set->alist-aux rest))
13
14
15
17 define (set->alist s) :=
   match (set->alist-aux s) {
18
19
       (some-list L) => (dedup L)
20
2.1
23 define (alist->set L) :=
24
    match L {
      [] => null
    (list-of x rest) => (insert (alist->set x) (alist->set rest))
26
    | _ => L
27
28
29
30 expand-input insert [id alist->set]
31
32 define ++ := insert
34 set-precedence ++ 210
36 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)
37
           ?t:(Set 'T3) ?t':(Set 'T4) ?s1:(Set 'T5)
           ?s2:(Set 'T6) ?s3:(Set 'T7) ?A:(Set 'T8) ?B:(Set 'T9) ?C:(Set 'T10)
39
40
           ?D:(Set 'T10) ?E:(Set 'T11) ?U]
42
43 declare in: (T) [T (Set T)] -> Boolean [[id alist->set]]
45 assert* in-def :=
    [(~ _ in null)
     (x in h ++ t <==> x = h | x in t)]
47
48
49 conclude null-characterization := (forall x . x in [] <==> false)
   pick-any x
50
51
      (!equiv
        assume hyp := (x in [])
52
         (!absurd hyp
53
                   (!chain-> [true ==> (~ x in []) [in-def]]))
        assume false
55
           (!from-false (x in [])))
56
58 conclude in-lemma-1 := (forall x A . x in x ++ A)
59
    pick-any x A
       (!chain-> [(x = x) ==> (x in x ++ A) [in-def]])
61
62
63 define NC := null-characterization
64
65 declare singleton: (T) [T] -> (Set T)
67 assert* singleton-axiom := (singleton x = x ++ null)
```

```
69 conclude singleton-characterization :=
     (forall x y \cdot x in singleton <math>y <==> x = y)
70
    pick-any x y
     (!chain [(x in singleton y)
72
         <==> (x in y ++ null) [singleton-axiom]
73
          <=> (x = y | x in null) [in-def]
         <=> (x = y | false)
                                         [null-characterization]
75
         \langle == \rangle (x = y)
                                         [prop-taut]])
77
78 define singleton-lemma := (forall x . x in singleton x)
    pick-any x
       (!chain-> [(x = x)
80
81
              ==> (x in singleton x) [singleton-characterization]])
82
83 declare subset, proper-subset: (S) [(Set S) (Set S)] -> Boolean [[alist->set alist->set]]
85 assert* subset-def :=
     [([] subset _)
86
       (h ++ t subset A <==> h in A & t subset A)]
88
   define subset-characterization-1 :=
89
    by-induction (forall A B . A subset B ==> forall x . x in A ==> x in B) {
       null => pick-any B
91
                 assume (null subset B)
                   pick-any x
93
94
                      (!chain [(x in null) ==> false
                                                         [NC]
                                             ==> (x in B) [prop-taut]])
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
96
97
         pick-any B
98
            assume hyp := (A subset B)
              {\tt pick-any}\ {\tt x}
99
                let {ih := (forall B . t subset B ==>
100
                                           forall x . x in t ==> x in B);
101
                      _ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B) [subset-def]])}
102
                   assume hyp' := (x in A)
                     (!cases (!chain \leftarrow [(x = h \mid x in t) \leftarrow hyp' [in-def]])
104
105
                       assume (x = h)
                         (!chain-> [hyp ==> (h in B)
                                                         [subset-def]
                       ==> (x in B)
(!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in B)
                                                         [(x = h)]])
107
                                                          [ih]]))
108
109
110
111
   define subset-characterization-2 :=
    by-induction (forall A B . (forall x . x in A ==> x in B) ==> A subset B) {
112
113
       null => pick-any B
                  assume (forall x . x in null ==> x in B)
114
                   (!chain-> [true ==> (null subset B) [subset-def]])
115
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
         pick-any B
117
            assume hyp := (forall x . x in A ==> x in B)
118
              let {ih := (forall B . (forall x . x in t ==> x in B)
119
                                            ==> t subset B);
120
                     goal := (A subset B);
121
                     ih-cond := pick-any x
                                  (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in A) [in-def]
123
                                                     ==> (x in B)
                                                                    [hyp]]);
124
                     _ := (!chain-> [ih-cond ==> (t subset B)
125
126
                (!chain-> [(h = h)
127
                        ==> (h in A)
                                                    [in-def]
                        ==> (h in B)
                                                    [avd]
128
                        ==> (h in B & t subset B) [augment]
129
                        ==> goal
                                                    [subset-def]])
131
132
133
   conclude subset-characterization :=
     (forall s1 s2 . s1 subset s2 \langle == \rangle forall x . x in s1 == \rangle x in s2)
134
135
        pick-any s1 s2
136
           (!equiv (!chain [(s1 subset s2)
                        ==> (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) [subset-characterization-1]])
137
                    (!chain [(forall x \cdot x \text{ in } s1 ==> x \text{ in } s2)
```

```
==> (s1 subset s2)
                                                                 [subset-characterization-2]]))
139
140
   define SC := subset-characterization
142
143
   define subset-intro :=
    method (p)
144
       match p {
145
          (forall (some-var x) ((x in (some-term A)) ==> (x in (some-term B)))) =>
146
            (!chain-> [p ==> (A subset B) [subset-characterization]])
147
148
149
150 assert* set-identity :=
     (A = B \le A \text{ subset } B \& B \text{ subset } A)
151
152
   conclude set-identity-characterization :=
153
     (forall A B . A = B \langle == \rangle forall x . x in A \langle == \rangle x in B)
    pick-any A: (Set 'S) B
155
156
      (!equiv
157
        assume hyp := (A = B)
          pick-any x
158
             let {_ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B) [set-identity]]);
159
                  _ := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (B subset A) [set-identity]])}
160
              (!chain [(x in A) <==> (x in B) [subset-characterization]])
161
162
        assume hyp := (forall x . x in A <==> x in B)
          let {A-subset-B := (!subset-intro
163
164
                                 pick-any x
                                    (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B) [hyp]]));
165
                B-subset-A := (!subset-intro
166
167
                                 pick-any x
168
                                   (!chain [(x in B) ==> (x in A) [hyp]]));
                p := (!both A-subset-B B-subset-A)}
169
             (!chain-> [p ==> (A = B) [set-identity]]))
170
171
172
   define SIC := set-identity-characterization
173
174 define set-identity-intro :=
175
    method (p1 p2)
       match [p1 p2] {
176
         [(A subset B) (B subset A)] =>
177
            (!chain-> [p1 ==> (p1 & p2) [augment]
178
                           ==> (A = B) [set-identity]])
179
180
181
182 define set-identity-intro-direct :=
183
     method (premise)
       match premise {
184
         (forall x ((x in A) <==> (x in B))) =>
185
            (!chain-> [premise ==> (A = B) [set-identity-characterization]])
187
188
189
190 assert* proper-subset-def :=
     [(s1 proper-subset s2 <==> s1 subset s2 & s1 =/= s2)]
191
193 conclude neg-set-identity-characterization-1 :=
     (forall s1 s2 . s1 =/= s2 <==> \sim s1 subset s2 | \sim s2 subset s1)
194
195 pick-any s1 s2
    (!chain [(s1 =/= s2)
196
197
         <==> (~ (s1 subset s2 & s2 subset s1)) [set-identity]
          <==> (~ s1 subset s2 | ~ s2 subset s1) [prop-taut]])
198
199
200 conclude neg-set-identity-characterization-2 :=
    (forall s1 s2 . s1 =/= s2 <==>
201
202
         (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) |
         (exists x \cdot x in s2 & \sim x in s1))
203
   pick-any s1 s2
204
     (!chain [(s1 =/= s2)]
         <==> (~ s1 subset s2 | ~ s2 subset s1) [neg-set-identity-characterization-1]
206
         <==> (\sim (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) | \sim (forall x . x in s2 ==> x in s1))
                                                                                                      [SC]
207
         <=> ((exists x . ~ (x in s1 ==> x in s2)) | (exists x . ~ (x in s2 ==> x in s1)))
```

```
<=> ((exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) | (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))
                                                                                                      [prop-taut]])
209
210
   define proper-subset-characterization :=
    (forall s1 s2 . s1 proper-subset s2 <==> s1 subset s2 & exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1)
212
213
214 conclude PSC := proper-subset-characterization
    pick-any s1 s2
215
         (!chain [(s1 proper-subset s2)
216
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & s1 =/= s2) [proper-subset-def]
217
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) |
218
219
                                     (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1)))
                                                                            [neg-set-identity-characterization-2]
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (((s1 subset s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
220
                                      (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (((forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [SC]
223
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((~~ (forall x . x in s1 ==> x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & ~ x in s2)) |
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [bdn]
225
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((\sim (exists x . \sim (x in s1 ==> x in s2)) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
226
                                       (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [qn]
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & ((\sim (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2) & (exists x . x in s1 & \sim x in s2)) |
228
                                        (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
229
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (false | (exists x . x in s2 & \sim x in s1))) [prop-taut]
             <==> (s1 subset s2 & (exists x \cdot x in s2 & \sim x in s1)) [prop-taut]])
231
232
233 conclude proper-subset-lemma :=
234
     (forall A B x . A subset B & x in B & \sim x in A ==> A proper-subset B)
       pick-any A B x
235
           assume h := (A subset B & x in B & ~ x in A)
236
             (!chain-> [(x in B)
237
                     ==> (x in B & \sim x in A) [augment]
238
                     ==> (exists x . x in B & \sim x in A) [existence]
239
                     ==> (A subset B & exists x . x in B & \sim x in A) [augment]
                     ==> (A proper-subset B) [PSC]])
241
242
conclude in-lemma-2 := (forall h t \cdot h in t ==> h ++ t = t)
    pick-any h t
244
245
       assume hyp := (h in t)
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
247
             pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in h ++ t)
248
                   \langle == \rangle (x = h | x in t)
                                             [in-def]
249
                    <==> (x in t | x in t)
                                               [hyp prop-taut]
250
251
                    <==> (x in t)
                                               [prop-taut]]))
252
253 conclude in-lemma-3 := (forall x h t . x in t ==> x in h ++ t)
    pick-any x h t
       (!chain [(x in t)
255
             ==> (x = h | x in t) [alternate]
             ==> (x in h ++ t)
                                     [in-def]])
257
258
259
260 conclude in-lemma-4 :=
     (forall A x y . x in A \Longrightarrow y in A \Longleftrightarrow y = x | y in A)
261
262 pick-any A x y
     assume (x in A)
263
        (!equiv assume h := (y in A)
264
                  (!chain-> [h ==> (y = x | y in A) [alternate]])
265
266
                assume h := (y = x | y in A)
267
                   (!cases h
                      (!chain [(y = x) ==> (y in A) [(x in A)]])
268
269
                      (!chain [(y in A) ==> (y in A) [claim]])))
271 conclude null-characterization-2 :=
272
     (forall A . A = null \langle == \rangle forall x . \sim x in A)
273 pick-any A
     (!chain [(A = null)
274
                                                      [SIC]
          <==> (forall x . x in A <==> x in null)
275
276
          <==> (forall x . x in A <==> false)
         \langle == \rangle (forall x . \sim x in A)
277
                                                        [prop-taut]])
```

```
279 define NC-2 := null-characterization-2
281 conclude NC-3 :=
    (forall A . A =/= null <==> exists x . x in A)
282
283 pick-any A
     (!chain [(A =/= null)
         <==> (~ forall x . ~ x in A) [NC-2]
<==> (exists x . ~ ~ x in A) [qn-strict]
285
286
         <==> (exists x . x in A)
                                       [bdn]])
287
288
289 define (non-empty S) := (S =/= null)
290
291 conclude subset-reflexivity := (forall A . A subset A)
292
    pick-any A
       (!subset-intro
293
         pick-any x
            (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in A) [claim]]))
295
296
   conclude subset-antisymmetry :=
    (forall A B . A subset B & B subset A ==> A = B)
298
299
    pick-any A B
     assume hyp := (A subset B & B subset A)
        (!set-identity-intro (A subset B) (B subset A))
301
302
303 conclude subset-transitivity :=
    (forall A B C . A subset B & B subset C ==> A subset C)
304
      pick-any A B C
305
        assume (A subset B & B subset C)
306
307
          (!subset-intro
308
             pick-any x
               (!chain [(x in A)
309
                    ==> (x in B) [subset-characterization]
                    ==> (x in C) [subset-characterization]]))
311
312
313 conclude subset-lemma-1 :=
    (forall A B x . A subset B & x in B ==> x ++ A subset B)
314
315 pick-any A B x
    assume hyp := (A subset B & x in B)
       (!subset-intro
317
         pick-any y
318
            (!chain [(y in x ++ A)
319
                 ==> (y = x | y in A)
                                          [in-def]
320
321
                 ==> (y in B | y in A)
                                          [(x in B)]
                 ==> (y in B | y in B) [SC]
322
323
                 ==> (y in B)
                                          [prop-taut]]))
325 conclude subset-lemma-2 :=
    (forall h t A . h ++ t subset A ==> t subset A)
327 pick-any h t A
    assume (h ++ t subset A)
328
       (!subset-intro
329
          pick-any x
330
331
             (!chain [(x in t)
                  ==> (x = h | x in t) [alternate]
                  ==> (x in h ++ t) [in-def]
333
                  ==> (x in A)
                                          [SC]]))
334
335
336
   declare remove: (S) [(Set S) S] -> (Set S) [- [alist->set id]]
337
338
339 assert* remove-def :=
     [(null - \_ = null)]
      (h ++ t - x = t - x \le x = h)
341
342
      (h ++ t - x = h ++ (t - x) \le x =/= h)
343
344 conclude remove-characterization :=
     (forall A x y . y in A - x \langle == \rangle y in A & y =/= x)
346 by-induction remove-characterization {
    null => pick-any x y
347
                (!chain [(y in null - x)
```

```
<==> (y in null)
349
                    <==> false
350
                    <=> (y in null & y =/= x)])
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
352
      let {IH := (forall x y . y in t - x <==> y in t & y =/= x)}
353
       pick-any x y
354
         (!two-cases
355
             assume case-1 := (x = h)
356
               (!chain [(y in A - x)
357
358
                   <==> (y in t - x)
                                                        [remove-def]
359
                   <=> (y in t & y =/= x)
                   <==> ((y = x | y in t) & y =/= x) [prop-taut]
360
                   <=> ((y = h | y in t) & y =/= x) [case-1]
362
                   <==> (y in A & y =/= x)
             assume case-2 := (x =/= h)
363
              let {lemma := assume (y = h)
                              (!chain-> [case-2 ==> (y =/= x) [(y = h)]]))
365
366
               (!chain [(y in A - x)
                   <==> (y in h ++ (t - x))
                                                                    [remove-def]
                   <==> (y = h | y in t - x)
                                                                    [in-def]
368
                   <==> (y = h | (y in t & y =/= x))
369
                                                                    [HI]
                   <==> (y = h | y in t) & (y = h | y =/= x)
                                                                   [prop-taut]
                   <=> (y in A & (y = h | y =/= x))
                                                                   [in-def]
371
372
                   <==> (y in A & (y =/= x \mid y =/= x))
                                                                    [prop-taut lemma]
                   <==> (y in A & y =/= x)
                                                                   [prop-taut]]))
373
374
375
   conclude remove-corollary := (forall A x . ~ x in A - x)
376
377
     pick-any A x
      (!by-contradiction (\sim x in A - x)
378
         (!chain [(x in A - x)
379
               ==> (x in A & x =/= x) [remove-characterization]
380
               ==> (x =/= x)
                                         [right-and]
381
              ==> (x = x \& x =/= x)
382
                                         [augment]
                                        [prop-taut]]))
               ==> false
384
385
   conclude remove-corollary-2 :=
     (forall A x . \sim x in A ==> A - x = A)
387 pick-any A x
388
     assume hyp := (\sim x in A)
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
389
          pick-any y
390
391
             (!equiv
               (!chain [(y in A - x)]
392
                    ==> (y in A & y =/= x) [remove-characterization]
393
                    ==> (y in A)
                                            [left-and]])
               assume (y in A)
395
                 let {\_ := (!by-contradiction (y =/= x)
                               assume (y = x)
397
                                 (!absurd (y in A)
398
                                           (!chain-> [hyp ==> (~ y in A) [(y = x)]])));
399
                       lemma := (!both (y in A) (y =/= x))}
400
                  (!chain-> [lemma ==> (y in A - x)])))
401
   conclude remove-corollary-3 :=
403
404
     (forall A x y . x in A & y =/= x ==> x in A - y)
405 pick-any A x y
406
     assume hyp := (x in A & y =/= x)
407
       let {\_ := (!ineq-sym (y =/= x))}
          (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x in A - y) [remove-characterization]])
408
409
   conclude remove-corollary-4 :=
    (forall A x y . \sim x in A ==> \sim x in A - y)
411
412
     pick-any A x y
413
       (!chain [(\simx in A) ==> (\simx in A - y) [remove-characterization]])
414
415 conclude remove-corollary-5 :=
416
    (forall A B x . A subset B & \sim x in A ==> A subset B \sim x)
417 pick-any A B x
     assume h := (A subset B & ~ x in A)
```

