

松坂和夫『集合・位相入門』の Isabelle/HOL による形式化

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theory *Split-Pair*

imports *Main*

HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach

begin

lemma *split-paired-Coll*:

shows $\{x. P\ x\} = \{(a, b). P\ (a, b)\}$

by *simp*

lemma *split-paired-Collect*:

shows $\{x \in X. P\ x\} = \{(a, b) \in X. P\ (a, b)\}$

by *auto*

lemma *split-paired-Ball-Times*:

shows $(\forall x \in A \times B. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. P\ (a, b))$

by *simp*

lemma *split-paired-Bex-Times*:

shows $(\exists x \in A \times B. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. P\ (a, b))$

by *simp*

method *split-pair* = (

```

(unfold split-paired-all)?;
(unfold split-paired-All)?;
(unfold split-paired-Ex)?;
(unfold split-paired-The)?;
(subst split-paired-Coll)?;
(subst split-paired-Collect)?;
(unfold split-paired-Ball-Times)?;
(unfold split-paired-Bex-Times)?;
(unfold case-prod-conv)?)

```

experiment

```

fixes A :: ('a × 'b) set

```

begin

lemma

```

shows A = A

```

proof (rule set-eqI; split-pair)

```

fix a b

```

```

show (a, b) ∈ A ⟷ (a, b) ∈ A ..

```

qed

lemma subsetI-atomize:

```

assumes ∀x. x ∈ X ⟶ x ∈ Y

```

```

shows X ⊆ Y

```

```

using assms by auto

```

lemma

```

assumes A = {}

```

```

and B = {}

```

```

shows A ⊆ B

```

proof (rule subsetI-atomize; split-pair)

```

{

```

```

  fix a b

```

```

  assume (a, b) ∈ A

```

```

  with assms(1) have (a, b) ∈ B by simp

```

```

}

```

```

thus ∀ a b. (a, b) ∈ A ⟶ (a, b) ∈ B by simp

```

qed

lemma ex-mem-imp-not-empty:

```

assumes ∃x. x ∈ X

```

```

shows X ≠ {}

```

```

using assms by auto

```

lemma

assumes $(a, b) \in A$
shows $A \neq \{\}$
proof (*rule ex-mem-imp-not-empty; split-pair*)
from *assms* **show** $\exists a\ b. (a, b) \in A$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Coll-False-imp-empty*:
assumes $X = \{x. \text{False}\}$
shows $X = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma
assumes $A = \{(a, b). a \neq a\}$
shows $A = \{\}$
proof (*rule Coll-False-imp-empty; split-pair*)
from *assms* **show** $A = \{(a, b). \text{False}\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Collect-False-imp-empty*:
assumes $X = \{x \in Y. \text{False}\}$
shows $X = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma
assumes $A = \{(a, b) \in Y. a \neq a\}$
shows $A = \{\}$
proof (*rule Collect-False-imp-empty; split-pair*)
from *assms* **show** $A = \{(a, b) \in Y. \text{False}\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *subsetI-Ball*:
assumes $\forall x \in X. x \in Y$
shows $X \subseteq Y$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma
assumes $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in X \times Y \implies (a, b) \in Z \times W$
shows $(X \times Y) \subseteq (Z \times W)$
proof (*rule subsetI-Ball; split-pair*)
{
fix $a\ b$
assume $a \in X$
and $b \in Y$
with *assms* **have** $(a, b) \in Z \times W$ **by** *simp*
}

thus $\forall a \in X. \forall b \in Y. (a, b) \in Z \times W$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Bex-imp-not-empty*:

assumes $\exists x \in X. P\ x$

shows $X \neq \{\}$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma

assumes $x \in X \times Y$

shows $X \times Y \neq \{\}$

proof (*rule Bex-imp-not-empty*[**where** $P = \lambda x. True$]; *split-pair*)

from *assms* **have** *fst* $x \in X$ **and** *snd* $x \in Y$ **by** *auto*

thus $\exists x \in X. \exists y \in Y. True$ **by** *auto*

qed

end

end

theory *Section-1-1*

imports *Main*

begin

第 1 章

Sets and Maps

1.1 Notion of Sets

1.1.1 A) Sets and Elements

1.1.2 B) Notation of Sets

1.1.3 C) Equality of Sets

1.1.4 D) Subsets

proposition *prop-1-1-3*:

shows $A = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge A \supseteq B$

by (*fact set-eq-subset*)

proposition *prop-1-1-4*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$

and $B \subseteq C$

shows $A \subseteq C$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

proposition *prop-1-1-5*:

fixes $A :: 'a\ set$

shows $\{\} \subseteq A$

by *simp*

proposition *prop-1-1-6*:

assumes $x \in \{\}$

shows $x \in A$

using *assms* **by** (*fact emptyE*)

1.1.5 Problems

proposition *prob-1-1-1*:

shows $a \in A \longleftrightarrow \{a\} \subseteq A$

by *simp*

proposition *prob-1-1-2*:

shows $\{1, 2, 3\} = \{n :: \text{nat. } 1 \leq n \wedge n \leq 3\}$

by *auto*

end

theory *Section-1-2*

imports *Main*

Section-1-1

begin

1.2 Operations among Sets

1.2.1 A) Union

proposition *prop-1-2-0-a*:

defines $A \equiv \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

and $B \equiv \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$

shows $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9\}$

unfolding *A-def* **and** *B-def* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-0-b*:

defines $A \equiv \{n :: \text{nat. even } n\}$

and $B \equiv \{n :: \text{nat. odd } n\}$

shows $A \cup B = \text{UNIV}$

unfolding *A-def* **and** *B-def* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-1*:

shows $A \cup B = \{x. x \in A \vee x \in B\}$

by (*fact Un-def*)

proposition *prop-1-2-2-a*:

shows $A \subseteq A \cup B$

by (*fact Un-upper1*)

proposition *prop-1-2-2-b*:

shows $B \subseteq A \cup B$

by (*fact Un-upper2*)

proposition *prop-1-2-3*:

assumes $A \subseteq C$

and $B \subseteq C$

shows $A \cup B \subseteq C$

using *assms* **by** (*fact Un-least*)

proposition *prop-1-2-4*:

shows $A \cup A = A$

by (*fact Un-absorb*)

proposition *prop-1-2-5*:

shows $A \cup B = B \cup A$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-6*:

shows $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-6-b*:

shows $((A \cup B) \cup C) \cup D = (A \cup B) \cup (C \cup D)$

and $(A \cup B) \cup (C \cup D) = A \cup (B \cup (C \cup D))$

and $A \cup (B \cup (C \cup D)) = A \cup ((B \cup C) \cup D)$

and $A \cup ((B \cup C) \cup D) = (A \cup (B \cup C)) \cup D$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-7*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$

shows $A \cup B = B$

using *assms* **by** (*fact Un-absorb1*)

proposition *prop-1-2-8*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$

shows $A \cup C \subseteq B \cup C$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-9*:
shows $\{\} \cup A = A$
using *prop-1-1-5* **by** (*rule prop-1-2-7*)

1.2.2 B) Intersection

proposition *prop-1-2-0-c*:
defines $A :: \text{nat set} \equiv \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
and $B \equiv \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$
shows $A \cap B = \{3, 5\}$
unfolding *A-def* **and** *B-def* **by** *simp*

proposition *prop-1-2-0-d*:
defines $A \equiv \{n :: \text{nat. even } n\}$
and $B \equiv \{n :: \text{nat. odd } n\}$
shows $A \cap B = \{\}$
unfolding *A-def* **and** *B-def* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-2'-a*:
shows $A \cap B \subseteq A$
by (*fact Int-lower1*)

proposition *prop-1-2-2'-b*:
shows $A \cap B \subseteq B$
by (*fact Int-lower2*)

proposition *prop-1-2-3'*:
assumes $C \subseteq A$
and $C \subseteq B$
shows $C \subseteq A \cap B$
using *assms* **by** (*fact Int-greatest*)

proposition *prop-1-2-4'*:
shows $A \cap A = A$
by (*fact Int-absorb*)

proposition *prop-1-2-5'*:
shows $A \cap B = B \cap A$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-6'*:
shows $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-7'*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$

shows $A \cap B = A$

using *assms* **by** (*fact Int-absorb2*)

proposition *prop-1-2-8'*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$

shows $A \cap C \subseteq B \cap C$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-9'*:

shows $\{\} \cap A = \{\}$

using *prop-1-1-5* **by** (*rule prop-1-2-7'*)

proposition *prop-1-2-10*:

shows $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cap C \cup B \cap C$

by (*fact Int-Un-distrib2*)

proposition *prop-1-2-10'*:

shows $(A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$

by (*fact Un-Int-distrib2*)

proposition *prop-1-2-11*:

shows $(A \cup B) \cap A = A$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-11'*:

shows $(A \cap B) \cup A = A$

by *auto*

1.2.3 C) Difference

proposition *prop-1-2-0-e*:

defines $A :: \text{nat set} \equiv \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

and $B \equiv \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$

shows $A - B = \{1, 2, 4\}$

unfolding *A-def* **and** *B-def* **by** *auto*

1.2.4 D) Universal Set

proposition *prop-1-2-12-a*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

shows $A \cup (X - A) = X$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-12-b*:

