Diagonal

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Contents

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theory Cantor imports Main HOL.Fun
begin
{\bf theorem}\ {\it Abstracted-Cantor:}
  fixes f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c and \alpha :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c and \beta :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b and \beta \cdot c :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes surjectivity: surj f
  and no-fixed-point: \forall y. \ \alpha \ y \neq y
  and right-inverse: \forall s. \beta \ (\beta - c \ s) = s
  shows False
proof -
  from surjectivity have \forall h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c. \exists t. h = f t by auto
  hence \exists t. (\alpha \circ (\lambda t'. f (\beta t') t')) = f t by simp
  then obtain t\theta where (\alpha \circ (\lambda t', f(\beta t') t')) = f t\theta..
  hence (\alpha \circ (\lambda t', f(\beta t') t')) (\beta - c t\theta) = f t\theta (\beta - c t\theta) by (rule arg-cong)
  hence \alpha (f t0 (\beta-c t0)) = f t0 (\beta-c t0) using right-inverse by simp
  thus False using no-fixed-point by simp
qed
theorem Generalized-Cantor:
  fixes alpha :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b and f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b
  assumes surjectivity: surj f
  and no-fixed-point: \forall y. alpha y \neq y
  shows False
  apply(rule\ Abstracted-Cantor[of\ f\ alpha\ \lambda x.\ x\ \lambda x.\ x])
  apply(auto simp add: no-fixed-point surjectivity)
  done
```

fun $not :: bool \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

not True = False

```
theorem Classic\text{-}Cantor:
fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
assumes surjectivity: surj f
shows False
apply(rule\ Generalized\text{-}Cantor[of\ f\ not])
apply(auto\ simp\ add:\ surjectivity)
done

theorem Classic\text{-}Nat\text{-}Cantor:
fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
assumes surjectivity:\ surj\ f
shows False
apply(rule\ Classic\text{-}Cantor[of\ f])
apply(simp\ add:\ surjectivity)
done
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$