```
(!subset-intro
419
420
        pick-any y
           assume h2 := (in y A)
            let {_ := (!chain-> [h2 ==> (in y B) [SC]]);
422
423
                  _{-}:= (!by-contradiction (y =/= x)
                          assume (y = x)
424
                            (!absurd (in y A)
425
                                       (!chain-> [(\sim x in A) ==> (\sim y in A) [(y = x)]])));
                  S := (!both (in y B) (y =/= x))}
427
              (!chain-> [S ==> (y in B - x) [remove-characterization]]))
428
429
430 conclude remove-corollary-6 := (forall A h t . A subset h ++ t ==> A - h subset t)
431 pick-any A: (Set 'S) h: 'S t: (Set 'S)
    assume hyp := (A subset h ++ t)
432
      (!subset-intro
433
        pick-any x
          assume hyp' := (x in A - h)
435
             let {\_ := (!chain-> [hyp' ==> (x in A & x =/= h) [remove-characterization]]);
436
437
                 disj := (!chain -> [(x in A) ==> (x in h ++ t) [SC]
                                              ==> (x = h | x in t) [in-def]])}
438
439
               (!cases disj
                  (!chain [(x = h)]
                         ==> (x = h \& x =/= h) [augment]
441
442
                         ==> false
                                                 [prop-taut]
                          ==> (x in t)
                                                 [prop-taut]])
443
444
                  (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in t) [claim]])))
445
446 conclude remove-corollary-7 := (forall A x . A - x subset A)
447 pick-any A: (Set 'S) x: 'S
448
     (!subset-intro
       pick-any y
449
          (!chain [(y in A - x)]
450
                ==> (y in A)
                                  [remove-characterization]]))
451
452
   conclude remove-corollary-8 :=
    (forall A x . x in A \Longrightarrow A = x ++ (A - x))
454
455 pick-any A: (Set 'S) x: 'S
    assume (x in A)
       let {p1 := (!subset-intro
457
                     pick-any y:'S
458
                       assume (y in A)
459
                          (!two-cases
460
461
                            assume (x = y)
                              (!chain-> [true ==> (x in x ++ (A - x)) [in-lemma-1]
462
463
                                               ==> (y in x ++ (A - x)) [(x = y)])
                            assume (x = /= y)
                              (!chain-> [(x =/= y)
465
                                     => (y in A & x =/= y) [augment]
                                      ==> (y in A - x)
                                                               [remove-corollary-3]
467
                                     ==> (y in x ++ (A - x)) [in-def]])));
468
              p2 := (!subset-intro
469
                      pick-anv v: 'S
470
                       assume hyp := (y in x ++ (A - x))
471
                          (!cases (!chain<- [(y = x | y in A - x) \le hyp [in-def]])
                             assume (y = x)
473
474
                               (!chain-> [(y = x) ==> (y in A) [(x in A)]])
                             assume (y in A - x)
475
476
                               (!chain \rightarrow [(y in A - x) ==> (y in A) [remove-characterization]]))))
477
         (!set-identity-intro p1 p2)
478
479 conclude subset-lemma-3 :=
     (forall A t h . A subset h ++ t & h in A ==> exists B . B subset t & A = h ++ B)
   pick-any A: (Set 'S) t h: 'S
481
482
     assume hyp := (A subset h ++ t & h in A)
       let {p := (!chain-> [(A subset h ++ t) ==> (A - h subset t) [remove-corollary-6]])}
483
          (!chain-> [(h in A)
484
                 ==> (A = h ++ (A - h))
                                                             [remove-corollary-8]
485
                 ==> (p \& A = h ++ (A - h))
486
                                                             [augment]
                 ==> (exists B . B subset t & A = h ++ B) [existence]])
487
```

```
conclude subset-lemma-4 :=
     (forall A h t . ~ h in A & A subset h ++ t ==> A subset t)
490
   pick-any A h t
     assume hyp := (~ h in A & A subset h ++ t)
492
493
       (!subset-intro
        pick-any x
494
           assume (x in A)
495
              (!cases (!chain < - [(x = h | x in t) < = (x in h ++ t) [in-def])
496
                                                      \leq = (x in A)
497
498
                  (!chain [(x = h)]
                       ==> (~ x in A) [(~ h in A)]
                       ==> (x in A & \sim x in A) [augment]
500
                       ==> (in x t) [prop-taut]])
501
                  (!chain [(x in t) ==> (x in t) [claim]])))
503
504 conclude subset-lemma-5 :=
   (forall A t h . A subset t ==> A subset h ++ t)
505
506 pick-any A t h
     assume hyp := (A subset t)
       (!subset-intro
508
509
          pick-any x
             (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in t)
                                ==> (x in h ++ t) [in-def]]))
511
512
513 conclude subset-lemma-6 :=
    (forall A . A subset null <==> A = null)
514
515 pick-any A
     (!equiv assume (A subset null)
516
517
                 (!by-contradiction (A = null)
518
                  assume (A =/= null)
                    pick-witness x for (!chain<- [(exists x . x in A) <== (A =/= null) [NC-3]])
519
                       (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in null) [SC]
                                             ==> false
521
              assume (A = null)
522
                 (!chain-> [true ==> (A subset A)
                                                      [subset-reflexivity]
                                  ==> (A subset null) [(A = null)]]))
524
525
526 conclude subset-lemma-7 :=
    (forall A B x . \sim x in A & B subset A ==> \sim x in B)
527
528 pick-any A B x
     assume hyp := (~ x in A & B subset A)
529
       (!by-contradiction (~ x in B)
530
531
           (!chain [(x in B) ==> (x in A)
                                                         [SC]
                              ==> (x in A \& \sim x in A) [augment]
532
533
                              ==> false
                                                         [prop-taut]]))
535
   declare union, intersection, diff: (S) [(Set S) (Set S)] -> (Set S) [120 [alist->set alist->set]]
537
538 define [\/ /\ \ ] := [union intersection diff]
539
540 assert* union-def :=
   [([] \ \ \ s = s)
541
     (h ++ t // s = h ++ (t // s))]
543
544 transform-output eval [set->alist]
545
546
   conclude union-characterization-1 :=
547
     (forall A B x \cdot x \text{ in } A \setminus B \Longrightarrow x \text{ in } A \mid x \text{ in } B)
    by-induction union-characterization-1 {
548
549
     null => pick-any B x
                 (!chain [(x in null \/ B)
                     ==> (x in B)
                                                 [union-def]
551
552
                      ==> (x in null | x in B) [alternate]])
    | (A as (h insert t)) =>
553
       let {IH := (forall B x . x in t \setminus B ==> x in t \mid x in B)}
554
555
         pick-any B x
556
            (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
                 ==> (x in h ++ (t \setminus / B))
                                                    [union-def]
557
                 ==> (x = h | x in t \setminus / B)
                                                   [in-def]
```

```
==> (x = h | x in t | x in B) [IH]
==> ((x = h | x in t) | x in B) [prop-taut]
559
560
                  ==> (x in A | x in B)
                                                       [in-def]])
562
563
   conclude union-characterization-2 :=
564
    (forall A B x . x in A | x in B ==> x in A \/ B)
565
       by-induction union-characterization-2 {
566
567
         (A as null) =>
           \textbf{pick-any} \;\; \textbf{B} \;\; \textbf{x}
568
569
             (!chain [(x in null | x in B)
                  ==> (false | x in B)
570
                  ==> (x in B)
                                               [prop-taut]
                  ==> (x in null \setminus / B)
                                              [union-def]])
573
       | (A as (insert h t)) =>
           pick-any B x
575
              let \{IH := (forall B x . x in t | x in B ==> x in t \/ B)\}
576
                 (!chain [(x in A | x in B)
                       ==> ((x = h | x in t) | x in B)
                                                             [in-def]
578
                       ==> (x = h | (x in t | x in B))
579
                                                              [prop-taut]
                       ==> (x = h \mid x in t \setminus / B)
                       ==> (x in h ++ (t \setminus / B))
                                                              [in-def]
581
582
                       ==> (x in A \setminus / B)
                                                              [union-def]])
583
584
   conclude union-characterization :=
    (forall A B x . x in A \  \  \   ==> x in A \  \  \   x in B)
586
587
     pick-any A B x
588
       (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
            <==> (x in A | x in B) [union-characterization-1
589
                                        union-characterization-2]])
591
   define UC := union-characterization
592
594 assert* intersection-def :=
595
    [(null /\ s = null)]
     (h ++ t /\setminus A = h ++ (t /\setminus A) \le h in A)
     (h ++ t /\ A = t /\ A <== \sim h in A)]
597
599 conclude intersection-characterization-1 :=
    (forall A B x . x in A /\ B ==> x in A & x in B)
600
   by-induction intersection-characterization-1 {
    null => pick-any B x
602
603
                 (!chain [(x in null /\ B)
                       ==> (x in null)
                                                    [intersection-def]
604
                       ==> false
                                                    [NC]
605
                      ==> (x in null & x in B) [prop-taut]])
607
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
     let {IH := (forall B x . x in t /\ B ==> x in t & x in B)}
608
       pick-any B x
          (!two-cases
610
            assume (h in B)
611
               (!chain [(x in (h ++ t) /\ B)
                    ==> (x in h ++ (t /\setminus B))
                                                                     [intersection-def]
613
                    ==> (x = h \mid x \text{ in } t / \ B)
                                                                     [in-def]
614
                     ==> (x = h \mid x in t \& x in B)
615
                                                                     [IH]
                     ==> ((x = h \mid x \text{ in } t) \& (x = h \mid x \text{ in } B)) [prop-taut]
616
                     ==> (x in A & (x in B | x in B))
                                                                     [in-def (h in B)]
617
                     ==> (x in A & x in B)
                                                                     [prop-taut]
618
619
                      1)
            assume (~ h in B)
              (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
621
622
                    ==> (x in t /\ B)
                                            [intersection-def]
                     ==> (x in t & x in B) [IH]
623
                    ==> (x in A & x in B) [in-def]]))
624
625 }
626
627 conclude intersection-characterization-2 :=
628 (forall A B x . x in A & x in B ==> x in A /\ B)
```

```
by-induction intersection-characterization-2 {
      (A as null) =>
630
       pick-any B x
          (!chain [(x in null & x in B)
632
633
               ==> (x in null)
                                            [left-and]
                ==> false
                                           [NC]
634
               ==> (x in null /\ B)
                                          [prop-taut]])
635
   | (A as (insert h t)) =>
     let {IH := (forall B x . x in t & x in B ==> x in t /\ B) }
637
       \textbf{pick-any} \ \texttt{B} \ \texttt{x}
638
639
          (!two-cases
            assume (h in B)
640
               (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
641
                    ==> ((x = h | x in t) & x in B)
642
                    ==> ((x = h \& x in B) | (x in t \& x in B))
                                                                      [prop-taut]
643
                    ==> (x = h | x in t & x in B)
                                                                      [prop-taut]
                    ==> (x = h | x in t / \ B)
                                                                       [HI]
645
                    ==> (x in h ++ (t /\ B))
                                                                      [in-def]
646
                    ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                                 [intersection-def]])
            assume case2 := (~ h in B)
648
649
               (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
                    ==> ((x = h | x in t) & x in B)
                    ==> ((~ x in B | x in t) & x in B)
                                                                       [case2]
651
652
                    ==> ((~ x in B & x in B) | (x in t & x in B)) [prop-taut]
                    ==> (false | x in t & x in B)
                                                                        [prop-taut]
653
                    ==> (x in t & x in B)
654
                                                                        [prop-taut]
                    ==> (x in t /\ B)
                                                                        [IH]
655
                    ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                                [intersection-def]]))
656
657 }
658
659 conclude intersection-characterization :=
    (forall A B x . x in A /\ B <==> x in A & x in B)
     pick-any A B x
661
662
        (!equiv
           (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
                ==> (x in A & x in B) [intersection-characterization-1]])
664
665
           (!chain [(x in A & x in B)
                 ==> (x in A / \ B)
                                         [intersection-characterization-2]]))
667
   define IC := intersection-characterization
668
670 conclude intersection-subset-theorem :=
671
     (forall A B . A /\ B subset A)
672 pick-any A B
673
     (!subset-intro
        pick-any x
674
           (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
675
                ==> (x in A)
                                     [IC]]))
677
   assert* diff-def :=
678
    [(null \ _ = null)
(h ++ t \ A = t \ A <== h in A)
679
680
      (h ++ t \setminus A = h ++ (t \setminus A) \le \sim h \text{ in } A)]
681
   conclude diff-characterization-1 :=
683
     (forall A B x . x in A \ B ==> x in A & \sim x in B)
684
    by-induction diff-characterization-1 {
685
          (A as null) =>
686
687
             pick-any B x
                (!chain [(x in A \ B)
688
                                                   [diff-def]
689
                     ==> (x in null)
                     ==> false
                                                    [null-characterization]
                     ==> (x in null & \sim x in B) [prop-taut]])
691
692
    | (A as (insert h t)) =>
693
        pick-any B x
           let {ih := (forall B x . x in t \ B ==> x in t & \sim x in B) }
694
695
            assume hyp := (x in A \setminus B)
696
              (!two-cases
                assume case1 := (h in B)
697
                   (!chain-> [hyp
```

```
==> (x in t \ B)
                                                      [diff-def]
699
                          ==> (x in t & ~ x in B) [ih]
700
                          ==> (x in A & ~ x in B) [in-def]])
                 assume case2 := (~ h in B)
702
703
                   (!cases (!chain<- [(x = h \mid x \text{ in } t \setminus B)]
                                    \leq = (x in h ++ (t \setminus B)) [in-def]
704
                                    <== hyp
                                                               [diff-def]])
705
                      assume case2-1 := (x = h)
                       (!chain-> [(h = h)
707
                              ==> (h in h ++ t)
                                                                [in-def]
708
                              ==> (h in h ++ t & \sim h in B) [augment]
                              ==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
                                                               [case2-111)
710
                      assume case2-2 := (x in t \setminus B)
711
                       (!chain-> [case2-2
712
                              ==> (x in t & ~ x in B)
                                                             [ih]
713
                              ==> (x in h ++ t & ~ x in B) [in-def])))
715
716
   conclude diff-characterization-2 :=
     (forall A B x . x in A & \sim x in B ==> x in A \ B)
718
    by-induction diff-characterization-2 {
719
       (A as null) =>
720
          pick-any B x
721
722
             (!chain [(x in A & \sim x in B)
                  ==> (x in A)
                                               [left-and]
723
724
                  ==> false
                                               [null-characterization]
                  ==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                              [prop-taut]])
    | (A as (h insert t)) =>
726
727
         pick-any B x
728
           assume hyp := (x in A & ~ x in B)
             let {ih := (forall B x . x in t & ~ x in B ==> x in t \ B) }
729
               (!cases (!chain-> [(x in A) \Longrightarrow (x = h | x in t) [in-def]])
                  assume case-1 := (x = h)
731
                     (!chain<- [(x in A \ B)
732
                            \leftarrow (x in h ++ (t \ B)) [diff-def case-1]
                            \leftarrow (h in h ++ (t \ B)) [case-1]
734
                            <== true
735
                                                         [in-lemma-1]])
                  assume case-2 := (x in t)
                     (!two-cases
737
                        assume (h in B)
738
                          (!chain<- [(x in A \ B)
739
                                  <== (x in t \ B)
                                                             [diff-def]
740
                                  <== case-2
741
                                                             [ih]])
                        assume (~ h in B)
742
743
                          (!chain<- [(x in A \ B)
                                  \leq = (x in h ++ (t \setminus B)) [diff-def]
744
                                  \leftarrow== (x in t \ B)
                                                             [in-def]
745
                                  <== case-2
                                                             [ih]])))
747
748
   conclude diff-characterization :=
     (forall A B x . x in A \ B <==> x in A & \sim x in B)
750
     pick-any A B x
751
        (!equiv
           (!chain [(x in A \ B)
753
754
                 ==> (x in A & \sim x in B) [diff-characterization-1]])
            (!chain [(x in A & \sim x in B)
755
                                            [diff-characterization-2]]))
756
                ==> (x in A \setminus B)
757
   define DC := diff-characterization
758
759
   conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A / \setminus B = B / \setminus A)
761
762
    pick-any A B
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
763
         pick-any x
764
765
            (!chain [(x in A /\ B) <==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
766
                                      <==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
                                     <==> (x in B /\ A)
                                                                [IC]]))
767
```