— The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $A \cap (X - A) = \{\}$

by (*fact Diff-disjoint*)

proposition *prop-1-2-13*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

shows $X - (X - A) = A$

using *assms* **by** (*simp only: double-diff*)

proposition *prop-1-2-14-a*:

shows $X - \{\} = X$

by (*fact Diff-empty*)

proposition *prop-1-2-14-b*:

shows $X - X = \{\}$

by (*fact Diff-cancel*)

proposition *prop-1-2-15*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

and $B \subseteq X$

shows $A \subseteq B \longleftrightarrow X - A \supseteq X - B$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-16*:

— The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $X - (A \cup B) = (X - A) \cap (X - B)$

by (*fact Diff-Un*)

proposition *prop-1-2-16'*:

— The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $X - (A \cap B) = (X - A) \cup (X - B)$

by (*fact Diff-Int*)

1.2.5 E) Family of Sets, Power Set

proposition *prop-1-2-0-f*:

fixes *a* **and** *b* **and** *c*

defines $X \equiv \{a, b, c\}$

shows $Pow\ X = \{\{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, \{c, a\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$

unfolding *X-def* **by** *blast*

proposition *prop-1-2-0-g*:

shows $Pow \{\} = \{\{\}\}$

by (*fact Pow-empty*)

proposition *prop-1-2-0-h*:

assumes *finite X*

and $card\ X = n$

shows $card\ (Pow\ X) = 2^{\wedge} n$

using *assms* **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: X*)

case 0

from 0 **and** *assms*(1) **have** $X = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

thus ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n'*)

from *Suc.prem*s **obtain** x **and** X' **where** $card\ X' = n'$ **and** $insert\ x\ X' = X$ **and** $x \notin X'$

by (*blast dest: card-eq-SucD*)

from *Suc.prem*s(1) **and** *this*(2) **have** *finite X'* **by** *auto*

with $\langle card\ X' = n' \rangle$ **have** $card\ (Pow\ X') = 2^{\wedge} n'$ **by** (*intro Suc.hyps*)

note $\langle finite\ X' \rangle$

moreover **have** $Pow\ (insert\ x\ X') = Pow\ X' \cup insert\ x\ 'Pow\ X'$ **by** (*fact Pow-insert*)

moreover **from** $\langle x \notin X' \rangle$ **have** $Pow\ X' \cap insert\ x\ 'Pow\ X' = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately **have** $card\ (Pow\ (insert\ x\ X')) = card\ (Pow\ X') + card\ (insert\ x\ 'Pow\ X')$

by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)

moreover **have** $card\ (insert\ x\ 'Pow\ X') = card\ (Pow\ X')$

proof (*rule card-image, rule inj-onI*)

fix $A\ B$

assume $A \in Pow\ X'$

and $B \in Pow\ X'$

and $insert\ x\ A = insert\ x\ B$

from *this*(1,2) **and** $\langle x \notin X' \rangle$ **have** $x \notin A$ **and** $x \notin B$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle insert\ x\ A = insert\ x\ B \rangle$ **show** $A = B$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover **note** $\langle insert\ x\ X' = X \rangle$

ultimately **have** $card\ (Pow\ X) = card\ (Pow\ X') + card\ (Pow\ X')$ **by** *simp*

also **from** $\langle card\ (Pow\ X') = 2^{\wedge} n' \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 2^{\wedge} (Suc\ n')$ **by** *simp*

finally **show** ?*case* .

qed

1.2.6 F) Union and Intersection of Family of Sets

proposition *prop-1-2-17*:

shows $\forall A \in \mathfrak{A}. A \subseteq \bigcup \mathfrak{A}$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-18*:

assumes $\forall A \in \mathfrak{A}. A \subseteq C$

shows $\bigcup \mathfrak{A} \subseteq C$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-17'*:

shows $\forall A \in \mathfrak{A}. \bigcap \mathfrak{A} \subseteq A$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-2-18'*:

assumes $\forall A \in \mathfrak{A}. C \subseteq A$

shows $C \subseteq \bigcap \mathfrak{A}$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

1.2.7 Problems

proposition *prob-1-2-1-a*:

— The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup (X - B)) = A$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-1-b*:

— The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $(A \cup B) \cap ((X - A) \cup B) \cap (A \cup (X - B)) = A \cap B$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-2-a*:

assumes — The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

$B \subseteq X$

shows $A \cap B = \{\} \longleftrightarrow B \subseteq X - A$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-2-b*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

— The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $A \cap B = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq X - B$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-3-a-a*:

shows $A - B = (A \cup B) - B$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-3-a-b*:

shows $A - B = A - (A \cap B)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-3-a-c*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$
 — The assumption $B \subseteq X$ is not necessary.
shows $A - B = A \cap (X - B)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-3-b*:

shows $A - B = A \longleftrightarrow A \cap B = \{\}$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-3-c*:

shows $A - B = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
by (*fact Diff-eq-empty-iff*)

proposition *prob-1-2-4-a*:

shows $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$
by (*fact prop-1-2-16*)

proposition *prob-1-2-4-b*:

shows $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$
by (*fact prop-1-2-16'*)

proposition *prob-1-2-4-c*:

shows $(A \cup B) - C = (A - C) \cup (B - C)$
by (*fact Un-Diff*)

proposition *prob-1-2-4-d*:

shows $(A \cap B) - C = (A - C) \cap (B - C)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-4-e*:

shows $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$
by (*fact Diff-Int-distrib*)

proposition *prob-1-2-5-a*:

shows $(A - B) - C = A - (B \cup C)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-5-b*:

shows $A - (B - C) = (A - B) \cup (A \cap C)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-6*:

assumes $A \subseteq C$

shows $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

definition *sym-diff* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set (**infixl** \triangle 65)

where *sym-diff* $A\ B = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$

lemmas *sym-diff-eq* [*iff*] = *sym-diff-def*

proposition *prob-1-2-7-a*:

shows $A \triangle B = B \triangle A$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-7-b*:

shows $A \triangle B = (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-7-c*:

shows $(A \triangle B) \triangle C = A \triangle (B \triangle C)$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-7-d*:

shows $A \cap (B \triangle C) = (A \cap B) \triangle (A \cap C)$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-8-a* [*simp*]:

shows $A \triangle \{\} = A$

by *simp*

proposition *prob-1-2-8-b*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

shows $A \triangle X = X - A$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-8-c* [*simp*]:

shows $A \triangle A = \{\}$

by *simp*

proposition *prob-1-2-8-d*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$

shows $A \triangle (X - A) = X$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-2-9*:

```

assumes  $A_1 \triangle A_2 = B_1 \triangle B_2$ 
shows  $A_1 \triangle B_1 = A_2 \triangle B_2$ 
using assms by auto

end
theory Section-1-3
  imports Main
    Split-Pair
    Section-1-2
begin

```

1.3 Correspondences, Functions

1.3.1 A) Direct Product of Two Sets

proposition *example-1-3-1*:

```

fixes  $p$  and  $q$  and  $r$ 
defines  $A \equiv \{1, 2\}$ 
  and  $B \equiv \{p, q, r\}$ 
shows  $A \times B = \{(1, p), (1, q), (1, r), (2, p), (2, q), (2, r)\}$ 
  and  $A \times A = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\}$ 
unfolding A-def and B-def by auto

```

proposition *example-1-3-2*:

```

assumes finite A
  and finite B
  and  $\text{card } A = m$ 
  and  $\text{card } B = n$ 
shows  $\text{card } (A \times B) = m * n$ 
using assms by simp

```

1.3.2 B) Notion of Correspondence

In this section, a correspondence is defined by a function of the type $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ set. Neither the initial nor target set of a correspondence is not explicitly specified. Instead, for a correspondence Γ , its initial set is implicitly specified by a set $A :: 'a$ set such that $\forall a. a \notin A \longrightarrow \Gamma a = \{\}$, and its target set is implicitly specified by a set B such that $\Gamma \text{ `` } A \subseteq B$.