```
769
770
   conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A /\ B = B /\ A)
    pick-any A B
772
773
      let {A-subset-of-B :=
            (!subset-intro
774
              pick-any x
775
                (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
776
                     ==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
777
                     ==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
778
779
                     ==> (x in B / \ A)
                                           [IC]]));
           B-subset-of-A :=
780
            (!subset-intro
781
782
                pick-any x
                  (!chain [(x in B /\ A)
783
                       ==> (x in B & x in A) [IC]
                       ==> (x in A & x in B) [prop-taut]
785
                       ==> (x in A / \ B)
786
                                              [IC]]))
          (!set-identity-intro A-subset-of-B B-subset-of-A)
788
789
   conclude intersection-commutes := (forall A B . A /\ B = B /\ A)
     let {M := method (A B) # derive (A /\ B subset B /\ A)
791
792
                  (!subset-intro
                     pick-any x
793
794
                       (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
                            ==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
795
                            ==> (x in B & x in A) [prop-taut]
796
797
                            ==> (x in B / \ A)
                                                   [IC]]))}
798
       pick-any A B
         (!set-identity-intro (!M A B) (!M B A))
799
800
   conclude intersection-subset-theorem-2 :=
801
     (forall A B . A /\ B subset B)
802
803 pick-any A B
     804
805
   conclude intersection-subset-theorem' :=
807
     (forall A B C . A subset B /\ C <==> A subset B & A subset C)
808
809 pick-any A B C
     (!equiv assume (A subset B /\ C)
810
811
                (!both (!subset-intro
                          pick-any x
812
813
                            (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B /\ C) [SC]
                                               ==> (x in B)
814
                                                                  [IC]]))
                       (!subset-intro
815
                          pick-any x
                            (!chain [(x in A) \Longrightarrow (x in B /\ C) [SC]
817
                                               ==> (x in C)
                                                                  [IC]])))
818
             assume (A subset B & A subset C)
                (!subset-intro
820
                  pick-any x
821
                   assume (x in A)
                     let {_ := (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in B) [SC]]);
823
                          _{=} := (!chain-> [(x in A) ==> (x in C) [SC]]);
824
                          p := (!both (x in B) (x in C))}
825
826
                       (!chain \rightarrow [p ==> (x in B /\ C) [IC]])))
827
828 conclude union-subset-theorem :=
     (forall A B C . A subset B | A subset C ==> A subset B \setminus C)
829
830 pick-any A B C
     assume hyp := (A subset B | A subset C)
831
832
       (!cases hyp
833
         assume (A subset B)
            (!subset-intro
834
             pick-any x
835
836
                (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in B)
                                                          [SC]
                                  ==> (x in B | x in C) [alternate]
837
                                   ==> (x in B \setminus / C)
                                                         [UC]]))
```

```
assume (A subset C)
839
           (!subset-intro
840
             pick-any x
               (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in C)
                                                      [SC]
842
843
                                 ==> (x in B | x in C) [alternate]
                                 ==> (x in B \setminus / C)
                                                     [UC]])))
845
   846
   pick-any A B
847
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
848
849
        pick-any x
          (!chain [(x in A \/ B) <==> (x in A | x in B) [UC]
850
                                  <==> (x in B | x in A) [prop-taut]
851
                                  <==> (x in B \setminus / A)
                                                         [UCll))
853
   conclude intersection-associativity :=
   (forall A B C . A / \ (B / \ C) = (A / \ B) / \ C)
855
    pick-any A B C
856
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
       pick-any x
858
          (!chain [(x in A /\ B /\ C)
859
              <==> (x in A & x in B / \ C)
              <==> (x in A & x in B & x in C)
                                               [IC]
861
862
              <==> ((x in A & x in B) & x in C) [prop-taut]
              <==> ((x in A /\ B) & x in C)
                                               [IC]
863
864
              <==> (x in (A /\ B) /\ C)
                                               [IC]]))
866 conclude union-associativity :=
867
     868
   pick-any A B C
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
869
        pick-any x
           (!chain [(x in A \/ B \/ C)
871
              <==> (x in A | x in B \/ C)
                                                [UC]
872
               <==> (x in A | x in B | x in C)
                                               [UC]
               <==> ((x in A | x in B) | x in C) [prop-taut]
874
               <==> (x in A \/ B | x in C)
875
                                                 [IIC]
               <==> (x in (A \/ B) \/ C)
                                                [UC]]))
877
   conclude /\-idempotence :=
878
   (forall A . A / \setminus A = A)
879
880 pick-any A
881
    (!set-identity-intro-direct
     pick-anv x
882
883
        (!chain [(x in A /\ A)
           <==> (x in A & x in A) [IC]
884
            <==> (x in A)
                                    [prop-taut]]))
885
887 conclude \/-idempotence :=
    (forall A . A \ \ A = A)
888
889 pick-any A
    (!set-identity-intro-direct
890
      pick-any x
891
       (!chain [(x in A \/ A)
           \langle == \rangle (x in A | x in A) [UC]
893
            <==> (x in A)
894
                                    [prop-taut]]))
895
   conclude union-null-theorem :=
896
    (forall A B . A \ \ B = null <==> A = null & B = null)
897
898 pick-any A B
     (!chain [(A \ \ \ B = null)
899
         <==> (forall x . x in A \/ B <==> x in null)
                                                            [SIC]
         <==> (forall x . x in A \/ B <==> false)
                                                            [NC]
901
902
         <=> (forall x . x in A | x in B <=> false)
                                                            [UC]
         <==> (forall x . \sim x in A & \sim x in B)
903
                                                            [prop-taut]
         904
         <==> (A = null & B = null)
905
                                                            [NC-211)
906
907
908 conclude distributivity-1 :=
```

```
909
910
     pick-any A B C
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
          pick-any x
912
913
             <==> (x in A | x in B / \ C)
                                                                  [UC]
914
                 <==> (x in A | x in B & x in C)
                                                                  [TC]
915
                 \langle == \rangle ((x in A | x in B) & (x in A | x in C)) [prop-taut]
                 <==> (x in A \/ B & x in A \/ C)
                                                                 [UC]
917
                 <==> (x in (A \/ B) /\ (A \/ C))
                                                                 [IC]]))
918
919
920
   conclude distributivity-2 :=
921
     (forall A B C . A /\ (B /\ C) = (A /\ B) /\ (A /\ C))
922
       pick-any A B C
923
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
           pick-any x
925
              (!chain [(x in A /\ (B \/ C))
926
                  <==> (x in A & x in B \setminus / C)
                                                                   [IC]
                  <==> (x in A & (x in B | x in C))
                                                                   [UC]
928
                  <==> ((x in A & x in B) | (x in A & x in C)) [prop-taut]
929
                  <==> (x in A /\ B | x in A /\ C)
                                                                   [IC]
                  <==> (x in (A / \ B) / (A / \ C))
                                                                   [UC]]))
931
932
   conclude diff-theorem-1 := (forall A . A \ A = null)
933
934
     pick-any A
935
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
          pick-any x
936
937
            (!chain [(x in A \ A)
938
                <==> (x in A & ~ x in A) [DC]
                <==> false
                                           [prop-taut]
939
                <==> (x in null)
                                           [NC]]))
940
941
942
   conclude diff-theorem-2 :=
     (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A \setminus C subset A \setminus B)
944 pick-any A B C
945
     assume (B subset C)
       (!subset-intro
          pick-any x
947
948
            (!chain [(x in A \setminus C)
                 ==> (x in A & \sim x in C) [DC]
949
                 ==> (x in A & \sim x in B) [SC]
950
951
                 ==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                           [DC]]))
952
953
   define p := (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A \ B subset A \ C)
955
  #(falsify p 20)
957
   conclude diff-theorem-3 :=
958
     (forall A B . A \ (A /\ B) = A \ B)
959
       pick-any A B
960
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
961
           pick-any x
              (!chain [(x in A \ (A /\ B))
963
                  <==> (x in A & \sim x in A / \ B)
                                                                       [DC]
964
                  <==> (x in A & ~ (x in A & x in B))
                                                                       [IC]
965
                                                                       [prop-taut]
966
                  <=> (x in A & (\sim x in A | \sim x in B))
                  <==> ((x in A & \sim x in A) | (x in A & \sim x in B)) [prop-taut]
967
                  <==> (false | x in A & ~ x in B)
                                                                       [prop-taut]
968
                  <==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
969
                                                                       [prop-taut]
                  <==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                                                       [DC]]))
970
971
972
   conclude diff-theorem-4 :=
     (forall A B . A /\ (A \ B) = A \ B)
973
       pick-any A B
974
975
          (!set-identity-intro-direct
976
           pick-any x
              (!chain [(x in A /\ (A \ B))
977
                  <=> (x in A & x in A \ B)
                                                      [IC]
```

```
<==> (x in A & x in A & ~ x in B) [DC]
979
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in B)
                                                            [prop-taut]
980
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B)
                                                           [DC]]))
982
983
    conclude diff-theorem-5 :=
      984
        pick-any A B
985
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
986
             pick-any x
987
                (!chain [(x in (A \setminus B) \setminus/ B)
988
989
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid x in B)
                                                                           [UC]
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in B) | x in B)
                                                                           [DC]
990
                    \langle == \rangle ((x in A | x in B) & (\sim x in B | x in B)) [prop-taut]
991
                    <==> ((x in A | x in B) & true)
992
                                                                           [prop-taut]
                    \langle == \rangle (x in A | x in B)
                                                                           [prop-taut]
993
                    <==> (x in A \setminus / B)
                                                                           [UC]]))
995
    conclude diff-theorem-6 :=
996
997
      (forall A B . (A \/ B) \ B = A \ B)
        pick-any A B
998
999
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
                1001
1002
                    <==> (x in A \setminus / B & \sim x in B)
                                                                        [DC]
                    <==> ((x in A | x in B) & ~ x in B)
                                                                        [UC]
1003
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B | x in B & \sim x in B) [prop-taut]
1004
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B | false)
                                                                         [prop-taut]
1005
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid false)
                                                                        [DC]
1006
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B)
1007
                                                                        [prop-taut]]))
1008
    conclude diff-theorem-7 :=
1009
      (forall A B . (A /\ B) \ B = null)
1010
        pick-any A B
1011
1012
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
1013
                (!chain [(x in (A /\ B) \ B)
1014
                    <==> (x in A /\ B & ~ x in B)
1015
                    <==> ((x in A & x in B) & \sim x in B) [IC]
1016
                    <==> false
                                                              [prop-taut]
1017
                    <==> (x in null)
                                                              [NC]]))
1018
1019
    conclude diff-theorem-8 :=
1020
1021
      (forall A B . (A \setminus B) /\setminus B = null)
        pick-any A B
1022
1023
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1024
             pick-any x
                (!chain [(x in (A \ B) /\ B)
1025
                    <=> (x in A \ B & x in B)
                                                             [IC]
1027
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in B) & x in B) [DC]
                    <==> false
                                                              [prop-taut]
1028
1029
                    <==> (x in null)
                                                              [NC]]))
1030
    conclude diff-theorem-8 :=
1031
      (forall A B C . A \ (B \/ C) = (A \setminus B) / (A \setminus C))
        pick-any A B C
1033
1034
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-any x
1035
                (!chain [(x in A \ (B \/ C))
1036
                    <==> (x in A & ~ x in B \/ C)
1037
                                                                             [DC]
                    <==> (x in A & ~ (x in B | x in C))
                                                                             [UC]
1038
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B & \sim x in C)
                                                                             [prop-taut]
1039
                                                                            [prop-taut]
                    <==> ((x in A & \sim x in B) & (x in A & \sim x in C))
                    <==> (x in A \setminus B \& x in A \setminus C)
                                                                             [DC]
1041
                    <==> (x in (A \setminus B) / (A \setminus C))
1042
                                                                             [IC]]))
1043
    conclude diff-theorem-9 :=
1044
1045
      (forall A B C . A \ (B /\ C) = (A \ B) \/ (A \ C))
1046
        pick-any A B C
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1047
             pick-any x
```

```
(!chain [(x in A \ (B /\ C))
1049
                     <==> (x in A & \sim x in B /\ C)
                                                                                 [DC]
1050
                     <=> (x in A & \sim (x in B & x in C))
                                                                                 [IC]
                                                                                 [prop-taut]
                     <==> (x in A & (~ x in B | ~ x in C))
1052
1053
                     <==> ((x in A & \sim x in B) | (x in A & \sim x in C))
                                                                                [prop-taut]
                     <==> (x in A \setminus B \mid x in A \setminus C)
1054
                                                                                 [DC]
                     <==> (x in (A \setminus B) \setminus / (A \setminus C))
                                                                                 [UCll))
1055
1057
    conclude diff-theorem-10 := (forall A B . A \setminus (A \setminus B) = A /\setminus B)
1058
      pick-any A B
1059
         (!set-identity-intro-direct
           pick-any x
1060
1061
                (!chain [(x in A \ (A \ B))
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in A \setminus B)
1062
                                                                              [DC]
                    <==> (x \text{ in } A \& \sim (x \text{ in } A \& \sim x \text{ in } B))
                                                                             [DC]
1063
                    <==> (x in A & (~x in A | ~~x in B))
                                                                              [prop-taut]
                    <==> ((x in A & ~ x in A) | (x in A & x in B)) [prop-taut]
1065
                                                                              [prop-taut]
                    <==> (false | x in A & x in B)
1066
                    <==> (x in A & x in B)
                                                                              [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x in A / \ B)
                                                                             [IC]]))
1068
1069
    conclude diff-theorem-11 := (forall A B . A subset B ==> A \setminus (B \setminus A) = B)
1070
      pick-any A B
1071
1072
         assume hyp := (A subset B)
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
1073
1074
             pick-any x
                 (!chain
1075
                  [(x in A \/ (B \ A))
1076
              <=> (x in A | x in B \ A)
1077
                                                                       [UC]
1078
              <==> (x in A | x in B & ~ x in A)
              <=> ((x in A | x in B) & (x in A | \sim x in A)) [prop-taut]
1079
              <==> (x in A | x in B)
                                                                       [prop-taut]
              <==> (x in B | x in B)
                                                                        [SC prop-taut]
1081
              \langle == \rangle (x in B)
                                                                        [prop-taut]]))
1082
1084
    conclude diff-theorem-12 :=
1085
      (forall A B . A = (A \setminus B) \setminus (A / \setminus B))
1086
    pick-any A B
1087
1088
       (!comm
         (!set-identity-intro-direct
1089
1090
             pick-any x
1091
                (!chain [(x in (A \setminus B) \setminus/ (A /\setminus B))
                    \langle == \rangle (x in A \ B | x in A /\ B)
1092
1093
                    <==> (x in A & \sim x in B | x in A & x in B) [DC IC]
                    <==> (x in A)
1094
                                                                         [prop-taut]])))
1095
    conclude diff-theorem-13 :=
      (forall A B . (A \setminus B) /\setminus (A /\setminus B) = null)
1097
    pick-any A B
1098
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
1099
         pick-anv x
1100
            (!chain [(x in (A \ B) /\ (A /\ B))
1101
                 <==> (x in (A \setminus B) & x in A / \setminus B)
                 <==> ((x in A & \sim x in B) & (x in A & x in B)) [DC IC]
1103
1104
                 <==> false
                                                                          [prop-taut]
                 <==> (x in null)
                                                                          [NC]]))
1105
1106
1107
## #define diff-remove-theorem := (forall A x . A - x = A \ singleton x)
1109 # (mark 'A)
    # START_LOAD
1110
   # datatype-cases diff-remove-theorem {
1111
1112 #
         null => pick-any x
                      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1113
                         pick-any y
1114
1115
                             (!chain [(y in null - x)
1116
    #
                                  <==> (y in null)
                                  <==> false
1117 #
1118 #
                                  <==> (y in null & \sim y in singleton x)
```