1.3.3 C) Graph of Correspondence

```

definition corr-graph ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ 
where corr-graph  $\Gamma = \{(a, b). b \in \Gamma a\}$ 

```


lemma *corr-graphI* [*intro*]:
assumes $b \in \Gamma \ a$
shows $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-graph-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *corr-graphD* [*dest*]:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$
shows $b \in \Gamma \ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-graph-def* **by** *simp*

proposition *prop-1-3-1*:
shows $\Gamma \ a = \{b. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma\}$
by *auto*

theorem *thm-1-1*:
shows $\exists! \Gamma. \text{corr-graph } \Gamma = G$
proof –
define Γ **where** $\Gamma \ a \equiv \{b. (a, b) \in G\}$ **for** a
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ex1I*)
from $\Gamma\text{-def}$ **show** $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma = G$ **by** *auto*
next
fix Γ'
assume $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma' = G$
with $\Gamma\text{-def}$ **show** $\Gamma' = \Gamma$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *corr-graph-inject*:
assumes $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma = \text{corr-graph } \Gamma'$
shows $\Gamma = \Gamma'$
using *assms* *thm-1-1* **by** *auto*

definition *corr-dom* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = \{a. \exists b. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma\}$

lemma *corr-domI* [*intro*]:
assumes $b \in \Gamma \ a$
shows $a \in \text{corr-dom } \Gamma$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-dom-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *corr-domE* [*elim*]:
assumes $a \in \text{corr-dom } \Gamma$
obtains b **where** $b \in \Gamma \ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-dom-def* **by** *auto*

definition *corr-range* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$) $\Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$
where *corr-range* $\Gamma = \{b. \exists a. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma\}$

lemma *corr-rangeI* [*intro*]:
assumes $b \in \Gamma \ a$
shows $b \in \text{corr-range } \Gamma$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-range-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *corr-rangeE* [*elim*]:
assumes $b \in \text{corr-range } \Gamma$
obtains a **where** $b \in \Gamma \ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-range-def* **by** *auto*

1.3.4 D) Inverse of Correspondence

definition *corr-inv* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$) $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where *corr-inv* $\Gamma \ b = \{a. b \in \Gamma \ a\}$

lemma *corr-invI* [*intro*]:
assumes $b \in \Gamma \ a$
shows $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-inv-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *corr-invD* [*dest*]:
assumes $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b$
shows $b \in \Gamma \ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *corr-inv-def* **by** *simp*

proposition *prop-1-3-2*:
shows $b \in \Gamma \ a \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-3-a*:
shows $\text{corr-graph } (\text{corr-inv } \Gamma) = \{(b, a). (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma\}$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-3-3-a*:
shows $\text{corr-dom } (\text{corr-inv } \Gamma) = \text{corr-range } \Gamma$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-3-3-b*:
shows $\text{corr-range } (\text{corr-inv } \Gamma) = \text{corr-dom } \Gamma$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-3-4*:

shows *corr-inv* (*corr-inv* Γ) = Γ

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-3-b*:

shows *corr-inv* Γ $b \neq \{\}$ $\longleftrightarrow b \in \text{corr-range } \Gamma$

by *auto*

1.3.5 E) Maps

definition *as-corr-on* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$

where *as-corr-on* f A $a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } \{f\ a\} \text{ else } \{\})$

as-corr-on transforms a function into the correspondence. Since a function f in Isabelle/HOL is total, which means that the function is always defined on the universal set *UNIV* of the type $'a$, *as-corr-on* additionally specifies a set of the type $'a \text{ set}$ that should be considered as the domain of the function.

lemma *as-corr-onI* [*intro*]:

assumes $a \in A$

and $f\ a = b$

shows $b \in \text{as-corr-on } f\ A\ a$

using *assms* **unfolding** *as-corr-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *as-corr-onE* [*elim*]:

assumes $b \in \text{as-corr-on } f\ A\ a$

obtains $a \in A$ **and** $f\ a = b$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *: $b \in (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } \{f\ a\} \text{ else } \{\})$ **by** (*simp only: as-corr-on-def*)

{

assume $a \notin A$

with * **have** *False* **by** *simp*

}

hence $a \in A$ **by** *auto*

moreover from this and * **have** $f\ a = b$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show thesis by (*fact that*)

qed

definition *corr-functional-on* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *corr-functional-on* Γ $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. (a \in A \longrightarrow (\exists! b. b \in \Gamma\ a))) \wedge (a \notin A \longrightarrow \Gamma\ a = \{\})$

definition *id-on* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *id-on* f $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. f\ a = a)$

id-on f A states that the function f behaves as an identity function on the set A . This propo-

sition does not specify any other property of f on an element out of A .

lemmas *id-on-iff* = *id-on-def*

lemma *id-onI* [*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f a = a$

shows *id-on* f A

using *assms* **unfolding** *id-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *id-onD* [*dest*]:

assumes *id-on* f A

and $a \in A$

shows $f a = a$

using *assms* **unfolding** *id-on-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *id-on-empty* [*simp*]:

shows *id-on* f $\{\}$

by *auto*

lemma *set-eqI2*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B$

and $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies x \in A$

shows $A = B$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *id-on-imp-surj-on*:

assumes *id-on* f A

shows $f ' A = A$

using *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *id-on-imp-inj-on*:

assumes *id-on* f A

shows *inj-on* f A

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix a **and** a'

assume $a \in A$ **and** $a' \in A$ **and** $f a = f a'$

with *assms* **show** $a = a'$ **using** *id-onD* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *id-on-imp-bij-betw*:

assumes *id-on* f A

shows *bij-betw* f A A

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: bij-betw-imageI dest: id-on-imp-surj-on id-on-imp-inj-on*)

lemma *thm-1-2-a*:

assumes — The assumption $G \subseteq A \times B$ is not necessary.

$f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
and $\text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A) = G$
shows $\forall a \in A. \exists !b \in B. (a, b) \in G$
using *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *thm-1-2-b*:

assumes $G \subseteq A \times B$
and $\forall a \in A. \exists !b \in B. (a, b) \in G$
obtains f **where**
 $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
and $\text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A) = G$

proof –

define f **where** $f \ a \equiv \text{THE } b. b \in B \wedge (a, b) \in G$ **for** a
have $f0$: $f \ a \in B$ **and** $f1$: $(a, f \ a) \in G$ **if** $a \in A$ **for** a

proof –

from *assms*(2) **and** **that** **have** $\exists !b. b \in B \wedge (a, b) \in G$ **by** *simp*
hence $f \ a \in B \wedge (a, f \ a) \in G$ **(is** $?L \wedge ?R$) **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** *(fact theI')*
thus $?L$ **and** $?R$ **by** *simp+*

qed

from $f0$ **have** $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A) = G$

proof (*rule set-eqI2, split-pair; split-pair*)

fix $a \ b$
assume $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$
hence $b \in \text{as-corr-on } f \ A \ a$ **by** *auto*
hence $a \in A$ **and** $f \ a = b$ **by** *auto*
thus $(a, b) \in G$ **by** *(auto intro: f1)*

next

fix $a \ b$
assume $(a, b) \in G$
with *assms*(1) **have** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in B$ **by** *auto*
from *this*(1) **and** *assms*(2) **have** $\exists !b \in B. (a, b) \in G$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **and** $\langle (a, b) \in G \rangle$ **have** $f \ a = b$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $b \in \text{as-corr-on } f \ A \ a$ **by** *auto*
thus $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$ **by** *auto*

qed

ultimately show *thesis* **by** *(fact that)*

qed

theorem *thm-1-2*:

assumes $G \subseteq A \times B$

shows $(\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A) = G) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists !b \in B. (a, b) \in G)$
(is $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)

proof (*intro iffI*)

assume $?L$

then obtain f where $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ and $\text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \text{ } A) = G$ by *blast*
thus $?R$ by *(elim thm-1-2-a)*
next
assume $?R$
with *assms* obtain f where $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ and $\text{corr-graph } (\text{as-corr-on } f \text{ } A) = G$ by *(elim thm-1-2-b)*
thus $?L$ by *auto*
qed

1.3.6 Problems

proposition *prob-1-3-3-a*:

assumes — The assumption $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma \subseteq A \times B$ is not necessary.