```
#
                               <==> (y in null \ singleton x)]))
1119
    # | (A as (insert h t)) =>
1120
           pick-any x
             (!set-identity-intro
1122
1123
                 (!subset-intro
1124
                    pick-any y
    #
                       assume hyp := (y \text{ in } A - x)
1125
                         (!two-cases
1126
1127
                           assume case-1 := (x = h)
                              let \{y=/=x := (!chain [(y in A - x)
1128
    #
1129
                                                   ==> (y in t - x)
                                                    ==> (y in t \ singleton x)
   #
1130
1131
    #
                                  ==> (y \text{ in t } \& \sim y \text{ in singleton } x)
                                  ==> (y =/= x))
1132
   # }
1133
   #END_LOAD
1134
1135
    #(!induction* diff-remove-theorem)
1136
1137
1138
    conclude absorption-1 :=
1139
      (forall x A \cdot x in A <==> x ++ A = A)
1140
      pick-any x A
        (!equiv
1141
1142
            assume hyp := (x in A)
               (!set-identity-intro-direct
1143
1144
                   pick-any y
                     (!chain [(y in x ++ A)
1145
                        <==> (y = x | y in A)
                                                     [in-def]
1146
                         <=> (y in A | y in A)
1147
                                                     [hyp prop-taut]
1148
                         <==> (y in A)
                                                     [prop-taut]]))
            assume (x ++ A = A)
1149
              (!chain-> [true ==> (x in x ++ A) [in-lemma-1]
1150
                                ==> (x in A)
                                                     [set-identity-characterization]]))
1151
1152
    conclude subset-theorem-1 :=
1153
     (forall A B . A subset B ==> A \/ B = B)
1154
1155 pick-any A B
      assume (A subset B)
1156
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
1157
1158
          pick-any x
             (!chain [(x in A \/ B)
1159
                 <==> (x in A | x in B) [UC]
1160
1161
                  \langle == \rangle (x in B | x in B) [prop-taut SC]
                                           [prop-taut]]))
                  <==> (x in B)
1162
1163
1164
    conclude subset-theorem-2 :=
1165
      (forall A B . A subset B ==> A /\ B = A)
1166
      pick-any A B
1167
        assume (A subset B)
1168
1169
           (!set-identity-intro-direct
             pick-anv x
1170
                (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
1171
                    <==> (x in A & x in B) [IC]
                    <==> (x in A & x in A) [prop-taut SC]
1173
1174
                    \langle == \rangle (x in A)
                                              [prop-taut]]))
1175
1176
1177
    conclude intersection-lemma-1 :=
    (forall A B x . x in B & x in A ==> A / \setminus B = (x ++ A) / \setminus B)
1178
1179
    pick-any A B x
       assume hyp := (x in B & x in A)
1180
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
1181
1182
           pick-any y
1183
             (!chain [(y in A /\ B)
                 <==> (y in A & y in B)
                                                       [TC]
1184
1185
                  <=> ((y = x | y in A) & y in B) [(y in A <=> y = x | y in A) <== (x in A) [in-lemma-4]]
1186
                  <==> ((y in x ++ A) & y in B) [in-def]
                 \langle == \rangle (y in (x ++ A) /\ B)
1187
                                                       [IC]]))
```

```
conclude intersection-lemma-2 :=
1189
       (forall A B x . \sim x in A ==> \sim x in A /\ B)
1190
    pick-any A B x
      assume hyp := (\sim x in A)
1192
1193
        (!by-contradiction (\sim x in A /\ B)
            (!chain [(x in A /\ B)
1194
                 ==> (x in A)
1195
                 ==> (x in A & \sim x in A) [augment]
1196
                 ==> false
                                            [prop-taut]]))
1197
1198
1199
    conclude intersection-lemma-3 :=
1200
1201
       (forall A . A / \setminus A = A)
1202
    pick-any A
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
1203
       pick-any x
          (!chain [(x in A /\ A)
1205
             <==> (x in A & x in A) [IC]
1206
1207
              <==> (x in A)
                                        [prop-taut]]))
1208
1209
    declare insert-in-all: (S) [S (Set (Set S))] -> (Set (Set S)) [[id alist->set]]
    assert* insert-in-all-def :=
1211
1212
      [(x insert-in-all null = null)
       (x insert-in-all A ++ t = (x ++ A) ++ (x insert-in-all t))]
1213
1214
    define in-all := insert-in-all
1215
1216
    conclude insert-in-all-characterization :=
1217
1218
      (forall U s x . s in x in-all U \leq=> exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
    by-induction insert-in-all-characterization {
1219
      (U as null) => pick-any s x
1220
                         (!equiv (!chain [(s in x in-all U)
1221
                                       ==> (s in null)
1222
                                                                               [insert-in-all-def]
                                                                               [NC]
                                       ==> false
1223
                                       ==> (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B) [prop-taut]])
1224
                                  assume hyp := (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1225
                                    pick-witness B for hyp
                                      (!chain-> [(B in U)
1227
                                             ==> false [NC]
1228
                                              ==> (s in x in-all U) [prop-taut]]))
1229
    | (U as (insert A more)) =>
1230
1231
       let {IH := (forall s x . s in x in-all more <==> exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) }
        pick-anv s x
1232
1233
              G := (exists B \cdot B in U \& s = x ++ B);
1234
              L := conclude ((s = x ++ A | exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) <==> G)
1235
                    (!equiv
1237
                     assume hyp := (s = x ++ A \mid exists B \cdot B in more & s = x ++ B)
1238
                       (!cases hyp
                          assume (s = x ++ A)
1239
                            (!chain-> [true ==> (A in U)
                                                                            [in-lemma-1]
1240
                                             ==> (s = x ++ A & A in U) [augment]
1241
                                              ==> (A in U & s = x ++ A) [prop-taut]
                                             ==> G
                                                                            [existence]])
1243
1244
                          (!chain [(exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B)
                               ==> (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1245
                      assume hyp := (exists B . B in U & s = x ++ B)
1246
1247
                        let \{goal := (s = x ++ A \mid exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B)\}
                       pick-witness B for hyp
1248
1249
                          (!cases (!chain < [(B = A | B in more) <== (B in U) [in-def]])
                            assume (B = A)
1250
                              (!chain-> [(s = x ++ B) ==> (s = x ++ A) [(B = A)]
1251
1252
                                                        ==> goal
                                                                           [alternate]])
1253
                            assume (B in more)
                               (!chain-> [(B in more)
1254
1255
                                      ==> (B in more & s = x ++ B)
                                                                                  [augment]
                                      ==> (exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) [existence]
1256
                                      ==> goal
1257
                                                                                  [alternate]])))
          }
```

```
(!chain [(s in x in-all U)
1259
               \langle == \rangle (s in (x ++ A) ++ (x in-all more)) [insert-in-all-def]
1260
               <=> (s = x ++ A | s in x in-all more) [in-def]
               <=> (s = x ++ A | exists B . B in more & s = x ++ B) [IH]
1262
               <==> G
1263
                   ])
1264
1265
1266
    declare powerset: (S) [(Set S)] -> (Set (Set S)) [[alist->set]]
1267
1268
1269
    assert* powerset-def :=
      [(powerset null = singleton null)
1270
       (powerset x ++ t = (powerset t) \setminus (x insert-in-all (powerset t)))]
1271
1272
    conclude powerset-characterization :=
1273
      (forall A B . B in powerset A <==> B subset A)
   by-induction powerset-characterization {
1275
1276
      (A as Set.null) =>
1277
        pick-any B
          (!chain [(B in powerset A)
1278
1279
               <==> (B in singleton null) [powerset-def]
               <==> (B = null)
1280
                                             [singleton-characterization]
               <==> (B subset null)
                                             [subset-lemma-6]])
1281
1282
    | (A as (Set.insert h t:(Set 'S))) =>
        let {IH := (forall B . B in powerset t <==> B subset t)}
1283
        pick-any B:(Set 'S)
1284
          let {e1 := (!chain [(B in powerset A)
1285
                           <==> (B in (powerset t) \/ (h in-all powerset t))
                                                                                   [powerset-def]
1286
                                                                                   [UC]
1287
                           <=> (B in powerset t | B in h in-all powerset t)
                                                  | B in h in-all powerset t)
1288
                           <==> (B subset t
                                                                                    [IH]
                           \leq (B subset t | exists s . s in powerset t & B = h ++ s) [insert-in-all-characterization]
1289
                           \langle == \rangle (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [IH]]);
1290
                lemma := (!chain-> [true ==> (h in h ++ t) [in-lemma-1]]);
1291
                p3 := (assume hyp := (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s)
1292
1293
                         (!cases hyp
                           (!chain [(B subset t) ==> (B subset A) [subset-lemma-5]])
1294
1295
                             (assume ehyp := (exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s)
                               pick-witness s for ehyp
1296
                                 (!subset-intro
1297
                                   pick-any x
1298
                                      assume (x in B)
1299
                                        (!chain-> [(x in B) ==> (x in h ++ s)
                                                                                  [(B = h ++ s)]
1300
1301
                                                              ==> (x = h \mid x \text{ in s}) [in-def]
                                                              ==> (x in h ++ t | x in s) [lemma]
1302
1303
                                                              ==> (x in A | x in t)
                                                                                           [SC]
                                                              ==> (x in A | x in A)
                                                                                         [in-def]
1304
                                                              ==> (x in A)
                                                                                         [prop-taut]]))));
1305
                 p4 := (assume (B subset A)
1306
                          (!two-cases
1307
                            assume case1 := (h in B)
1308
                              (!chain-> [(B subset A)
1309
                                       ==> (B subset A & h in B) [augment]
1310
                                     ==> (exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [subset-lemma-3]
1311
                                      ==> (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [alternate]])
                            assume case2 := (~ h in B)
1313
                              (!chain-> [case2 ==> (~ h in B & B subset A) [augment]
1314
                                                ==> (B subset t)
                                                                             [subset-lemma-4]
1315
1316
                                                ==> (B subset t | exists s . s subset t & B = h ++ s) [alternate]])));
                 p3<=>p4 := (!equiv p3 p4)}
1317
            (!equiv-tran e1 p3<=>p4)
1318
1319
1320
    define POSC := powerset-characterization
1321
1322
1323
    conclude ps-theorem-1 := (forall A . null in powerset A)
      pick-any A
1324
1325
       (!chain-> [true ==> (null subset A)
                                                  [subset-def]
1326
                        ==> (null in powerset A) [POSC]])
1327
   conclude ps-theorem-2 := (forall A . A in powerset A)
```

```
pick-any A
1329
        (!chain-> [true ==> (A subset A) [subset-reflexivity]
1330
                          ==> (A in powerset A) [POSC]])
1331
1332
1333
    conclude ps-theorem-3 :=
      (forall A B . A subset B <==> powerset A subset powerset B)
1334
    pick-any A B
1335
      (!equiv assume (A subset B)
1336
1337
                 (!subset-intro
1338
                   pick-any C
1339
                      (!chain [(C in powerset A)
                           ==> (C subset A)
                                                            [POSC]
1340
                           ==> (C subset B)
                                                            [subset-transitivity]
1341
                           ==> (C in powerset B)
1342
                                                            [POSC11))
               assume (powerset A subset powerset B)
1343
                 (!chain-> [true ==> (A in powerset A) [ps-theorem-2]
                                   ==> (A in powerset B)
                                                            [SC]
1345
                                  ==> (A subset B)
                                                            [POSC]]))
1346
1347
    conclude ps-theorem-4 :=
1348
      (forall A B . powerset A / \setminus B = (powerset A) / \setminus (powerset B))
1349
1350
   pick-anv A B
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1351
1352
        pick-any C
          (!chain
1353
1354
            [(C in powerset A /\ B)
        <==> (C subset A /\setminus B)
                                                     [POSC]
1355
        <==> (C subset A & C subset B)
                                                     [intersection-subset-theorem']
1356
        <==> (C in powerset A & C in powerset B) [POSC]
1357
1358
        <==> (C in (powerset A) /\ (powerset B)) [IC]]))
1359
    conclude ps-theorem-5 :=
1360
      (forall A B . (powerset A) \/ (powerset B) subset powerset A \/ B)
1361
    pick-any A B
1362
      (!subset-intro
1363
        pick-anv C
1364
           (!chain [(C in (powerset A) \/ (powerset B))
1365
                ==> (C in powerset A | C in powerset B)
1366
                ==> (C subset A | C subset B)
                                                             [POSC]
1367
                ==> (C subset A \/ B)
                                                             [union-subset-theorem]
1368
                ==> (C in powerset A \/ B)
                                                             [POSC]]))
1369
1370
1371
    declare paired-with: (S, T) [S (Set T)] -> (Set (Pair S T))
                                                     [130 [id alist->set]]
1372
1373
    assert* paired-with-def :=
1374
     [(_ paired-with null = null)
1375
       (x paired-with h ++ t = x @ h ++ (x paired-with t))]
1376
1377
    conclude paired-with-characterization :=
1378
       (forall B x y a . x @ y in a paired-with B \langle == \rangle x = a & y in B)
1379
      by-induction paired-with-characterization {
1380
1381
        null => pick-any x y a
                      (!chain [(x @ y in a paired-with null)
                          <==> (x @ y in null) [paired-with-def]
1383
                          <==> false
1384
                                                     [null-characterization]
                          <==> (x = a \& false)
                                                     [prop-taut]
1385
                          <=> (x = a & y in null) [null-characterization]])
1386
1387
      | (B as (insert h t)) =>
          pick-any x y a
1388
            let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in a paired-with t <==> <math>x = a & y in t)}
1389
               (!chain
                [(x @ y in a paired-with h ++ t)
1391
1392
             <==> (x @ y in a @ h ++ (a paired-with t))
                                                               [paired-with-def]
            \langle == \rangle (x @ y = a @ h | x @ y in a paired-with t) [in-def]
1393
            <=> (x = a & y = h | x @ y in a paired-with t) [pair-axioms]
1394
                                                                  [IH]
            <=> (x = a & y = h | x = a & y in t)
1395
             <==> (x = a & (y = h | y in t))
1396
                                                                  [prop-taut]
            <==> (x = a \& y in B)
                                                                  [in-def]])
1397
```

```
1399
    conclude paired-with-lemma-1 :=
1400
      (forall A \times . \times paired-with A = null ==> A = null)
1401
    datatype-cases paired-with-lemma-1 {
1402
1403
      null => pick-any x
                (!chain [(x paired-with null = null)
1404
                      ==> (null = null)
                                                          [paired-with-defl])
1405
    | (insert h t) =>
1406
       pick-any x
1407
1408
       (!chain
1409
          [(x paired-with h ++ t = null)
       ==> (x @ h ++ (x paired-with t) = null)
1410
                                                                  [paired-with-def]
                                                                 [NC-2]
       ==> (forall z . \sim z in x @ h ++ (x paired-with t))
1411
       ==> (forall z . \sim (z = x @ h | z in x paired-with t)) [in-def]
1412
1413
       ==> (forall z . z =/= x @ h)
                                                              [prop-taut]
       ==> (x @ h =/= x @ h)
                                                              [(uspec with x @ h)]
1415
       ==> (x @ h =/= x @ h & x @ h = x @ h)
1416
                                                              [augment]
1417
       ==> false
                                                              [prop-taut]
       ==> (h ++ t = null)
                                                              [prop-taut]])
1418
1419
1420
    declare product: (S, T) [(Set S) (Set T)] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [150 [alist->set alist->set]]
1421
1422
   define X := product
1423
1424
    assert* product-def :=
1425
      [(null X _ = null)]
1426
1427
       (h ++ t X A = h paired-with A \setminus / t X A)]
1428
    conclude cartesian-product-characterization :=
1429
      (forall A B a b . a @ b in A X B <==> a in A & b in B)
1430
    by-induction cartesian-product-characterization {
1431
1432
        null => pick-any B a b
                  (!chain [(a @ b in null X B)
1433
                      <==> (a @ b in null)
                                                    [product-def]
1434
                      <==> false
1435
                                                    [null-characterization]
                      <==> (a in null & b in B) [prop-taut null-characterization]])
1436
      | (A as (insert h t)) =>
1437
          let {IH := (forall B a b . a @ b in t X B <==> a in t & b in B)}
1438
           pick-any B a b
1439
              (!chain [(a @ b in h ++ t X B)
1440
1441
                  <==> (a @ b in h paired-with B \/ t X B)
                                                                         [product-def]
                  <==> (a @ b in h paired-with B | a @ b in t X B)
                                                                        [UC]
1442
1443
                  <==> (a = h & b in B | a in t & b in B)
                                                                         [paired-with-characterization IH]
                  <==> ((a = h | a in t) & b in B)
                                                                         [prop-taut]
                  <==> (a in A & b in B)
                                                                         [in-def]])
1445
1446
1447
    define CPC := cartesian-product-characterization
1448
1449
    conclude cartesian-product-characterization-2 :=
1450
      (forall x A B . x in A X B <==> exists a b . x = a \ 0 \ b \ a \ in A \ b \ in B)
1451
1452
   pick-any x A B
      (!equiv
1453
1454
         assume hyp := (x in A X B)
           let \{p := (!chain -> [true ==> (exists a b . x = a @ b) [pair-axioms]])\}
1455
1456
             pick-witnesses a b for p x=a@b
1457
                (!chain-> [x=a@b ==> (a @ b in A X B) [hyp]]
                                   ==> (a in A & b in B) [CPC]
1458
1459
                                  ==> (x=a@b & a in A & b in B) [augment]
                                  ==> (exists a b . x = a @ b \& a in A \& b in B) [existence]])
         assume hyp := (exists a b . x = a @ b & a in A & b in B)
1461
1462
          pick-witnesses a b for hyp spec-premise
              (!chain-> [spec-premise
1463
                     ==> (a in A & b in B)
1464
                                                [prop-taut]
                     ==> (a @ b in A X B)
                                               [CPC]
1465
                     ==> (x in A X B)
                                               [(x = a @ b)]]))
1466
1467
   define CPC-2 := cartesian-product-characterization-2
```