— Since $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = A^*$ is an assumption, the assumption $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma \subseteq A \times B$ can be replaced by $\text{corr-range } \Gamma \subseteq B$.

$\text{corr-range } \Gamma \subseteq B$

and $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = A$

and $\bigwedge b \text{ } b'. b \in B \implies b' \in B \implies b \neq b' \implies \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b' = \{\}$

obtains f where $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ and $\text{as-corr-on } f \text{ } A = \Gamma$

proof —

{
fix a
assume $a \in A$
with *assms*(2) obtain b where $*$: $b \in \Gamma \text{ } a$ by *auto*
with *assms*(1) have $b \in B$ by *auto*
moreover from $*$ have $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ by *auto*
moreover {
fix b'
assume $b' \in B$ and $(a, b') \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$
{
assume $b' \neq b$
moreover note $\langle b \in B \rangle$ and $\langle b' \in B \rangle$
moreover have $\text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b' \neq \{\}$
proof —
from $\langle b \in \Gamma \text{ } a \rangle$ have $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b$ by *auto*
moreover from $\langle (a, b') \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma \rangle$ have $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \text{ } b'$ by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed
ultimately have *False* using *assms*(3) by *simp*
}
hence $b' = b$ by *auto*
}
ultimately have $\exists! b \in B. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ by *blast*
}
hence $\forall a \in A. \exists! b \in B. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$..
moreover from *assms*(1,2) have $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma \subseteq A \times B$ by *auto*

ultimately obtain f
 where $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 and $\text{corr-graph } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) = \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ **by** (*elim thm-1-2-b*)
 hence $as\text{-corr-on } f \ A = \Gamma$ **by** (*elim corr-graph-inject*)
 with $\langle f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \rangle$ **show thesis by** (*rule that*)
 qed

proposition *prob-1-3-3-b*:

assumes — The assumption $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma \subseteq A \times B$ is not necessary.
 — Original assumptions would include $\text{corr-graph } \Gamma \subseteq A \times B$ but it can be weakened to the assumption $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma \subseteq A$.

$\text{corr-dom } \Gamma \subseteq A$
 and $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 and $as\text{-corr-on } f \ A = \Gamma$
obtains $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = A$
 and $\bigwedge b \ b'. \ b \in B \implies b' \in B \implies b \neq b' \implies \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b' = \{\}$

proof —

from *assms(3)* **have** $\text{corr-graph } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) = \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(2)* **have** *: $\forall a \in A. \exists ! b \in B. (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ **by** (*rule thm-1-2-a*)
note *assms(1)*
moreover have $A \subseteq \text{corr-dom } \Gamma$ **using** * **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = A$..
moreover {
fix b **and** b'
assume $b \in B$ **and** $b' \in B$ **and** $b \neq b'$
 {
fix a
assume $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b$ **and** $a \in \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b'$
hence $(a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ **and** $(a, b') \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $\langle (a, b) \in \text{corr-graph } \Gamma \rangle$ **and** *assms(1)* **have** $a \in A$ **by** *auto*
moreover note $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **and** $\langle b' \in B \rangle$
ultimately have $b = b'$ **using** * **by** *auto*
with $\langle b \neq b' \rangle$ **have** *False* ..
 }
hence $\text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b' = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
 }
ultimately show thesis by (*fact that*)
 qed

proposition *prob-1-3-3*:

assumes $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma \subseteq A$
 and $\text{corr-range } \Gamma \subseteq B$
shows $\text{corr-dom } \Gamma = A \wedge (\forall b \in B. \forall b' \in B. b \neq b' \longrightarrow \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma \ b' = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge as\text{-corr-on } f \ A = \Gamma)$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof (*intro iffI*)

```

assume ?L
hence corr-dom  $\Gamma = A$ 
  and  $\bigwedge b\ b'.\ b \in B \implies b' \in B \implies b \neq b' \implies \text{corr-inv } \Gamma\ b \cap \text{corr-inv } \Gamma\ b' = \{\}$  by simp+
with assms(2) obtain  $f$  where  $f' A \subseteq B$  and as-corr-on  $f\ A = \Gamma$  by (rule prob-1-3-3-a)
thus ?R by auto
next
  assume ?R
  then obtain  $f$  where  $f' A \subseteq B$  and as-corr-on  $f\ A = \Gamma$  by auto
  with assms(1) show ?L by blast
qed

proposition prob-1-3-4-a:
  assumes id-on  $f\ A$ 
  shows corr-graph (as-corr-on  $f\ A$ ) =  $\{(a, a) \mid a. a \in A\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof –
  have ?L =  $\{(a, b). a \in A \wedge b = f\ a\}$  by auto
  also from assms have ... = ?R by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

proposition prob-1-3-4-b:
  assumes  $\forall a \in A. f\ a = b_0$ 
  shows corr-graph (as-corr-on  $f\ A$ ) =  $\{(a, b_0) \mid a. a \in A\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof –
  have ?L =  $\{(a, b). a \in A \wedge b = f\ a\}$  by auto
  also from assms have ... = ?R by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end
theory Section-1-4
  imports Main
    HOL-Library.Indicator-Function
    Section-1-3
begin

```

1.4 Various Concepts on Functions

In this and the following sections, functions in usual mathematics are formalized in terms of functions in Isabelle/HOL. Because careful handling is required in such formalization, let me explain the detail.

Functions in usual mathematics are associated with its domain and codomain. The careful handling is required in their formalization. A function in Isabelle/HOL (say, $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$) is

associated with the domain (the universal set of the type $'a$) and the codomain (the universal set of the type $'b$). However, because (the universal set of) types in Isabelle/HOL are not expressive enough to encode an arbitrary set (which is equivalent to an arbitrary proposition under the axiom schema of comprehension in Isabelle/HOL), a subset of the universal set of the type $'a$ is needed to be explicitly specified in order to formalize the domain of a function in usual mathematics.

As a result, a function f in Isabelle/HOL that formalizes a function in usual mathematics has "two domains"; one is the original one, i.e., the universal set of the type $'a$, and the other is the one that is explicitly specified in order to express the domain of the function in usual mathematics.

Let A be a set that is specified to express the domain of a function in usual mathematics. It should be always noted that the function in Isabelle/HOL is defined on $- A$. This fact is essentially different from the function in usual mathematics, where it is simply undefined out of A . This difference demands careful handling. The statement of definitions and propositions concerning functions in usual mathematics should be properly rephrased to reflect the difference.

How each concept concerning functions in usual mathematics is rephrased in the following sections is named below;

- The codomain is explicitly specified as a set B such that $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ only when it is actually required in definitions and propositions.
- The inverse image of a set $Q \subseteq B$ under f is defined $f \text{ - ' } Q \cap A$ since $f \text{ - ' } Q$ could include an element out of A .
- Surjectivity of f is stated as the proposition $f \text{ ' } A = B$.
- Injectivity of f is stated as the proposition *inj-on* f A .
- Equality of two function f and g on a set A is defined by the proposition $\forall a \in A. f \ a = g \ a$, which is shortly stated as the proposition *ext-eq-on* A f g . Note that f and g behaves differently out of A and thus $f = g$ does not hold even if *ext-eq-on* A f g holds.
- (TODO: inverse)

Extensional equality of two functions on a set.

definition *ext-eq-on* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *ext-eq-on* A f f' $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. f \ a = f' \ a)$

lemma *ext-eq-onI* [intro]:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f \ a = f' \ a$

shows *ext-eq-on* A f f'

using *assms* **unfolding** *ext-eq-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ext-eq-onD* [*dest*]:
assumes *ext-eq-on* *A f f'*
and $a \in A$
shows $f a = f' a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ext-eq-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ext-eq-on-refl* [*simp*]:
shows *ext-eq-on* *A f f*
by *auto*

lemma *ext-eq-on-sym* [*sym*]:
assumes *ext-eq-on* *A f f'*
shows *ext-eq-on* *A f' f*
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ext-eq-on-trans* [*trans*]:
assumes *ext-eq-on* *A f g*
and *ext-eq-on* *A g h*
shows *ext-eq-on* *A f h*
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ext-eq-on-empty* [*simp*]:
shows *ext-eq-on* $\{\}$ *f g*
by *auto*