```
1469
    define taut := (method (p q) (!prove-from q [p]))
1470
1471
    conclude product-theorem-1 :=
1472
1473
      (forall A B . A X B = null \Longrightarrow A = null | B = null)
1474
    datatype-cases product-theorem-1 {
      null => pick-any B
1475
                 (!chain [(null X B = null)
1476
1477
                       ==> (null = null)
                                                [product-def]
                       ==> (null = null | B = null) [alternate]])
1478
1479
     | (A as (insert h t)) =>
1480
         pick-any B
            (!chain [(h ++ t X B = null)]
1481
                  ==> (h paired-with B \/ t X B = null)
1482
                                                                   [product-def]
                 ==> (h paired-with B = null & t X B = null) [union-null-theorem]
1483
                 ==> (B = null)
                                                                   [paired-with-lemma-1]
                 ==> (h ++ t = null | B = null)
                                                                        [alternate]])
1485
1486
1487
    conclude product-theorem-2 :=
1488
      (forall A B . A X B = null \langle == \rangle A = null | B = null)
1489
      pick-any A: (Set 'T1) B: (Set 'T2)
1490
          (!chain [(A X B = null)]
1491
1492
              <==> (forall x \cdot \sim x \text{ in A } X \text{ B})
                                                                                     [NC-2]
              <==> (forall x \cdot \sim exists a b \cdot x = a @ b & a in A & b in B)
                                                                                     [CPC-2]
1493
              <==> (forall x a b . a in A & b in B ==> x =/= a @ b)
1494
              <==> (forall a b . a in A & b in B ==> forall x . x =/= a @ b) [taut]
1495
              <==> (forall a b . a in A & b in B ==> false)
                                                                                     [taut]
1496
                                                                                     [taut]
1497
              <==> (forall a b . ~ a in A | ~ b in B)
1498
              <==> ((forall a . ~ a in A) | (forall b . ~ b in B))
              <==> (A = null | B = null)
                                                                                     [NC-2]])
1499
1500
    conclude product-theorem-3 :=
1501
   (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)
1502
1503
      assume hyp := (non-empty A & non-empty B)
1504
        let {p1 := (!chain-> [(non-empty A) ==> (exists a . a in A) [NC-3]]);
1505
              p2 := (!chain-> [(non-empty B) ==> (exists b . b in B) [NC-3]]);
1506
              M := method (S1 S2 c2) # assumes c2 in S2, S1 X S2 = S2 X S1,
1507
                      (!subset-intro # and derives (S1 subset S2)
1508
                        pick-any x
1509
                           (!chain [(x in S1)
1510
1511
                                ==> (x in S1 & c2 in S2) [augment]
                                ==> (x @ c2 in S1 X S2) [CPC]
1512
1513
                                ==> (x @ c2 in S2 X S1)
                                                           [SIC]
                                ==> (x in S2 & c2 in S1) [CPC]
1514
                                ==> (x in S2)
                                                            [left-and]]))
1515
          pick-witness a for p1 # (a in A)
1517
            pick-witness b for p2 # (b in B)
1518
1519
               (!equiv
                  assume hyp := (A X B = B X A)
1520
                     (!set-identity-intro (!M A B b) (!M B A a))
1521
                   assume hyp := (A = B)
                   (!chain-> [(A X A = A X A) ==> (A X B = B X A) [hyp]]))
1523
1524
    conclude product-theorem-4 :=
1525
      (forall A \, B \, C \, . non-empty A & A X B subset A X C ==> B subset C)
1526
    pick-any A B C
1527
      assume hyp := (non-empty A & A X B subset A X C)
1528
1529
        pick-witness a for (!chain-> [hyp ==> (exists a . a in A) [NC-3]])
           (!subset-intro
1530
             pick-any b
1531
1532
                 (!chain [(b in B)
                      ==> (a in A & b in B) [augment]
1533
                      ==> (a @ b in A X B) [CPC]
1534
                      ==> (a @ b in A X C) [SC]
1535
1536
                      ==> (a in A & b in C) [CPC]
                      ==> (b in C)
                                              [right-and]]))
1537
```

```
define pair-converter :=
1539
      method (premise)
1540
        match premise {
1541
         (forall u:'S (forall v:'T body)) =>
1542
            pick-any p:(Pair 'S 'T)
1543
               let {E := (!chain-> [true ==> (exists ?x:'S ?y:'T .
1544
                                                   p = ?x @ ?y) [pair-axioms]])}
1545
                \textbf{pick-witnesses} \ \times \ y \ \textbf{for} \ E
1546
1547
                  let {body' := (!uspec* premise [x y])}
                     (!chain-> [body'
1548
1549
                           ==> (replace-term-in-sentence (x @ y) body' p)
                                  [(p = x @ y)]])
1550
1551
1552
    conclude product-theorem-5 :=
1553
      (forall A B C . B subset C ==> A X B subset A X C)
    pick-any A B C
1555
     assume (B subset C)
1556
1557
       (!subset-intro
1558
          (!pair-converter
1559
               pick-any a b
                 (!chain [(a @ b in A X B)
1560
                      ==> (a in A & b in B)
                                                [CPC]
1561
1562
                      ==> (a in A & b in C)
                                                [SC]
                       ==> (a @ b in A X C)
                                                [CPC]])))
1563
1564
    conclude product-theorem-6 :=
1565
    (forall A B C . A X (B /\ C) = A X B /\ A X C)
1566
1567
    pick-any A B C
1568
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
1569
           pick-any x y
1570
             (!chain [(x @ y in A X (B /\ C))
1571
                 <==> (x in A & y in B /\ C)
                                                                   [CPC]
1572
                 <==> (x in A & y in B & y in C)
                                                                   [IC]
1573
                 <=> ((x in A & y in B) & (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
1574
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B & x @ y in A X C)
1575
                                                                   [CPC]
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B / A X C)
                                                                   [IC]])))
1577
    # Theorem 103:
1578
    conclude product-theorem-7 :=
1579
    1580
1581
    pick-any A B C
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1582
1583
         (!pair-converter
           pick-any x y
             (!chain [(x @ y in A X (B \/ C))
1585
                 <==> (x in A & y in B \setminus / C)
                                                                   [CPC]
                 <==> (x in A & (y in B | y in C))
                                                                   [UC]
1587
                 <==> ((x in A & y in B) | (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
1588
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B | x @ y in A X C)
                                                                 [CPC]
1589
                 <==> (x @ y in A X B \ / A X C)
                                                                   [UC]])))
1590
1591
    # Theorem 104:
    conclude product-theorem-8 :=
1593
     (forall A B C . A X (B \setminus C) = A X B \setminus A X C)
1594
   pick-any A B C
1595
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
1596
1597
         (!pair-converter
           pick-any x y
1598
              (!chain [(x @ y in A X (B \ C))
1599
                  <==> (x in A & y in B \setminus C)
                                                                   [CPC]
                  <==> (x in A & y in B & ~ y in C)
                                                                    [DC]
1601
1602
                  <==> ((x in A & y in B) & (\simx in A | \sim y in C)) [prop-taut]
                  <==> ((x in A & y in B) & ~ (x in A & y in C)) [prop-taut]
1603
                  <==> (x @ y in A X B & ~ x @ y in A X C)
                                                                      [CPC]
1604
1605
                  <==> (x @ y in A X B \setminus A X C)
                                                                      [DC]])))
1606
    define [R R1 R2 R3 R4] :=
1607
            [?R:(Set (Pair 'T14 'T15)) ?R1:(Set (Pair 'T16 'T17))
```

```
?R2:(Set (Pair 'T18 'T19)) ?R3:(Set (Pair 'T20 'T21))
1609
             ?R4:(Set (Pair 'T22 'T23))]
1610
                     ======== RELATION DOMAINS AND RANGES
1612
1613
    declare dom: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set S) [150 [alist->set]]
1614
1615
    assert* dom-def :=
1616
      [(dom null = null)
1617
1618
       (dom x @ _ ++ t = x ++ dom t)]
1619
    declare range: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set T) [150 [alist->set]]
1620
1621
1622
    assert* range-def :=
     [(range null = null)]
1623
       (range _ @ y ++ t = y ++ range t)]
1625
    conclude in-dom-lemma-1 :=
1626
1627
      (forall R a x y . a = x ==> a in dom x @ y ++ R)
    pick-any R a x y
1628
      (!chain [(a = x) ==> (a in x ++ dom R) [in-def]
1629
                         ==> (a in dom x @ y ++ R) [dom-def]])
1630
1631
1632
    conclude in-range-lemma-1 :=
     (forall R a x y . a = y ==> a in range x @ y ++ R)
1633
1634
    \textbf{pick-any} \ \textbf{R} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{x} \ \textbf{y}
     (!chain [(a = y) \Longrightarrow (a in y ++ range R) [in-def]
1635
                         ==> (a in range x @ y ++ R) [range-def]])
1636
1637
1638
    conclude in-dom-lemma-2 :=
     (forall R x a b . x in dom R ==> x in dom a @ b ++ R)
1639
1640 pick-any R x a b
     (!chain [(x in dom a @ b ++ R)
1641
             <== (x in a ++ dom R) [dom-def]
1642
              \leq = (x in dom R)
                                           [in-def]])
1644
1645
    conclude in-range-lemma-2 :=
      (forall R y a b . y in range R ==> y in range a @ b ++ R)
1646
    pick-any R y a b
1647
      (!chain [(y in range a @ b ++ R)
1648
             <== (y in b ++ range R)
                                               [range-def]
1649
              <== (y in range R)
                                               [in-def]])
1650
1651
1652
1653
    conclude dom-characterization :=
     (forall R x . x in dom R \langle == \rangle exists y . x @ y in R)
1654
    by-induction dom-characterization {
1655
     null => pick-any x
1656
1657
                 (!chain [(x in dom null)
                      <==> (x in null)
                                                           [dom-def]
1658
                      <==> false
1659
                                                           [NC]
                      <==> (exists y . false)
1660
                                                           [taut]
                      <==> (exists y . x @ y in null) [NC]])
1661
    | (R as (insert (pair a:'S b) t)) =>
1662
        let {IH := (forall x . x in dom t <==> exists y . x @ y in t)}
1663
          pick-any x:'S
1664
             let {p1 := assume hyp := (x in dom R)
1665
                           (!cases (!chain<- [(x = a \mid x \text{ in dom t})]
1666
                                            \leq = (x in a ++ dom t) [in-def]
1667
                                            <== hyp
                                                                     [dom-def]])
1668
1669
                               assume case1 := (x = a)
                                 (!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R) [in-lemma-1]
1671
1672
                                                   ==> (x @ b in R) [case1]
1673
                                                   ==> (exists y . x @ y in R) [existence]])
                               assume case2 := (x in dom t)
1674
                                 (!chain-> [case2 ==> (exists y . x @ y in t) [IH]
1675
                                                    ==> (exists y . x @ y in R) [ in-def]]));
1676
                  p2 := (!chain [(exists y . x @ y in R)])
1677
                               ==> (exists y . x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]
```

```
==> (exists y . x = a | x @ y in t)
                                                                          [pair-axioms]
1679
                            ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x @ y in t)
1680
                                                                         [in-dom-lemma-1]
                            ==> (exists y . x in dom R | exists z . x @ z in t)
                                                                                   [in-dom-lemma-1 taut]
                                                                        [IH]
                            ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x in dom t)
1682
1683
                            ==> (exists y . x in dom R | x in dom R)
                                                                          [in-dom-lemma-2]
                            ==> (x in dom R)
1684
                                                                          [taut]])
                }
1685
            (!equiv p1 p2)
1686
1687
1688
1689
   define DOMC := dom-characterization
1690
1691
   conclude range-characterization :=
1692
    (forall R y . y in range R <==> exists x . x @ y in R)
   by-induction range-characterization {
1693
      null => pick-any y
                (!chain [(y in range null)
1695
                    <==> (y in null)
1696
                                                      [range-def]
1697
                    <==> false
                                                      [NC]
                    <==> (exists y . false)
                                                       [taut]
1698
1699
                    <==> (exists x . x @ y in null) [NC]])
    | (R as (insert (pair a b:'T) t)) =>
1700
       let {IH := (forall y . y in range t <==> exists x . x @ y in t)}
1701
1702
         pick-any y:'T
            let {p1 := assume hyp := (y in range R)
1703
1704
                         (!cases (!chain<- [(y = b | y in range t)]
                                         <== (y in b ++ range t) [in-def]
1705
                                         <== hyp
                                                                  [range-def]])
1706
1707
                            assume case1 := (y = b)
1708
                               (!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R) [in-lemma-1]
                                              ==> (a @ y in R) [case1]
1709
                                               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R) [existence]])
1710
1711
1712
                            assume case2 := (y in range t)
                               (!chain-> [case2 ==> (exists x . x @ y in t) [IH]
1713
                                                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R) [ in-def]]));
1714
                 p2 := (!chain [(exists x . x @ y in R)])
1715
                            ==> (exists x . x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]
1716
                            ==> (exists x . y = b | x @ y in t)
                                                                   [pair-axioms]
1717
                            ==> (exists x . y in range R | x @ y in t)
                                                                          [in-range-lemma-1]
1718
1719
                            ==> (exists x . y in range R | exists z . z @ y in t)
1720
                                                                                       [in-range-lemma-1 taut]
1721
                            ==> (exists x . y in range R | y in range t)
                                                                              [IH]
1722
1723
                             ==> (exists x . y in range R | y in range R)
                                                                              [in-range-lemma-2]
1724
                            ==> (y in range R)
                                                                            [taut]])
1725
            (!equiv p1 p2)
1727
1728
1729
   define RANC := range-characterization
1730
1731
   conclude dom-theorem-1 :=
     1733
   pick-any R1 R2
1734
     (!set-identity-intro-direct
1735
1736
       pick-any x
1737
          (!chain
           [(x in dom (R1 \/ R2))
1738
        <==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 \/ R2)
1739
                                                                     [DOMC]
        <==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 | x @ y in R2)
        <==> ((exists y . x @ y in R1) | (exists y . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
1741
1742
        <==> (x in dom R1 | x in dom R2)
                                                                     [DOMC]
        <==> (x in dom R1 \/ dom R2)
1743
                                                                     [UC]]))
1744
1745
1746
   conclude range-theorem-1 :=
      1747
   pick-any R1 R2
```

```
(!set-identity-intro-direct
1749
1750
         pick-any y
            1751
               <==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 \/ R2)
1752
                                                                                 [RANC]
1753
                \leftarrow (exists x . x @ y in R1 | x @ y in R2)
                                                                                 [UC]
                <==> ((exists x . x @ y in R1) | (exists x . x @ y in R2))
1754
                                                                                [taut]
                <==> (y in range R1 | y in range R2)
                                                                                 [RANC]
1755
                <==> (y in range R1 \/ range R2)
                                                                                 [UC]]))
1756
1757
1758
1759
    conclude dom-theorem-2 :=
     (forall R1 R2 . dom (R1 /\ R2) subset dom R1 /\ dom R2)
1760
   pick-any R1 R2
1761
     (!subset-intro
1762
        pick-any x
1763
           (!chain [(x in dom (R1 /\ R2))
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 /\ R2) [DOMC]
1765
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 \& x @ y in R2) [IC]
1766
                ==> ((exists y . x @ y in R1) & (exists y . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
                ==> (x in dom R1 & x in dom R2) [DOMC]
1768
                ==> (x in dom R1 / dom R2)
1769
                                                    [IC]]))
   \#(falsify\ (forall\ R1\ R2\ .\ dom\ (R1\ /\ R2)\ =\ dom\ R1\ /\ dom\ R2)\ 10)
1771
1772
   conclude range-theorem-2 :=
1773
1774
      (forall R1 R2 . range (R1 /\ R2) subset range R1 /\ range R2)
   pick-any R1 R2
1775
     (!subset-intro
1776
1777
        pick-any y
1778
          (!chain [(y in range (R1 /\ R2))
               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 /\ R2) [RANC]
1779
                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 & x @ y in R2) [IC]
                ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R1) & (exists x . x @ y in R2)) [taut]
1781
1782
                ==> (y in range R1 & y in range R2) [RANC]
                ==> (y in range R1 /\ range R2)
1784
1785
    conclude dom-theorem-3 :=
     (forall R1 R2 . dom R1 \ dom R2 subset dom (R1 \ R2))
1787
     pick-any R1 R2
1788
       (!subset-intro
1789
          pick-any x
1790
1791
            assume hyp := (x in dom R1 \ dom R2)
               let {lemma := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x in dom R1 & ~ x in dom R2) [DC]])}
1792
1793
               pick-witness w for (!chain-> [lemma ==> (x in dom R1) [left-and]
                                                       ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1) [DOMC]])
1794
                  (!chain-> [lemma ==> (\sim x in dom R2)
                                                                           [right-and]
1795
                               ==> (\sim exists y . x @ y in R2) [DOMC]
                               ==> (forall y \cdot \sim x \cdot (y \cdot in R2) [qn]
1797
                               ==> (~ x @ w in R2) [(uspec with w)]
1798
                               ==> (x @ w in R1 \& \sim x @ w in R2) [augment]
1799
                               ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 & \sim x @ y in R2) [existence]
1800
                               ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 \setminus R2)
1801
                                                                                 [DC]
                               ==> (x in dom (R1 \ R2))
                                                                        [DOMC]]))
1803
1804
    conclude range-theorem-3 :=
1805
      (forall R1 R2 . range R1 \setminus range R2 subset range (R1 \setminus R2))
1806
1807
     pick-any R1 R2
       (!subset-intro
1808
          pick-any y
1809
             assume hyp := (y in range R1 \ range R2)
1810
              let {lemma := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (y in range R1 & \sim y in range R2) [DC]])}
1811
1812
               pick-witness w for (!chain-> [lemma ==> (y in range R1) [left-and]
                                                       ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1) [RANC]])
1813
                  (!chain-> [lemma ==> (\sim y in range R2)
                                                                             [right-and]
1814
                               ==> (\sim exists x . x @ y in R2) [RANC]
1815
1816
                               ==> (forall x . \sim x @ y in R2) [qn]
                               ==> (\sim w @ y in R2) [(uspec with w)]
1817
                               ==> (w @ y in R1 & ~ w @ y in R2) [augment]
```

```
==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 & \sim x @ y in R2) [existence]
                               ==> (exists x . x @ y in R1 \ R2) [D0 (RANC]]))
1819
1820
                                                                                 [DC]
1821
1822
1823
1824
    declare conv: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T))] -> (Set (Pair T S)) [210 [alist->set]]
1825
    define -- := conv
1826
1827
1828
    assert* conv-def :=
1829
      [(-- null = null)]
       (-- x @ y ++ t = y @ x ++ -- t)]
1830
1831
1832
    define pair-lemma-1 := Pair.pair-theorem-2
1833
    conclude converse-characterization :=
1835
     (forall R x y . x @ y in -- R \langle == \rangle y @ x in R)
1836
1837
   by-induction converse-characterization {
      null => pick-any x y
1838
1839
                (!chain [(x @ y in -- null)
                    <==> (x @ y in null)
                                                [conv-def]
                    <==> false
                                                [NC]
1841
1842
                    <==> (y @ x in null)
                                                [NC]])
1843
1844
    | (R as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
1845
              IH := \{forall \times y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot in -- t \le y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot in t\}
1846
1847
          pick-any x y
1848
             (!chain [(x @ y in -- R)
                 <==> (x @ y in b @ a ++ -- t)
                                                             [conv-def]
1849
                 <=> (x @ y = b @ a | x @ y in -- t)
                                                             [in-def]
1850
                 <==> (y @ x = a @ b | x @ y in -- t)
                                                             [pair-lemma-1]
1851
                 <==> (y @ x = a @ b | y @ x in t)
1852
                                                            [IH]
                 \langle == \rangle (y @ x in R)
                                                            [in-def]])
1853
1854
1855
   conclude converse-theorem-1 :=
1857
      (forall R \cdot -- -- R = R)
1858
    by-induction converse-theorem-1 {
1859
     null \Rightarrow (!chain [(-- -- null) = (-- null) [conv-def]
1860
1861
                                       = null [conv-def]])
   | (R as (insert (pair x y) t)) =>
1862
1863
        let {IH := (-- -- t = t)}
         (!chain [(-- -- x @ y ++ t)
1864
                 = (-- (y @ x ++ -- t)) [conv-def]
1865
                 = (x @ y ++ -- -- t) [conv-def]
                 = (x @ y ++ t)
                                        [IH]])
1867
1868
1869
   conclude converse-theorem-2 :=
1870
     (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 /\ R2) = -- R1 /\ -- R2)
1871
     pick-any R1 R2
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
1873
1874
         (!pair-converter
            pick-any x y
1875
               (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 /\ R2))
1876
1877
                   \langle == \rangle (y @ x in R1 /\ R2)
                                                            [converse-characterization]
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 & y @ x in R2) [IC]
1878
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 & x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1879
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 /\ -- R2)
                                                              [IC]])))
1880
1881
1882
    conclude converse-theorem-3 :=
1883
     1884
1885
     pick-any R1 R2
1886
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
         (!pair-converter
1887
            pick-any x y
```

```
(!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 \setminus/ R2))
1889
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 \/ R2)
1890
                                                           [converse-characterization]
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 | y @ x in R2)
                                                           [UC]
                   \leftarrow (x @ y in -- R1 | x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1892
1893
                   <=> (x @ y in -- R1 \/ -- R2)
                                                             [UC]])))
1894
1895
    conclude converse-theorem-4 :=
1896
     (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 \setminus R2) = -- R1 \setminus -- R2)
1897
     pick-any R1 R2
1898
1899
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
         (!pair-converter
1900
            pick-any x y
1901
               (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 \ R2))
1902
                   <==> (v @ x in R1 \ R2)
                                                             [converse-characterization]
1903
                   <==> (y @ x in R1 & ~ y @ x in R2)
                                                             [DC]
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 & \sim x @ y in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
1905
                   <==> (x @ y in -- R1 \setminus -- R2)
1906
                                                                [DC]])))
1907
1908
    declare composed-with: (S1, S2, S3) [(Pair S1 S2) (Set (Pair S2 S3))] -> (Set (Pair S1 S3)) [200 [id alist->set]]
1909
1910
    assert* composed-with-def :=
1911
1912
      [(_ composed-with null = null)
       (x @ y composed-with z @ w ++ t = x @ w ++ (x @ y composed-with t) <== y = z)
1913
1914
       (x @ y composed-with z @ w ++ t = x @ y composed-with t <== y =/= z)]
1915
1916
1917
1918
    conclude composed-with-characterization :=
     (forall R x y z w . w @ z in x @ y composed-with R <==> w = x & y @ z in R)
1919
   by-induction composed-with-characterization {
1920
      (R as null) => pick-any x y z w
1921
1922
                         (!chain [(w @ z in x @ y composed-with null)
                             <==> (w @ z in null)
                                                    [composed-with-def]
1923
                             <==> false
                                                      [NC]
1924
1925
                             <=> (w = x \& y @ z in null)
                                                              [prop-taut NC]])
    | (R as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
1927
        pick-any x y z w
1928
          let {IH := (forall x y z w . w @ z in x @ y composed-with t <==> w = x & y @ z in t)}
1929
1930
            (!two-cases
1931
               assume case1 := (y = a)
                 (!chain [(w @ z in x @ y composed-with a @ b ++ t)
1932
1933
                     <=> (w @ z in x @ b ++ (x @ y composed-with t)) [composed-with-def]
                     \langle == \rangle (w @ z = x @ b | w @ z in x @ y composed-with t) [in-def]
1934
                     <==> (w @ z = x @ b | (w = x & y @ z in t))
                                                                                           [HI]
1935
                     <==> (w = x & z = b | w = x & y @ z in t)
                                                                          [pair-axioms]
                     <=> (w = x & y = a & z = b | w = x & y @ z in t) [augment]
1937
                     <=> (w = x & y @ z = a @ b | w = x & y @ z in t) [pair-axioms]
1938
                     <==> (w = x \& (y @ z = a @ b | y @ z in t)) [prop-taut]
1939
                     <==> (w = x & y @ z in R)
1940
              assume case2 := (y =/= a)
1941
                 (!iff-comm
                   (!chain [(w = x \& y @ z in R)
1943
                       <==> (w = x & (y @ z = a @ b | y @ z in t))
1944
                        <=> (w = x & (y = a & z = b | y @ z in t))
                                                                                [pair-axioms]
1945
1946
                       <==> (w = x \& (case2 \& y = a \& z = b | y @ z in t)) [augment]
                       <==> (w = x & (false | y @ z in t))
                                                                                 [prop-taut]
1947
                       <==> (w = x & y @ z in t)
1948
                                                                                [prop-taut]
                       <==> (w @ z in x @ y composed-with t) [IH]
1949
                       <==> (w @ z in x @ y composed-with R) [composed-with-def]])))
1950
1951
1952
    conclude composed-with-characterization' :=
1953
      (forall R x y z . x @ z in x @ y composed-with R <==> y @ z in R)
1954
    pick-any R x y z
1955
1956
      (!chain [(x @ z in x @ y composed-with R)
          <==> (x = x & y @ z in R) [composed-with-characterization]
1957
          <==> (y @ z in R)
                                        [augment]])
```

```
1959
1960
    declare o: (S1, S2, S3) [(Set (Pair S1 S2)) (Set (Pair S2 S3))] -> (Set (Pair S1 S3)) [200 [alist->set alist->set]]
1962
    assert* o-def :=
1963
     [(null o \_ = null)]
1964
      (x @ y ++ t o R = x @ y composed-with R \setminus / t o R)]
1965
    conclude o-characterization :=
1967
      (forall R1 R2 x z . x @ z in R1 o R2 <==> exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
1968
1969
    by-induction o-characterization {
      (R1 as null) => pick-any R2 x z
1970
                         (!chain [(x @ z in R1 o R2)
1971
1972
                              <==> (x @ z in null)
                             <==> false
                                                       [NC]
1973
                             <==> (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))]])
1975
    | (R1 as (insert (pair a b) t)) =>
1976
1977
        pick-any R2 x z
          \textbf{let} \ \{ \texttt{IH} := (forall \ R2 \ x \ z \ . \ x \ @ \ z \ in \ t \ o \ R2 <==> \ exists \ y \ . \ x \ @ \ y \ in \ t \ \& \ y \ @ \ z \ in \ R2) \, \}
1978
1979
              let {dir1 := assume hyp := (x @ z in R1 o R2)
                               (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
1980
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \/ t o R2)
                                                                                                              [o-def]
1981
1982
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | x @ z in t o R2)
                                                                                                              [UC]
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | exists y . x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) |
1983
1984
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
                                              ==> (x = a & b @ z in R2 | exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2) [composed-v
1985
                                  assume case1 := (x = a \& b @ z in R2)
1986
                                    (!chain-> [true ==> (a @ b in R1) [in-lemma-1]
1987
1988
                                                      ==> (x @ b in R1) [case1]
                                                      ==> (x @ b in R1 & b @ z in R2) [augment]
1989
                                                      ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2) [taut]])
1990
                                  assume case2 := (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
1991
1992
                                    (!claim case2));
                   dir2 := assume hyp := (exists y . x @ y in R1 & y @ z in R2)
1993
                              pick-witness y for hyp
1994
1995
                                 (!cases (!chain-> [(x @ y in R1)
                                                     ==> (x @ y = a @ b | x @ y in t) [in-def]])
1996
                                    assume case1 := (x @ y = a @ b)
1997
                                      let {\_ := (!chain-> [case1 ==> (x = a) [pair-axioms]]);
1998
                                            _ := (!chain-> [case1 ==> (y = b) [pair-axioms]])}
1999
                                       (!chain-> [(x = a)
2000
2001
                                              ==> (x = a \& y @ z in R2) [augment]
                                              ==> (x = a \& b @ z in R2) [(y = b)]
2002
2003
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2) [composed-with-characterization]
                                              ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \ / t o R2) [UC]
2004
                                              ==> (x @ z in R1 o R2) [o-def]])
2005
                                    assume case2 := (x @ y in t)
2006
                                     (!chain-> [case2
2007
                                             ==> (x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) [augment]
2008
                                             ==> (exists y . x @ y in t & y @ z in R2) [existence]
2009
                                             ==> (x @ z in t o R2) [IH]
2010
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 | x @ z in t o R2) [prop-taut]
2011
                                             ==> (x @ z in a @ b composed-with R2 \ / t o R2) [UC]
2012
                                             ==> (x @ z in R1 o R2)
                                                                                                  [o-def]]))
2013
2014
              (!equiv dir1 dir2)
2015
2016
2017
    conclude compose-theorem-1 :=
2018
      (forall R1 R2 . dom R1 o R2 subset dom R1)
2019
    pick-any R1 R2
2020
      (!subset-intro
2021
2022
         pick-any x
2023
            (!chain [(x in dom R1 o R2)
                 ==> (exists y . x @ y in R1 o R2)
                                                                               [dom-characterization]
2024
                 ==> (exists y . exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2)
                                                                               [o-characterization]
2025
2026
                 ==> (exists y . exists z . x @ z in R1)
                                                                               [taut]
                 ==> (exists y . x in dom R1)
2027
                                                                               [dom-characterization]
                 ==> (x in dom R1)
                                                                               [taut]]))
```

```
2029
2030
   conclude compose-theorem-2 :=
      (forall R1 R2 R3 R4 . R1 subset R2 & R3 subset R4 ==> R1 o R3 subset R2 o R4)
   2032
2033
      assume hyp := (R1 subset R2 & R3 subset R4)
2034
       (!subset-intro
2035
           (!pair-converter
2036
             pick-any x y
2037
                (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R3)
2038
2039
                     ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)
                                                                 [o-characterization]
                     ==> (exists z . x @ z in R2 & z @ y in R3)
                                                                 [SC]
2040
                    ==> (exists z . x @ z in R2 & z @ y in R4)
                                                                [SC]
2041
2042
                     ==> (x @ y in R2 o R4)
                                                                 [o-characterization]])))
2043
   conclude compose-theorem-3 :=
     2045
   pick-any R1 R2 R3
2046
2047
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
         (!pair-converter
2048
2049
           pick-any x y
              (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o (R2 \/ R3))
2050
                 <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 \/ R3) [o-characterization]
2051
2052
                  <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & (z @ y in R2 | z @ y in R3)) [UC]
                  <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 | x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3) [prop-taut]
2053
2054
                  <==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) | (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [taut]
                  \langle == \rangle (x @ y in R1 o R2 | x @ y in R1 o R3) [o-characterization]
2055
                  <==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 \/ R1 o R3) [UC]])))
2056
2057
2058
   conclude compose-theorem-4 :=
     (forall R1 R2 R3 . R1 o (R2 /\ R3) subset R1 o R2 /\ R1 o R3)
2059
   pick-any R1 R2 R3
2060
      (!subset-intro
2061
2062
         (!pair-converter
           pick-any x y
2063
              (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o (R2 /\ R3))
2064
                  2065
                   ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & (z @ y in R2 & z @ y in R3)) [IC]
2066
                   ==> (exists z . (x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & (x \overline{\text{@}} z in R1 & z \overline{\text{@}} y in R3)) [prop-taut]
2067
                  ==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [taut]
2068
                   ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & x @ y in R1 o R3) [o-characterization]
2069
                  ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 /\ R1 o R3)
2070
                                                             [IC]])))
2071
   conclude compose-theorem-5 :=
2072
2073
      (forall R1 R2 R3 . R1 o R2 \setminus R1 o R3 subset R1 o (R2 \setminus R3))
   pick-any R1 R2 R3
2074
      (!subset-intro
2075
         (!pair-converter
2076
           pick-any x y
2077
              (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R2 \setminus R1 o R3)
2078
                   ==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & ~ x @ y in R1 o R3) [DC]
2079
                   ==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & \sim (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R3)) [o-characte
2080
                  ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 & ~ z @ y in R3) [taut]
2081
                   ==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 \setminus R3) [DC]
                  ==> (x @ y in R1 o (R2 \ R3)) [o-characterization]])))
2083
2084
   conclude composition-assoc :=
2085
      (forall R1 R2 R3 \cdot R1 o R2 o R3 = (R1 o R2) o R3)
2086
   pick-any R1 R2 R3
2087
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
2088
2089
         (!pair-converter
2090
           pick-any x y
              (!chain [(x @ y in R1 o R2 o R3)
2091
2092
                  <==> (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]
2093
                  <==> (exists w z . x @ z in R1 & z @ w in R2 & w @ y in R3)
2094
                                                                                        [taut]
                  [taut]
2095
2096
                  <==> (exists w . x @ w in R1 o R2 & w @ y in R3)
                                                                             [o-characterization]
                  <=> (x @ y in (R1 o R2) o R3)
                                                                             [o-characterization]])))
2097
```