1.4.1 A) Image and Inverse Image of Map

proposition *prop-1-4-1*:
assumes — The assumption $f' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $P_1 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $P_2 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
 $P_1 \subseteq P_2$
shows $f' P_1 \subseteq f' P_2$
using *assms* **by** (*fact image-mono*)

proposition *prop-1-4-2*:
— The assumption $f' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $P_1 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $P_2 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
shows $f' (P_1 \cup P_2) = f' P_1 \cup f' P_2$
by (*fact image-Un*)

proposition *prop-1-4-3*:
— The assumption $f' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $P_1 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $P_2 \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
shows $f \text{ ' } (P_1 \cap P_2) \subseteq f \text{ ' } P_1 \cap f \text{ ' } P_2$
by (*fact image-Int-subset*)

proposition *prop-1-4-4*:

— The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $P \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
shows $f \text{ ' } (A - P) \supseteq f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P$
by (*fact image-diff-subset*)

proposition *prop-1-4-1'*:

assumes — @The assumption prop "f ' A subseq B" is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_1 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_2 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 $Q_1 \subseteq Q_2$
shows $(f \text{ - ' } Q_1) \cap A \subseteq (f \text{ - ' } Q_2) \cap A$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-4-2'*:

— The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_1 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_2 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
shows $f \text{ - ' } (Q_1 \cup Q_2) \cap A = (f \text{ - ' } Q_1 \cap A) \cup (f \text{ - ' } Q_2 \cap A)$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-4-3'*:

— The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_1 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $Q_2 \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
shows $f \text{ - ' } (Q_1 \cap Q_2) \cap A = (f \text{ - ' } Q_1 \cap A) \cap (f \text{ - ' } Q_2 \cap A)$
by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-4-4'*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 — The assumption $Q \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
shows $f \text{ - ' } (B - Q) \cap A = A - (f \text{ - ' } Q \cap A)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-4-5*:

assumes
 — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 $P \subseteq A$
shows $P \subseteq f \text{ - ' } (f \text{ ' } P) \cap A$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-1-4-5'*:

— The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $Q \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

shows $f \text{ ' } (f \text{ - ' } Q \cap A) \subseteq Q$

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-4-a*:

assumes $P \subseteq A$

and $A - P = \{a\}$

and $P = \{p\}$

and $f(a) = f(p)$

shows $f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P \subset f \text{ ' } (A - P)$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

proposition *prob-1-4-b*:

assumes $P \subseteq A$

and $\{a\} = A - P$

and $\{p\} = P$

and $f(a) = f(p)$

shows $P \subset f \text{ - ' } (f \text{ ' } (P))$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

1.4.2 B) Surjective, Injective, and Bijective Maps

lemma *surj-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f a \in B$

and $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in f \text{ ' } A$

shows $f \text{ ' } A = B$

proof (*intro equalityI*)

from *assms*(1) **show** $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ **by** *auto*

from *assms*(2) **show** $B \subseteq f \text{ ' } A$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-imageI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge a a'. a \in A \implies a' \in A \implies f a = f a' \implies a = a'$

and $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f a \in B$

and $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in f \text{ ' } A$

shows *bij-betw* $f A B$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)

from *assms*(1) **show** *inj-on* $f A$ **by** (*rule inj-onI*)

from *assms*(2,3) **show** $f \text{ ' } A = B$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *corr-inv-fun-fun*:

assumes $a \in A$
shows $\text{corr-inv } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) \ (f \ a) = \{a' \in A. f \ a' = f \ a\}$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *corr-inv-fun-eq*:

shows $\text{corr-inv } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) \ b = \{a \in A. f \ a = b\}$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**
proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix a
have $a \in ?L \longleftrightarrow b \in as\text{-corr-on } f \ A \ a$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \in A \wedge f \ a = b$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \in ?R$ **by** *simp*
finally show $a \in ?L \longleftrightarrow a \in ?R$.
qed

theorem *thm-1-4-a*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
and $as\text{-corr-on } g \ B = \text{corr-inv } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A)$
shows $bij\text{-betw } f \ A \ B$
proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI'*)
fix a **and** a'
assume $a \in A$
and $a' \in A$
and $f \ a = f \ a'$
from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** *assms*(1) **have** $f \ a \in B$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{corr-inv } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) \ (f \ a) = as\text{-corr-on } g \ B \ (f \ a)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle f \ a \in B \rangle$ **have** **: $\{a'' \in A. f \ a'' = f \ a\} = \{g \ (f \ a)\}$
by (*auto simp only: corr-inv-fun-fun*)
with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $a = g \ (f \ a)$ **by** *blast*
moreover from ** **and** $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle f \ a = f \ a' \rangle$ **have** $a' = g \ (f \ a)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $a = a'$ **by** *simp*
next
fix a
assume $a \in A$
with *assms*(1) **show** $f \ a \in B$ **by** *auto*
next
fix b
assume $b \in B$
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{corr-inv } (as\text{-corr-on } f \ A) \ b = as\text{-corr-on } g \ B \ b$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\{a \in A. f \ a = b\} = \{g \ b\}$ **by** (*force simp only: corr-inv-fun-eq*)
hence $g \ b \in A$ **and** $f \ (g \ b) = b$ **by** *auto*
thus $b \in f \text{ ' } A$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *bij-betwE2* [*elim*]:

assumes $bij\text{-betw } f \ A \ B$

obtains $f \text{ ' } A = B$
 and $\text{inj-on } f A$
 using *assms* by (*auto dest: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-betw-imp-inj-on*)

theorem *thm-1-4-b*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 and $\text{bij-betw } f A B$
 obtains g where $\text{as-corr-on } g B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A)$

proof –

```
{
  fix b
  {
    assume  $b \in B$ 
    from assms(2) have  $f \text{ ' } A = B$  and  $\text{inj-on } f A$  by auto
    from this(1) and  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A$  and  $b = f a$  by auto
    {
      fix  $a'$ 
      assume  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ 
      with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } f A \rangle$  have  $a' = a \longleftrightarrow f a' = f a$  by (simp only: inj-on-eq-iff)
      with  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  have  $a' \in \{a'. a' = a\} \longleftrightarrow a' \in \{a'. f a' = f a\}$  by simp
    }
    hence  $\{a' \in A. a' = a\} = \{a' \in A. f a' = f a\}$  by auto
    with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $\{a'. a' = a\} = \{a' \in A. f a' = f a\}$  by blast
    with  $\langle \text{inj-on } f A \rangle$  and  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
    have  $\{a'. a' = \text{the-inv-into } A f (f a)\} = \{a' \in A. f a' = f a\}$ 
      by (simp only: the-inv-into-f-f)
    with  $\langle b = f a \rangle$  have  $\{a. a = (\text{the-inv-into } A f) b\} = \{a \in A. f a = b\}$  by simp
    with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have  $\text{as-corr-on } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) B b = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A) b$ 
      by (force simp only: corr-inv-fun-eq)
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $b \notin B$ 
      with assms(1) have  $\{a \in A. f a = b\} = \{\}$  by blast
      with  $\langle b \notin B \rangle$  have  $\text{as-corr-on } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) B b = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A) b$  by blast
    }
    ultimately have  $\text{as-corr-on } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) B b = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A) b$  by auto
  }
  hence  $\text{as-corr-on } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A)$  by auto
  thus thesis by (fact that)