```
conclude compose-theorem-6 :=
2099
       (forall R1 R2 . -- (R1 o R2) = -- R2 o -- R1)
2100
     pick-any R1 R2
2101
       (!set-identity-intro-direct
2102
2103
          (!pair-converter
            pick-any x y
2104
                (!chain [(x @ y in -- (R1 o R2))
2105
                    <==> (y @ x in R1 o R2)
                                                       [converse-characterization]
2106
                    <==> (exists z . y @ z in R1 & z @ x in R2) [o-characterization]
2107
                    <==> (exists z . z @ y in -- R1 & x @ z in -- R2) [converse-characterization]
2108
2109
                    <==> (exists z . x @ z in -- R2 & z @ y in -- R1) [prop-taut]
                    <==> (x @ y in -- R2 o -- R1)
                                                                           [o-characterization]])))
2110
2111
    declare restrict1: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) S] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [200 [alist->set id]]
2112
2113
    assert* restrict1-def :=
    [(null restrict1 _ = null)
2115
     (x @ y ++ t restrict1 z = x @ y ++ (t restrict1 z) <== x = z)
2116
     (x @ y ++ t restrict1 z = t restrict1 z <== x =/= z)]
2118
2119
    define restrict1-characterization :=
     (forall R x y a . x @ y in R restrict1 a \leq => x @ y in R & x = a)
2120
2121
2122
    (define ^1 restrict1)
2123
2124
    conclude restrict1-lemma :=
     (forall R x y a . x @ y in R & x = a \Longrightarrow x @ y in R ^1 a)
2125
    by-induction restrict1-lemma {
2126
2127
     (R as null) => pick-any x y a
                        (!chain [(x @ y in R & x = a)
2128
                             ==> (x @ y in R)
                                                            [left-and]
2129
                             ==> false
                                                            [NC]
2130
                              ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a)
                                                           [prop-taut]])
2131
    | (R as (insert (pair x' y') t)) =>
2132
          let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in t & x = a ==> x @ y in t ^1 a)}
2133
            pick-any x y a
2134
              assume hyp := (x @ y in R \& x = a)
2135
2136
                 (!two-cases
                    assume case1 := (x' = a)
2137
                       (!chain-> [hyp
2138
                               ==> ((x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t) & x = a) [in-def]
2139
                               ==> (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]
2140
2141
                               ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in t \& x = a) [restrictl-def]
2142
                               ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a & x = a | x @ y in t ^1 a) [IH]
==> (x @ y in R ^1 a & x = a | x @ y in x' @ y' ++ (t ^1 a)) [in-def]
2143
2144
                               ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a \& x = a | x @ y in R ^1 a) [restrict1-def]
2145
                    ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a) [prop-taut]])
assume case2 := (x' =/= a)
2146
2147
                       (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
2148
                                        ==> ((x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t) & x = a) [in-def]
2149
                                        ==> ((x = x' & y = y' | x @ y in t) & x = a) [pair-axioms]
==> (x = x' & y = y' & x = a | x @ y in t & x = a) [prop-taut]])
2150
2151
                           assume hyp1 := (x = x' \& y = y' \& x = a)
                               let {\_ := (!absurd (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (x = a)
2153
2154
                                                                      ==> (x' = a))
                                                    case2)}
2155
                                 (!from-false (x @ y in R ^1 a))
2156
2157
                           assume hyp2 := (x @ y in t \& x = a)
                              (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (x @ y in t ^1 a) [IH]
2158
                                                ==> (x @ y in R ^1 a) [restrict1-def]])))
2159
2160
2161
2162
    by-induction restrict1-characterization {
2163
       (R as null) => pick-any x y a
                          (!chain [(x @ y in R ^1 a)
2164
                               <==> (x @ y in null)
                                                                [restrict1-def]
2165
                               <==> false
2166
                                                                [NC]
                               <=> (false & x = a)
2167
                                                                [prop-taut]
                               <==> (x @ y in R & x = a)
                                                               [NC]])
```

```
| (R as (insert (pair x' y') t)) =>
2169
2170
         pick-any x y a
           let {IH := (forall x y a . x @ y in t ^1 a <==> x @ y in t & x = a);
2171
                 goal := (x @ y in R ^1 a <==> x @ y in R & x = a);
2172
                 dir1 := assume hyp := (x @ y in R ^1 a)
2173
2174
                            (!two-cases
                               assume case1 := (x' = a)
2175
                                 (!cases (!chain-> [hyp
2176
                                                   ==> (x @ y in x' @ y' ++ (t ^1 a))
2177
                                                                                                  [restrict1-def]
                                     ==> (x @ y = x' @ y' | x @ y in t ^1 a) [in-def]]) assume hypla := (x @ y = x' @ y')
2178
2179
                                       (!both (!chain-> [hypla ==> (x @ y in R) [in-def]])
2180
                                               (!chain \rightarrow [hyp1a ==> (x = x') [pair-axioms]
2181
                                                                   ==> (x = a)
2182
                                     (!chain [(x @ y in t ^1 a) ==> (x @ y in t & x = a) [IH]
2183
                                                                    ==> (x @ y in R & x = a) [in-def]]))
                               assume case2 := (x' = /= a)
2185
                                  (!chain-> [hyp ==> (x @ y in t ^1 a)
2186
                                                                                [restrict1-def]
2187
                                                   ==> (x @ y in t & x = a) [IH]
                 ==> \ (x \ @ \ y \ in \ R \ \& \ x = a) \ [in-def]])); \\ dir2 := (!chain [(x \ @ \ y \ in \ R \ \& \ x = a) ==> (x \ @ \ y \ in \ R \ ^1 \ a) \ [restrict1-lemma]]))
2188
2189
             (!equiv dir1 dir2)
2190
2191
2192
    declare restrict: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) (Set S)] -> (Set (Pair S T)) [200 [alist->set alist->set]]
2193
2194
    define ^ := restrict
2195
2196 assert* restrict-def :=
2197 [(R restrict null = null)
2198
     2199
    conclude restrict-characterization :=
2200
     (forall A R x y . x @ y in R restrict A <==> x @ y in R & x in A)
2201
    by-induction restrict-characterization {
2202
       (A as null) => pick-any R x y
2203
                           (!chain [(x @ y in R restrict A)
2204
2205
                               <==> (x @ y in null)
                                                                   [restrict-def]
                               <==> false
                               <==> (x @ y in R & false)
                                                                  [prop-taut]
2207
                               <=> (x @ y in R & x in A)
                                                                 [NC]])
2208
    | (A as (insert h t)) =>
2209
         \textbf{let} \ \{ \texttt{IH} := (\texttt{forall} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{x} \ \texttt{y} \ \texttt{.} \ \texttt{x} \ \texttt{0} \ \texttt{y} \ \texttt{in} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{restrict} \ \texttt{t} <==> \ \texttt{x} \ \texttt{0} \ \texttt{y} \ \texttt{in} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{x} \ \texttt{in} \ \texttt{t}) \, \}
2210
           pick-any R x y
2211
              (!chain [(x @ y in R restrict A)
2212
2213
                  <==> (x @ y in R ^1 h \/ R restrict t)
                                                                        [restrict-def]
                  <==> (x @ y in R ^1 h | x @ y in R restrict t) [UC]
2214
                  <=> ((x @ y in R & x = h) | x @ y in R restrict t) [restrictl-characterization]
2215
                  <=> ((x @ y in R & x = h) | x @ y in R & x in t) [IH]
2217
                  <==> ((x @ y in R) & (x = h | x in t))
                                                                               [prop-taut]
                  <==> (x @ y in R & x in A)
                                                                               [in-def]])
2218
2219 }
2220
    conclude restriction-theorem-1 :=
2221
    (forall R A B . A subset B ==> R ^ A subset R ^ B)
2223 pick-any R A B
2224
      assume (A subset B)
         (!subset-intro
2225
            (!pair-converter
2226
2227
                pick-any x y
                 (!chain [(x @ y in R ^ A)
2228
2229
                       ==> (x @ y in R & x in A) [restrict-characterization]
                       ==> (x @ y in R & x in B) [SC]
2230
                       ==> (x @ y in R ^ B)
                                                     [restrict-characterization]])))
2231
2232
2233 conclude restriction-theorem-2 :=
    2234
2235 pick-any R A B
2236
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
2237
2238
           pick-any x y
```

```
(!chain [(x @ y in R ^{\circ} (A /\ B))
2239
                 <==> (x @ y in R & x in A / \ B)
2240
                                                                            [restrict-characterization]
                 <==> (x @ y in R & x in A & x in B)
                                                                            [IC]
                 <==> ((x @ y in R & x in A) & (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
<==> (x @ y in R ^ A & x @ y in R ^ B) [restrict-cl
2242
2243
                                                                             [restrict-characterization]
                 <==> (x @ y in R ^ A /\ R ^ B)
2244
                                                                             [IC]])))
2245
    conclude restriction-theorem-3 :=
2246
    (forall R A B . R ^{\circ} (A \backslash / B) = R ^{\circ} A \backslash / R ^{\circ} B)
2247
2248
    pick-any R A B
2249
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
2250
          pick-any x y
2251
             (!chain [(x @ y in R ^ (A \/ B))
                 \langle == \rangle (x @ y in R & x in A \/ B)
                                                                            [restrict-characterization]
2253
                 <==> (x @ y in R & (x in A | x in B))
                                                                            [UC]
                 <==> ((x @ y in R & x in A) | (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
<==> (x @ y in R ^ A | x @ y in R ^ B) [restrict-c]
2255
2256
                                                                             [restrict-characterization]
                 <==> (x @ y in R ^ A \/ R ^ B)
2257
                                                                            [UC]])))
2258
2259 conclude restriction-theorem-4 :=
    (forall R A B . R ^{\circ} (A \setminus B) = R ^{\circ} A \setminus R ^{\circ} B)
    pick-any R A B
2261
2262
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
        (!pair-converter
2263
2264
          pick-any x y
             (!chain [(x @ y in R \hat{} (A \setminus B))
2265
                 <==> (x @ y in R & x in A \setminus B)
                                                                           [restrict-characterization]
2266
                 <==> (x @ y in R & (x in A & ~ x in B))
                                                                                [DC]
2267
                 <=> ((x @ y in R & x in A) & ~ (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
<=> (x @ y in R ^ A & ~ x @ y in R ^ B) [restrict-c
                                                                               [restrict-characterization]
2269
                 <==> (x @ y in R ^ A \ R ^ B)
                                                                           [DC]])))
2270
2271
2272 conclude restriction-theorem-5 :=
    2274 pick-any R1 R2 A
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
2275
        (!pair-converter
          pick-any x y
2277
             2278
                 <==> (x @ y in R1 o R2 & x in A)
                                                                                 [restrict-characterization]
2279
                 <==> ((exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2) & x in A)
2280
                                                                                 [o-characterization]
2281
                 <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 & z @ y in R2 & x in A)
                                                                                 [taut]
                 <==> (exists z . (x @ z in R1 & x in A) & z @ y in R2)
                                                                                 [prop-taut]
2282
                 <==> (exists z . x @ z in R1 ^ A & z @ y in R2)
2283
                                                                                 [restrict-characterization]
                 <==> (x @ y in (R1 ^ A) o R2)
2284
                                                                                 [o-characterization]])))
2285
    declare image: (S, T) [(Set (Pair S T)) (Set S)] -> (Set T) [** 200 [alist->set alist->set]]
2286
2287
    #define ** := image
2288
2289
    assert* image-def := [(R ** A = range R ^ A)]
2290
2291
    conclude image-characterization :=
     (forall R A y . y in R ** A <==> exists x . x @ y in R & x in A)
2293
    pick-any R A y
2294
      (!chain [(y in R ** A)
2295
           <==> (y in range R ^ A) [image-def]
2296
           <==> (exists x . x @ y in R ^ A) [range-characterization]
2297
           <==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [restrict-characterization]])
2298
2299
    conclude image-lemma :=
     (forall R A x y . x @ y in R & x in A ==> y in R ** A)
2301
2302
    pick-any R A x y
2303
     (!chain [(x @ y in R & x in A)
           ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [existence]
2304
           ==> (y in R ** A)
                                                     [image-characterization]])
2305
2306
2307 conclude image-theorem-1 :=
```

```
pick-any R A B
2309
      (!set-identity-intro-direct
2310
          pick-any y
             (!chain [(y in R ** (A \/ B))
2312
                <==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A // B) [image-characterization]
2313
                \langle == \rangle (exists x . x @ y in R & (x in A | x in B)) [UC]
2314
                <==> (exists x . (x @ y in R & x in A) | (x @ y in R & x in B)) [prop-taut]
2315
                <==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) | (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)) [taut]
2316
                <==> (y in R ** A | y in R ** B) [image-characterization]
2317
                <=> (y in R ** A \/ R ** B)
2318
                                                     [UC]]))
2319
    conclude image-theorem-2 :=
2320
      (forall R A B . R ** (A /\ B) subset R ** A /\ R ** B)
2321
2322
    pick-any R A B
      (!subset-intro
2323
          pick-any y
             (!chain [(y in R ** (A /\ B))
2325
                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A /\ B) [image-characterization]
2326
2327
                ==> (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]
2328
                ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B)) [taut]
2329
                ==> (y in R ** A & y in R ** B) [image-characterization]
2330
                ==> (y in R ** A /\ R ** B) [IC]]))
2331
2332
2333
2334
    conclude image-theorem-3 :=
      (forall R A B . R ** A \ R ** B subset R ** (A \ B))
2335
    pick-any R A B
2336
2337
      (!subset-intro
2338
          pick-any y
             (!chain [(y in R ** A \ R ** B)
2339
                  ==> (y in R ** A & ~ y in R ** B) [DC]
2340
                  ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & \sim (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B))
                                                                                                      [image-characterization]
2341
2342
                  ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & (forall x . x @ y in R ==> \sim x in B)) [taut]
                  ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A & \sim x in B) [taut]
2343
                  ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A \ B)
                                                                       [DC]
2344
                  ==> (y in R ** (A \setminus B))
2345
                                                                       [image-characterization]]))
    conclude image-theorem-4 :=
2347
      (forall R A B . A subset B ==> R ** A subset R ** B)
2348
2349 pick-any R A B
      assume hyp := (A subset B)
2350
2351
        (!subset-intro
           pick-any y
2352
2353
              (!chain [(y in R ** A)
                   ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [image-characterization]
                   ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in B) [SC]
2355
                   ==> (y in R ** B)
                                                            [image-characterization]]))
2356
2357
    conclude image-theorem-5 :=
2358
      (forall R A . R ** A = null <==> dom R /\ A = null)
2359
    pick-anv R A
2360
2361
      (!chain [(R ** A = null)
         <==> (forall y . ~ y in R ** A) [null-characterization-2]
         <==> (forall y . ~ exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) [image-characterization]
2363
         <==> (forall x \cdot \sim exists y \cdot x @ y in R & x in A) [taut]
2364
         <==> (forall x \cdot \sim ((exists y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot in \cdot R) \cdot x \cdot in \cdot A)) [taut]
2365
         <==> (forall x . ~ (x in dom R & x in A)) [dom-characterization]
2366
         <==> (forall x . \sim (x in dom R /\ A)) [IC]
2367
         <==> (dom R /\ A = null) [null-characterization-2]])
2368
2369
    conclude image-theorem-6 :=
     (forall R A . dom R /\ A subset -- R ** R ** A)
2371
2372
    pick-any R A
2373
      (!subset-intro
2374
        pick-any x
           (!chain [(x in dom R /\ A)
2375
2376
                ==> (x in dom R & x in A) [IC]
                ==> ((exists y . x @ y in R) & x in A) [dom-characterization]
2377
                ==> (exists y . x @ y in R & x @ y in R & x in A)
```

```
==> (exists y . x @ y in R & y in R ** A)
                                                             [image-lemma]
2379
               ==> (exists y . y @ x in -- R & y in R ** A)
                                                                [converse-characterization]
2380
                ==> (x in -- R ** R ** A)
                                                                 [image-characterization]]))
2381
2382
2383
    \#(falsify (forall R A . dom R / A = -- R ** R ** A) 20)
2384
    conclude image-theorem-7 :=
2385
      (forall R A B . (R ** A) /\ B subset R ** (A /\ -- R ** B))
2386
    pick-any R A B
2387
2388
      (!subset-intro
2389
         pick-any y
           (!chain [(y in (R ** A) /\ B)
2390
                ==> (y in R ** A & y in B) [IC]
2391
2392
                 ==> ((exists x . x @ y in R & x in A) & y in B) [image-characterization]
                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & x in A & y in B) [taut]
2393
                                                                                     [converse-characterization augment]
                ==> (exists x . y @ x in -- R & x in A & x @ y in R & y in B)
                 ==> (exists x .
                                   (y @ x in -- R & y in B) & x in A & x @ y in R)
                                                                                       [prop-taut]
2395
                                   x in -- R ** B & x in A & x @ y in R) [image-lemma]
2396
                ==> (exists x .
2397
                ==> (exists x . x @ y in R & (x in A & x in -- R ** B))
                 ==> (exists x .
                                  x @ y in R & x in A /\ -- R ** B) [IC]
2398
2399
                ==> (y in R ** (A /\ -- R ** B))
                                                               [image-characterization]]))
2400
    define lemma := (close t /\ (x insert-in-all t) = null)
2401
2402
    define lemma2 := (close (forall y . y in t ==> \sim x in y) ==> t /\ (x insert-in-all t) = null)
2403
2404
    declare card: (S) [(Set S)] -> N [[alist->set]]
2405
    define S := N.S
2406
2407
2408
    assert* card-def :=
     [(card null = zero)
2409
       (card h ++ t = card t <== h in t)
       (card h ++ t = S card t \le \sim h in t)
2411
2412
   transform-output eval [nat->int]
2413
2414
    define [< <=] := [N.< N.<=]
2415
2416
   overload + N.+
2417
2418
    define card-theorem-1 :=
2419
2420
      (card singleton _ = S zero)
2421
   conclude card-theorem-2 :=
2422
2423
      (forall A x . \sim x in A ==> card A < card x ++ A)
2424
    pick-any A x
      assume hyp := (~ x in A)
2425
         (!chain-> [true ==> (card A < S card A)
                                                     [N.Less.<S]
2426
                          ==> (card A < card x ++ A) [card-def]])
2427
2428
    (define vpf
2429
      (method (goal premises)
2430
        (!vprove-from goal premises [['poly true] ['subsorting false] ['max-time 100]])))
2431
    (define spf
2433
      (method (goal premises)
2434
        (!sprove-from goal premises [['poly true] ['subsorting false] ['max-time 100]])))
2435
2436
    conclude minus-card-theorem :=
2437
    (forall A x . x in A ==> card A = N.S card A - x)
2438
2439 by-induction minus-card-theorem {
      (A as null: (Set 'S)) =>
2440
        pick-any x
2441
2442
            (!chain [(x in A)
2443
                ==> false
                               [NC]
                ==> (card A = N.S card A - x) [prop-taut]])
2444
2445 | (A as (insert h:'S t:(Set 'S))) =>
        let {IH := (forall x . x in t ==> card t = N.S card (t - x))}
2446
          pick-any x:'S
2447
            assume hyp := (x in A)
```