```

qed

theorem *thm-1-4*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 shows $(\exists g. \text{as-corr-on } g B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f A)) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij-betw } f A B$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $\exists g. \text{as-corr-on } g \ B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$
then obtain g **where** $\text{as-corr-on } g \ B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$ **by** *(auto intro: thm-1-4-a)*
next
assume $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$
with *assms* **obtain** g **where** $\text{as-corr-on } g \ B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$ **by** *(elim thm-1-4-b)*
thus $\exists g. \text{as-corr-on } g \ B = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition $\text{is-inv-into} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{is-inv-into } A \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } g \ (f \ A)) = \text{as-corr-on } f \ A$

lemma is-inv-intoD1 :

assumes $\text{is-inv-into } A \ f \ g$
and $a \in A$
shows $g \ (f \ a) = a$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** $\text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } g \ (f \ A)) = \text{as-corr-on } f \ A$ **by** *(unfold is-inv-into-def)*
hence $\text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } g \ (f \ A)) \ a = \text{as-corr-on } f \ A \ a$ **by** *simp*
with *assms*(2) **have** $\{b \in f \ A. \ g \ b = a\} = \{f \ a\}$ **by** *(auto simp only: corr-inv-fun-eq)*
thus $g \ (f \ a) = a$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma is-inv-intoD2 :

assumes $\text{is-inv-into } A \ f \ g$
and $b \in f \ A$
shows $f \ (g \ b) = b$
using *assms* **by** *(auto dest: is-inv-intoD1)*

lemma $\text{is-inv-into-imp-bij-betw1}$:

assumes $\text{is-inv-into } A \ f \ g$
shows $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ (f \ A)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } g \ (f \ A)) = \text{as-corr-on } f \ A$ **by** *(unfold is-inv-into-def)*
hence $\text{as-corr-on } g \ (f \ A) = \text{corr-inv } (\text{as-corr-on } f \ A)$ **using** *prop-1-3-4* **by** *metis*
moreover **have** $f \ A \subseteq f \ A$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *(intro thm-1-4-a)*

qed

lemma $\text{is-inv-into-imp-bij-betw2}$:

assumes $\text{is-inv-into } A \ f \ g$
shows $\text{bij-betw } g \ (f \ A) \ A$

proof *(rule bij-betw-imageI)*

{
fix a

```

assume  $a \in A$ 
with  $assms$  have  $g(f\ a) = a$  by (rule is-inv-intoD1)
with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $g(f\ a) \in A$  by simp
}
moreover {
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  with  $assms$  have  $g(f\ a) = a$  by (rule is-inv-intoD1)
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $\exists a' \in A. g(f\ a') = a$  by auto
}
ultimately show  $g \circ f \circ A = A$  by (blast intro: surj-onI)
{
  fix  $b$  and  $b'$ 
  assume  $b \in f \circ A$ 
    and  $b' \in f \circ A$ 
    and  $g\ b = g\ b'$ 
  then obtain  $a$  and  $a'$  where  $a \in A$  and  $b = f\ a$  and  $a' \in A$  and  $b' = f\ a'$  by blast
  from  $\langle g\ b = g\ b' \rangle$  and  $this(2,4)$  have  $g(f\ a) = g(f\ a')$  by simp
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  and  $assms$  have  $a = a'$  using is-inv-intoD1 by fastforce
  with  $\langle b = f\ a \rangle$  and  $\langle b' = f\ a' \rangle$  have  $b = b'$  by simp
}
thus inj-on  $g(f \circ A)$  by (blast intro: inj-onI)
qed

```

1.4.3 C) Composition of Maps

theorem *thm-1-5-a:*

```

assumes  $f \circ A = B$ 
  and  $g \circ B = C$ 
shows  $(g \circ f) \circ A = C$ 
using  $assms$  by auto

```

theorem *thm-1-5-b:*

```

assumes  $f \circ A \subseteq B$ 
  — The assumption  $g \circ B \subseteq C$  is not necessary.
  and inj-on  $f\ A$ 
  and inj-on  $g\ B$ 
shows inj-on  $(g \circ f)\ A$ 

```

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

```

fix  $a\ a'$ 
assume  $a \in A$  and  $a' \in A$  and  $(g \circ f)\ a = (g \circ f)\ a'$ 
from  $this(3)$  have  $g(f\ a) = g(f\ a')$  by simp
moreover from  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  and  $assms(1)$  have  $f\ a \in B$  and  $f\ a' \in B$  by auto
moreover note  $assms(3)$ 
ultimately have  $f\ a = f\ a'$  by (elim inj-onD)

```


with *assms*(2) **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **show** $a = a'$ **by** (*elim inj-onD*)
qed

theorem *thm-1-5-c*:

assumes *bij-betw* f A B
and *bij-betw* g B C
shows *bij-betw* $(g \circ f)$ A C
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: bij-betw-trans*)

theorem *thm-1-6-1*:

shows $(h \circ g) \circ f = h \circ (g \circ f)$
by (*fact comp-assoc*)

theorem *thm-1-6-2-a*:

assumes — The assumption $f \restriction A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
id-on g A
shows *ext-eq-on* A $(f \circ g)$ f
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *thm-1-6-2-b*:

assumes $f \restriction A \subseteq B$
and *id-on* g B
shows *ext-eq-on* A $(g \circ f)$ f
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *thm-1-6-3-a*:

assumes *bij-betw* f A B
and *is-inv-into* A f g
shows *id-on* $(g \circ f)$ A
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce dest: is-inv-intoD1*)

theorem *thm-1-6-3-b*:

assumes *bij-betw* f A B
and *is-inv-into* A f g
shows *id-on* $(f \circ g)$ B
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce dest: is-inv-intoD2*)

1.4.4 D) Restriction and Extension of Maps

1.4.5 E) Note on Codomain of Map

1.4.6 F) Sets of Maps

1.4.7 Problems

proposition *prob-1-4-2-b:*

assumes — The assumption $f \restriction A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

$P \subseteq A$

and $a \in P$

and $a' \in A - P$

and $f a = f a'$

shows $P \subset (f \restriction P) \cap A$

proof (*rule psubsetI*)

from *assms(1)* **show** $P \subseteq (f \restriction P) \cap A$ **by** (*fact prop-1-4-5*)

from *assms(2)* **have** $f a \in f \restriction P$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(4)* **have** $f a' \in f \restriction P$ **by** *simp*

hence $a' \in f \restriction P$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle a' \in A - P \rangle$ **have** $a' \in (f \restriction P) \cap A$ **by** *simp*

moreover from *assms(3)* **have** $a' \notin P$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show $P \neq (f \restriction P) \cap A$ **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-1-4-3-a:*

assumes — The assumption $f \restriction A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

inj-on $f A$

and $P \subseteq A$

shows $(f \restriction (f \restriction P)) \cap A = P$

proof (*rule set-eqI2*)

fix p

assume $p \in (f \restriction (f \restriction P)) \cap A$

hence $f p \in f \restriction P$ **and** $p \in A$ **by** *simp+*

from *this(1)* **obtain** p' **where** $p' \in P$ **and** $f p = f p'$ **by** *auto*

from *this(1)* **and** *assms(2)* **have** $p' \in A$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle p \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle f p = f p' \rangle$ **and** *assms(1)* **have** $p = p'$ **by** (*elim inj-onD*)

with $\langle p' \in P \rangle$ **show** $p \in P$ **by** *simp*

next

fix p

assume $p \in P$

hence $f p \in f \restriction P$ **by** *simp*

hence $p \in f \restriction (f \restriction P)$ **by** *auto*

moreover from $\langle p \in P \rangle$ **and** *assms(2)* **have** $p \in A$..

ultimately show $p \in (f \text{ -- } (f \text{ ' } P)) \cap A \dots$
qed

proposition *prob-1-4-3-b*:

assumes $Q \subseteq B$
and $f \text{ ' } A = B$
shows $f \text{ ' } ((f \text{ -- } Q) \cap A) = Q$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prob-1-4-4*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
inj-on $f \text{ ' } A$
and $P_1 \subseteq A$
and $P_2 \subseteq A$
shows $f \text{ ' } (P_1 \cap P_2) = f \text{ ' } P_1 \cap f \text{ ' } P_2$
using *assms* **by** (*auto dest: inj-on-image-Int*)

proposition *prob-1-4-5-b*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 — The assumption $P \subseteq A$ is not necessary.
 $a \in P$
and $a' \in A - P$
and $f \text{ ' } a = f \text{ ' } a'$
shows $f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P \subset f \text{ ' } (A - P)$

proof (*rule psubsetI*)

show $f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P \subseteq f \text{ ' } (A - P)$ **by** (*fact prop-1-4-4*)
from *assms*(2) **have** $a' \in A$ **by** *simp*
hence $f \text{ ' } a' \in f \text{ ' } A$ **by** *simp*
from *assms*(1) **have** $f \text{ ' } a \in f \text{ ' } P$ **by** *simp*
with *assms*(3) **have** $f \text{ ' } a' \in f \text{ ' } P$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle f \text{ ' } a' \in f \text{ ' } A \rangle$ **have** $f \text{ ' } a' \notin f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $f \text{ ' } a' \in f \text{ ' } (A - P)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P \neq f \text{ ' } (A - P)$ **by** *blast*