```
(!two-cases
2449
                  assume case1 := (x = h)
2450
                    (!two-cases
2451
                      assume (h in t)
2452
2453
                        let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t) ==> (x in t) [case1]])}
                         (!chain [(card A)
2454
                                = (card t)
                                                         [card-def]
2455
                                = (N.S (card t - x))
                                                        [IH]
2456
                                = (N.S (card A - x))
                                                       [remove-def]])
2457
                      assume (~ h in t)
2458
2459
                        let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t) ==> (~ x in t) [case1]])}
                          (!combine-equations
2460
2461
                            (!chain [(card A) = (N.S card t)])
                             (!chain [(N.S card (A - x))]
                                   = (N.S card (t - x))
2463
                                   = (N.S card t)])))
                      assume case2 := (x = /= h)
2465
                        let {_ := (!chain-> [(x in A)
2466
2467
                                          ==> (x = h \mid x in t) [in-def]
                                          ==> (x in t)
                                                                [(dsyl with case2)]])}
2468
2469
                          (!two-cases
                            assume (h in t)
                              let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t)
2471
2472
                                                ==> (h in t & x =/= h) [augment]
                                                ==> (h in t - x)
                                                                     [remove-corollary-3]])}
2473
2474
                                 (!chain [(card A)
                                        = (card t)
                                                                     [card-def]
2475
                                        = (N.S card (t - x))
                                                                     [IH]
2476
2477
                                        = (N.S \text{ card } h ++ (t - x)) [card-def]
                                        = (N.S card (A - x))
                                                                     [remove-def]])
                            assume (~ h in t)
2479
                              let \{\_ := (!chain -> [(\sim h in t) ==> (\sim h in t - x) [remove-corollary-4]])\}
                                 (!chain-> [(card t) = (N.S card t - x) [IH]]
2481
                                       ==> (N.S card t = N.S N.S card t - x)
2482
                                        ==> (card A
                                                        = N.S N.S card t - x)
                                                                                   [card-def]
2483
                                        ==> (card A
                                                        = N.S card h ++ (t - x)) [card-def]
2484
                                                       = N.S card A - x)
                                        ==> (card A
2485
                                                                                   [remove-def]])))
2487
2488
    define subset-card-theorem :=
      (forall A B . A subset B ==> card A <= card B)
2489
2490
2491
2492 by-induction subset-card-theorem {
2493
      null => pick-any B: (Set 'S)
                assume hyp := (null subset B)
2494
                    (!chain-> [true ==> (zero <= card B) [N.Less=.zero<=]
2495
                                     ==> (card null:(Set 'S) <= card B) [card-def]])
   | (A as (insert h:'S t:(Set 'S))) =>
2497
       let {IH := (forall B . t subset B ==> card t <= card B)}</pre>
2498
        pick-any B: (Set 'S)
2499
          assume hyp := (A subset B)
2500
2501
            (!two-cases
               assume case1 := (in h t)
                 (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B)
                                                            [subset-lemma-2]
2503
2504
                                 ==> (card t <= card B)
                                                             [IH]
                                  ==> (card A <= card B)
                                                          [card-def]])
2505
               assume case2 := (\sim in h t)
2506
                 let {t-sub-B := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (t subset B)
2507
                                                                             [subset-lemma-2]]);
                       _ := (!chain-> [true
2508
2509
                                   ==> (in h A) [in-lemma-1]
                                    ==> (in h B) [SC]])}
                    (!chain-> [t-sub-B ==> (t subset B & case2) [augment]
2511
                                                                [remove-corollary-5]
2512
                                        ==> (t subset B - h)
                                        ==> (card t <= card B - h) [IH]
2513
                                        ==> (S card t <= S card B - h)
2514
                                        2515
2516
2517 }
```

```
conclude proper-subset-card-theorem :=
2519
      (forall A B . A proper-subset B \Longrightarrow card A < card B)
2520
    pick-any A B
2522
      assume hyp := (A proper-subset B)
2523
        pick-witness x for (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B & exists x . x in B & \sim x in A) [PSC]
                                             ==> (exists x . x in B & ~ x in A)
                                                                                                  [right-and]])
2524
          let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp ==> (A subset B)
                                                              [PSC]
2525
                                      ==> (x ++ A subset B) [subset-lemma-1]
                                      ==> (card x ++ A <= card B) [subset-card-theorem]]);
2527
                L2 := (!chain-> [(\sim x in A) ==> (card A < card x ++ A) [card-theorem-2]]))
2528
2529
             (!chain-> [L1 ==> (L1 & L2) [augment]
                            ==> (card A < card B)
2530
                                                     [N.Less=.transitive1]])
2531
2532
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-1 :=
     (forall A B , card A /\ B <= card A)
2533
2534 pick-any A B
      (!chain-> [true ==> (A /\ B subset A)
                                                      [intersection-subset-theorem]
2535
                       ==> (card A /\ B <= card A) [subset-card-theorem]])
2536
2537
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-2 :=
2538
2539
      (forall A B . card A /\ B <= card B)
2540
    pick-any A B
     (!chain-> [true ==> (A /\ B subset B)
                                                     [intersection-subset-theorem-2]
2541
2542
                       ==> (card A /\ B <= card B) [subset-card-theorem]])
2543
2544
    conclude intersection-card-theorem-3 :=
      (forall A B x . \sim x in A & x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = N.S card A /\ B)
2545
2546 pick-any A B x
2547
      assume hyp := (~ x in A & x in B)
2548
        let {\_ := (!chain-> [(\sim x in A) ==> (\sim x in A /\ B) [intersection-lemma-2]])}
          (!chain [(card (x ++ A) /\ B)
2549
                  = (card x ++ (A /\setminus B))
                                            [intersection-def]
2550
                  = (S card A /\ B)
                                             [card-def]])
2551
2552
   # by-induction card-lemma-1 {
        (A \ as \ (insert \ h \ t)) =>
2554
         let {_ := (mark 'A)}
2555
           (!vpf (forall B x . \sim x in A & x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = N.S card A /\ B) (ab))
   # | (A as Set.null) => let {_ := (mark 'B)} (!dhalt)
2557
2558
2559
    define card-lemma-2 :=
2560
2561
      (forall A B . card A \backslash B = ((card A) + (card B)) N.- (card A \backslash B))
2562
2563
    overload - N.-
2564
    conclude num-lemma :=
2565
      (forall x y z . (x + y) - z = (S x + y) - S z)
2566
    pick-any x:N y:N z:N
2567
       (!chain-> [((S x + y) - S z)
2568
                 = (S (x + y) - S z)
                                              [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
2569
                = ((x + y) - z)
                                              [N.Minus.axioms]
2570
               ==> ((x + y) - z = (S x + y) - S z) [sym]])
2571
    conclude lemma-p1 :=
2573
      (forall A B x . ~ x in A and x in B ==> card (x ++ A) /\ B = S card A /\ B)
2574
   pick-any A B x
2575
      assume hyp := (\sim x in A & x in B)
2576
2577
        let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ x in A)
                          ==> (~ x in A /\ B) [intersection-lemma-2]])}
2578
2579
           (!chain [(card x ++ A /\ B)
                  = (card x ++ (A /\ B)) [intersection-def]
2580
                  = (S card A /\ B)
                                           [card-def]])
2581
2582
2583
    conclude lemma-p2 :=
     (forall A B x . ~ x in A & ~ x in B ==> A /\backslash B = (x ++ A) /\backslash B)
2584
   pick-any A B x
2585
2586
      assume hyp := (~ x in A & ~ x in B)
2587
        (!set-identity-intro-direct
2588
          pick-any y
```

```
(!equiv assume hyp1 := (y in A /\ B)
2589
                      let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (y in A) [IC]
2590
                                                 ==> (y = x | y in A) [alternate]
2591
                                                 ==> (y in x ++ A) [in-def]]);
2592
2593
                           L2 := (!chain-> [hyp1 ==> (y in B) [IC]]) 
2594
                        (!chain-> [L1
                               ==> (T<sub>1</sub>1 & T<sub>1</sub>2)
                                                        [augment]
2595
                               ==> (y in (x ++ A) /\ B) [IC]])
                    assume hyp2 := (y in (x ++ A) / \ B)
2597
                      let {L1 := (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (y in B)
2598
                                                                     [IC]]);
2599
                           L2 := (!by-contradiction (y = /= x)
                                    assume (y = x)
2600
                                      (!chain-> [(y in B) ==> (x in B)
                                                                                   [(y = x)]
2601
                                                           ==> (x in B & \sim x in B) [augment]
2602
                                                          ==> false
                                                                                   [prop-taut]]))}
2603
                         (!chain-> [hyp2 ==> (y in x ++ A)]
                                                               [IC]
                                         ==> (y = x | y in A) [in-def]
2605
                                         ==> ((y = x | y in A) & y =/= x) [augment]
2606
                                         ==> (((y = x) & (y =/= x)) | (y in A & y =/= x)) [prop-taut]
2607
                                         ==> (false | y in A & y =/= x)
                                                                                            [prop-taut]
2608
2609
                                         ==> (y in A)
                                                                                            [prop-taut]
                                         ==> (y in A & y in B)
2610
                                                                                            [augment]
                                         ==> (y in A /\ B)
                                                                                            [IC]])))
2611
2612
     # by-induction card-lemma-2 {
2613
     # null \Rightarrow (!vpf (forall B . card null \/ B = (card null) + (card B) N.- card null /\ B) (ab))
2614
     # / (A as (insert h t)) =>
2615
          let {_ := (mark 'A) }
2616
             2617
2618
2619
2620
    #(falsify card-lemma-1 10)
2621
2622
    conclude union-lemma-2 :=
     2624
2625
   pick-any A B x
      (!chain [(x ++ (A \/ B))
           = (x ++ (B \setminus / A)) [union-commutes]
2627
            = ((x ++ B) \setminus / A) [union-def]
2628
            = (A \ / (x ++ B)) [union-commutes]])
2629
2630
2631
    conclude union-subset-lemma-1 := (forall A B . A subset A \/ B)
     pick-any A B
2632
2633
        (!subset-intro
           pick-any x
2634
             (!chain [(x in A) ==> (x in A \/ B) [UC]]))
2635
    conclude union-subset-lemma-2 := (forall A B . B subset A \/ B)
2637
      pick-any A B
2638
        (!subset-intro
2639
           pick-any x
2640
             (!chain [(x in B) ==> (x in A \setminus / B) [UC]]))
2641
    conclude minus-lemma :=
2643
2644
               (forall x y \cdot y \le x \Longrightarrow S (x - y) = (S x) - y)
   pick-any x:N y:N
2645
2646
     assume (y \le x)
2647
      let {_ := (!chain-> [(y <= x) ==> (y <= S x) [N.Less=.S2]])}</pre>
      (!chain-> [(S x) = (S x)]
2648
             ==> (S ((x - y) + y) = S x)
2649
                                                  [N.Minus.Plus-Cancel]
             ==> (S (x - y) + y = S x)
                                                  [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
             ==> (S (x - y) + y = (S x - y) + y) [N.Minus.Plus-Cancel]
2651
2652
             ==> (S (x - y) = S x - y)
                                                  [N.Plus.=-cancellation]])
2653
   conclude union-card :=
2654
     2655
2656 by-induction union-card {
2657
     null => pick-any B
               let {ns := null:(Set 'S)}
```

```
(!chain [(card ns \/ B)
2659
2660
                                = (card B)
                                                                              [union-def]
                                = ((card B) - zero)
                                                                              [N.Minus.axioms]
                                = ((card B) - (card ns))
                                                                               [card-def]
2662
                                = ((card B) - card ns /\ B)
2663
                                                                               [intersection-def]
                                = ((zero + card B) - card ns /\ B)
2664
                                                                             [N.Plus.left-zero]
                                = (((card ns) + (card B)) - card ns /\ B) [card-def]])
2665
    | (A as (insert h t:(Set 'S))) =>
2666
        let {IH := (forall B . card t \ / B = ((card t) + (card B)) - card t / \ B)}
2667
        pick-any B:(Set 'S)
2668
2669
           (!two-cases
             assume case1 := (h in t)
2670
               let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in t) ==> (h in t \/ B) [UC]]);
2671
                     L1 := (!chain [(card A \/ B)
2672
                                   = (card h ++ (t \setminus / B))
                                                                                  [union-def]
2673
                                   = (card t \/ B)
                                                                                  [card-def]
                                   = (((card t) + (card B)) - (card t / B)) [IH]
2675
                                   = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B)) [card-def]])}
2676
2677
                  (!two-cases
                   assume (h in B)
2678
                     let {_ := (!both (h in B) (h in t))}
2679
2680
                       (!chain [(card A \/ B)
                                                                              [L1]
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B))
2681
2682
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A / B))
                                                                               [intersection-lemma-1]])
                    assume (~ h in B)
2683
                       2684
                                = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B))
                                                                                [L1]
2685
                               = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A /\ B))
                                                                              [intersection-def]]))
2686
             assume case2 := (\sim h in t)
2687
2688
               (!two-cases
                 assume (h in B)
2689
                   let {_ := (!chain-> [(h in B) ==> (h in t \/ B) [UC]]);
2690
                         _ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t) ==> (~ h in t /\ B) [IC]])}
2691
                      2692
                                                                            [union-def]
                              = (card h ++ (t \setminus / B))
2693
                              = (card t \/ B)
                                                                             [card-def]
2694
                              = (((card t) + (card B)) - (card t /\ B)) [IH]
2695
                              = (((S \text{ card } t) + (card B)) - (S (card t / B))) [num-lemma]
2696
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (S (card t / B))) [card-def]
2697
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (S (card t /\ B))) [card-def]
2698
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card h ++ (t /\ B))) [card-def]
2699
                              = (((card A) + (card B)) - (card A /\ B)) [intersection-def]])
2700
2701
                 assume (∼ h in B)
                   let {_ := (!chain-> [(~ h in t)
2702
2703
                                      ==> (\sim h in t & \sim h in B) [augment]
                                      ==> (~ (h in t | h in B)) [dm]
2704
                                      ==> (~ h in t \/ B)
                                                                  [UC]]);
2705
                         _ := (!chain-> [true
2706
                                      ==> (card t /\ B <= card t)
                                                                                      [intersection-card-theorem-1]
2707
                                      ==> (card t /\ B <= (card t) + (card B)) [N.Less=.Plus-k1]])}
2708
                      (!chain [(card A \/ B)
2709
                                                        [union-def]
                              = (card h ++ (t \/ B))
2710
                              = (S card t \/ B)
2711
                                                         [card-def]
                              = (S (((card t) + card B) - card t /\ B)) [IH]
                             = ((S ((card t) + (card B))) - (card t /\ B)) [minus-lemma]
= ((S ((card t) + (card B))) - (card A /\ B)) [lemma-p2]
2713
                                     ((card t) + (card B))) - (card A / B)) [lemma-p2]
2714
                              = (((S card t) + card B) - (card A /\ B)) [N.Plus.left-nonzero]
2715
                              = (((card A) + card B) - (card A /\ B)) [card-def]])))
2716
2717
2718
2719
    conclude diff-card-lemma :=
      (forall A B . card A = (card A \setminus B) + (card A /\setminus B))
2720
    pick-any A B
2721
2722
      (!chain-> [true ==> (A = (A \ B) \/ (A /\ B)) [diff-theorem-12]
2723
                        ==> (card A = card (A \setminus B) \setminus (A \setminus B))
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \setminus B) + (card A \setminus B)) - (card (A \setminus B) /\ (A \setminus B))) [union-card]
2724
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \setminus B) + (card A / \setminus B)) - (card null))
                                                                                                            [diff-theorem-13]
2725
                                                                                                    [card-def]
2726
                        ==> (card A = ((card A \setminus B) + (card A / \setminus B)) - zero)
                        ==> (card A = (card A \ B) + card A / \ B)
                                                                                         [N.Minus.axioms]])
2727
```