qed

proposition *prob-1-4-5-c*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
 $P \subseteq A$
and *inj-on* $f \text{ ' } A$
shows $f \text{ ' } (A - P) = f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P$

proof (*rule set-eqI2*)

fix b
assume $b \in f \text{ ' } (A - P)$
then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $a \notin P$ **and** $b = f \text{ ' } a$ **by** *auto*
 $\{$

assume $b \in f \text{ ' } P$
 then obtain a' where $a' \in P$ and $b = f a'$ by *auto*
 from *this*(1) and *assms*(1) have $a' \in A$ by *auto*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle b = f a \rangle$ and $\langle b = f a' \rangle$ and *assms*(2) have $a = a'$ by (*auto dest: inj-onD*)
 with $\langle a' \in P \rangle$ and $\langle a \notin P \rangle$ have *False* by *simp*
 }
 hence $b \notin f \text{ ' } P$ by *auto*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle b = f a \rangle$ show $b \in f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P$ by *simp*
 next
 fix b
 assume $b \in f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } P$
 thus $b \in f \text{ ' } (A - P)$ by *blast*
 qed

proposition *prob-1-4-8*:

assumes — The assumption *bij-betw* $f A B$ can be weakened to $f \text{ ' } A = B$ because *is-inv-into* $A f f'$ implies *bij-betw* $f A (f \text{ ' } A)$.

$f \text{ ' } A = B$

— The assumption *bij-betw* $g B C$ can be weakened to $g \text{ ' } B = C$ because *is-inv-into* $A f f'$ implies *bij-betw* $g B (g \text{ ' } B)$.

and $g \text{ ' } B = C$

and *is-inv-into* $A f f'$

and *is-inv-into* $B g g'$

and *is-inv-into* $A (g \circ f) h$

shows *ext-eq-on* $C h (f' \circ g')$

proof (*rule ext-eq-onI*)

fix c

assume $c \in C$

from *assms*(5) have *bij-betw* $h ((g \circ f) \text{ ' } A) A$ by (*intro is-inv-into-imp-bij-betw2*)

moreover from *assms*(1,2) have $(g \circ f) \text{ ' } A = C$ by *auto*

ultimately have *bij-betw* $h C A$ by *simp*

with $\langle c \in C \rangle$ have $h c \in A$ by (*auto dest: bij-betw-imp-surj-on*)

from $\langle c \in C \rangle$ and $\langle (g \circ f) \text{ ' } A = C \rangle$ have $c \in (g \circ f) \text{ ' } A$ by *simp*

with *assms*(5) have $g (f (h c)) = c$ by (*auto dest: is-inv-intoD2*)

hence $g' (g (f (h c))) = g' c$ by *simp*

moreover from $\langle h c \in A \rangle$ and *assms*(1) have $f (h c) \in B$ by *auto*

moreover note *assms*(4)

ultimately have $f (h c) = g' c$ by (*auto dest: is-inv-intoD1*)

hence $f' (f (h c)) = f' (g' c)$ by *simp*

moreover note $\langle h c \in A \rangle$

moreover note *assms*(3)

ultimately have $h c = f' (g' c)$ by (*auto dest: is-inv-intoD1*)

thus $h c = (f' \circ g') c$ by *simp*

qed

proposition *prob-1-4-9-a*:

- The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
- The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
- The assumption $P \subseteq A$ is not necessary.

shows $(g \circ f) \text{ ' } P = g \text{ ' } (f \text{ ' } P)$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-4-9-b*:

- The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
- The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
- The assumption $R \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

shows $((g \circ f) \text{ - ' } R) \cap A = (f \text{ - ' } (g \text{ - ' } R)) \cap A$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

by *fastforce*

proposition *prob-1-4-10-a*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

and $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$

and $(g \circ f) \text{ ' } A = C$

shows $g \text{ ' } B = C$

using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

proposition *prob-1-4-10-b*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

inj-on $(g \circ f) A$

shows *inj-on* $f A$

using *assms* **by** (*fact inj-on-imageI2*)

proposition *prob-1-4-11*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A = B$

— The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $g' \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

and *ext-eq-on* $A (g \circ f) (g' \circ f)$

shows *ext-eq-on* $B g g'$

using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

proposition *prob-1-4-12*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

and $f' \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

— The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

and *inj-on* $g B$

and *ext-eq-on* $A (g \circ f) (g \circ f')$

shows *ext-eq-on* $A f f'$

proof (*rule ext-eq-onI*)

fix a

assume $a \in A$
 with $assms(4)$ have $g(f\ a) = g(f'\ a)$ by *auto*
 moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $assms(1,2)$ have $f\ a \in B$ and $f'\ a \in B$ by *auto*
 moreover note $assms(3)$
 ultimately show $f\ a = f'\ a$ by (*elim inj-onD*)
 qed

proposition *prob-1-4-13-a*:

assumes $f\ ' A \subseteq B$
 and $g\ ' B \subseteq C$
 and $(g \circ f)\ ' A = C$
 and *inj-on* $g\ B$
 shows $f\ ' A = B$
proof (*rule surj-onI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in A$
 with $assms(1)$ show $f\ a \in B$ by *auto*
 next
 fix b
 assume $b \in B$
 with $assms(2)$ have $g\ b \in C$ by *auto*
 with $assms(3)$ obtain a where $a \in A$ and $g(f\ a) = g\ b$ by *force*
 moreover from *this*(1) and $assms(1)$ have $f\ a \in B$ by *auto*
 moreover note $\langle b \in B \rangle$ and $assms(4)$
 ultimately have $f\ a = b$ by (*elim inj-onD*)
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ show $b \in f\ ' A$ by *auto*
 qed

proposition *prob-1-4-13-b*:

assumes — The assumption $g\ ' B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
inj-on $(g \circ f)\ A$
 and $f\ ' A = B$
 shows *inj-on* $g\ B$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix $b\ b'$
 assume $b \in B$ and $b' \in B$ and $g\ b = g\ b'$
 from *this*(1,2) and $assms(2)$ obtain a and a'
 where $a \in A$ and $b = f\ a$ and $a' \in A$ and $b' = f\ a'$ by *auto*
 from $\langle g\ b = g\ b' \rangle$ and *this*(2,4) have $g(f\ a) = g(f\ a')$ by *simp*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ and $assms(1)$ have $a = a'$ by (*auto elim: inj-onD*)
 with $\langle b = f\ a \rangle$ and $\langle b' = f\ a' \rangle$ show $b = b'$ by *simp*
 qed

proposition *prob-1-4-14*:

assumes $f\ ' A \subseteq B$

```

and  $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ 
and  $g' \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ 
and  $id\text{-}on (g \circ f) A$ 
and  $id\text{-}on (f \circ g') B$ 
and  $is\text{-}inv\text{-}into A f f'$ 
obtains  $bij\text{-}betw f A B$ 
and  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on B g g'$ 
and  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on B g' f'$ 
proof –
have  $bij\text{-}betw f A B$ 
proof (rule  $bij\text{-}betw\text{-}imageI$ )
{
  fix  $a$  and  $a'$ 
  assume  $a \in A$  and  $a' \in A$  and  $f a = f a'$ 
  from  $this(3)$  have  $g (f a) = g (f a')$  by simp
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  and  $assms(4)$  have  $a = a'$  using  $id\text{-}onD$  by fastforce
}
thus  $inj\text{-}on f A$  by (intro  $inj\text{-}onI$ )
{
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in B$ 
  with  $assms(5)$  have  $f (g' b) = b$  by auto
  moreover from  $assms(3)$  and  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have  $g' b \in A$  by auto
  ultimately have  $b \in f \text{ ' } A$  by force
}
hence  $B \subseteq f \text{ ' } A ..$ 
with  $assms(1)$  show  $f \text{ ' } A = B$  by simp
qed
moreover have  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on B g g'$ 
proof (rule  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}onI$ )
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in B$ 
  with  $assms(5)$  have  $f (g' b) = b$  by auto
  hence  $g (f (g' b)) = g b$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $assms(3)$  have  $g' b \in A$  by auto
  moreover note  $assms(4)$ 
  ultimately show  $g b = g' b$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on B g' f'$ 
proof (rule  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}onI$ )
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in B$ 
  with  $assms(5)$  have  $f (g' b) = b$  by auto
  hence  $f' (f (g' b)) = f' b$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $assms(3)$  have  $g' b \in A$  by auto

```

moreover note $assms(6)$
ultimately show $g' b = f' b$ **by** $(auto\ dest: is-inv-intoD1)$
qed
ultimately show $thesis$ **by** $(fact\ that)$
qed

abbreviation $\chi :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int$
where $\chi \equiv indicator$

lemma $indicator-definition:$
obtains $x \in X \Longrightarrow \chi\ X\ x = 1$
 $| x \notin X \Longrightarrow \chi\ X\ x = 0$
by $simp$

lemma $chi-0-1:$
shows $\chi\ A\ a \in \{0, 1\}$
proof –
 $\{$
assume $a \in A$
hence $\chi\ A\ a = 1$ **by** $simp$
 $\}$
moreover $\{$
assume $a \notin A$
hence $\chi\ A\ a = 0$ **by** $simp$
 $\}$
ultimately show $\chi\ A\ a \in \{0, 1\}$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $one-leq-chiD:$
assumes $1 \leq \chi\ A\ a$
shows $a \in A$
proof –
from $assms$ **and** $chi-0-1$ **have** $\chi\ A\ a = 1$ **by** $force$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ only: indicator-eq-1-iff)$
qed

proposition $prob-1-4-15-0-a:$
assumes $A \subseteq X$
and $B \subseteq X$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \chi\ A\ x \leq \chi\ B\ x$
shows $A \subseteq B$
proof $(rule\ subsetI)$
fix a
assume $a \in A$
hence $1 = \chi\ A\ a$ **by** $simp$

also have $\dots \leq \chi B a$
proof –
 from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $assms(1)$ have $a \in X$ by *auto*
 with $assms(3)$ show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
 finally have $1 \leq \chi B a$ by *simp*
 thus $a \in B$ by (*auto dest: one-leq-chiD*)
qed

proposition *prob-1-4-15-0-b*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$
 and $B \subseteq X$
 and $A \subseteq B$
 and $x \in X$
 shows $\chi A x \leq \chi B x$
proof –
 from *assms* consider $(A) x \in A \mid (B) x \in B - A \mid (X) x \in X - B$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*
 case A
 with *assms*(3) have $x \in A$ and $x \in B$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 case B
 hence $x \notin A$ and $x \in B$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 case X
 with *assms*(3) have $x \notin A$ and $x \notin B$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
qed

proposition *prob-1-4-15*:

assumes $A \subseteq X$
 and $B \subseteq X$
 shows $(\forall x \in X. \chi A x \leq \chi B x) \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
proof (*rule iffI*)
 assume $\forall x \in X. \chi A x \leq \chi B x$
 with *assms* show $A \subseteq B$ using *prob-1-4-15-0-a* by *metis*
 next
 assume $A \subseteq B$
 with *assms* show $\forall x \in X. \chi A x \leq \chi B x$ using *prob-1-4-15-0-b* by *metis*
qed

proposition *prob-1-4-15-a:*

shows $\chi (A \cap B) a = \chi A a * \chi B a$
by (*fact indicator-inter-arith*)

proposition *prob-1-4-15-b:*

shows $\chi (A \cup B) a = \chi A a + \chi B a - \chi (A \cap B) a$

proof –

have $\chi (A \cup B) a = \chi A a + \chi B a - \chi A a * \chi B a$ **by** (*fact indicator-union-arith*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: prob-1-4-15-a*)

qed

proposition *prob-1-4-15-c:*

assumes — The assumption $A \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

$x \in X$

shows $\chi (X - A) x = 1 - \chi A x$

proof –

have $\chi (X - A) x = \chi X x * (1 - \chi A x)$ **by** (*fact indicator-diff*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = 1 - \chi A x$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

proposition *prob-1-4-15-d:*

shows $\chi (A - B) x = \chi A x * (1 - (\chi B x))$
by (*fact indicator-diff*)

proposition *prob-1-4-15-e:*

shows $\chi (A \triangle B) x = |\chi A x - \chi B x|$

proof –

consider (*a*) $x \in A$ **and** $x \in B$

| (*b*) $x \in A$ **and** $x \notin B$

| (*c*) $x \notin A$ **and** $x \in B$

| (*d*) $x \notin A$ **and** $x \notin B$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis*

proof *cases*

case *a*

hence $x \notin A \triangle B$ **by** *simp*

hence $\chi (A \triangle B) x = 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover from *a* **have** $|\chi A x - \chi B x| = 0$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *b*

hence $x \in A \triangle B$ **by** *simp*

hence $\chi (A \triangle B) x = 1$ **by** *simp*

moreover from *b* **have** $|\chi A x - \chi B x| = 1$ **by** *simp*

```

    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case c
    hence  $x \in A \triangle B$  by simp
    hence  $\chi (A \triangle B) x = 1$  by simp
    moreover from c have  $|\chi A x - \chi B x| = 1$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case d
    hence  $x \notin A \triangle B$  by simp
    hence  $\chi (A \triangle B) x = 0$  by simp
    moreover from d have  $|\chi A x - \chi B x| = 0$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

end
theory Section-1-5
  imports Main
    HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets
    HOL-Library.FuncSet
    Section-1-4
begin

```

1.5 Indexed Families, General Products

1.5.1 A) Infinite and Finite Sequence of Elements

1.5.2 B) Family of Elements

1.5.3 C) Families of Sets and Their Union and Intersection

proposition *prop-1-5-1*:

shows $(\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A l) \cap B = (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. (A l \cap B))$
 by simp

proposition *prop-1-5-1'*:

shows $(\bigcap l \in \Lambda. A l) \cup B = (\bigcap l \in \Lambda. A l \cup B)$
 by simp

proposition *prop-1-5-2*:

assumes $\Lambda \neq \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

— The assumption $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A \ l \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $X - (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l) = (\bigcap l \in \Lambda. (X - A \ l))$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

proposition *prop-1-5-2'*:

— The assumption $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A \ l \subseteq X$ is not necessary.

shows $X - (\bigcap l \in \Lambda. A \ l) = (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. X - A \ l)$

by *simp*

proposition *prop-1-5-3*:

— The assumption $f \ ' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies P \ l \subseteq A$ is not necessary.

shows $f \ ' (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. P \ l) = (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. f \ ' (P \ l))$

by (*fact image-UN*)

proposition *prop-1-5-4*:

— The assumption $f \ ' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies P \ l \subseteq A$ is not necessary.

shows $f \ ' (\bigcap l \in \Lambda. P \ l) \subseteq (\bigcap l \in \Lambda. f \ ' (P \ l))$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-5-3'*:

— The assumption $f \ ' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $\bigwedge \mu. \mu \in M \implies Q \ \mu \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

shows $(f \ -' (\bigcup \mu \in M. Q \ \mu)) \cap A = (\bigcup \mu \in M. (f \ -' (Q \ \mu)) \cap A)$

by *auto*

proposition *prop-1-5-4'*:

assumes $M \neq \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

— The assumption $f \ ' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $\bigwedge \mu. \mu \in M \implies Q \ \mu \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

shows $(f \ -' (\bigcap \mu \in M. Q \ \mu)) \cap A = (\bigcap \mu \in M. (f \ -' (Q \ \mu)) \cap A)$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

1.5.4 Generalized Direct Product, Axiom of Choice

definition *dprod* :: $'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ set$ **where**

$dprod \ \Lambda \ A \equiv \{a \in \Lambda \rightarrow_E \bigcup (A \ ' \Lambda). \forall l \in \Lambda. a \ l \in A \ l\}$

syntax *-dprod* :: $pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ set$

$((\exists \prod_d \ - \in \cdot / \ -) \ 10)$

translations $\prod_d l \in \Lambda. A \Rightarrow \text{CONST } d\text{prod } \Lambda (\lambda l. A)$

lemma *dprodI [intro]*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \Rightarrow a \ l \in A \ l$
and $\bigwedge l. l \notin \Lambda \Rightarrow a \ l = \text{undefined}$
shows $a \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$
using *assms unfolding dprod-def by auto*

lemma *dprodD1 [dest]*:

assumes $a \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$
and $l \in \Lambda$
shows $a \ l \in A \ l$
using *assms unfolding dprod-def by blast*

lemma *dprodD2 [dest]*:

assumes $a \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$
and $l \notin \Lambda$
shows $a \ l = \text{undefined}$
using *assms unfolding dprod-def by blast*

lemma *dprodE [elim]*:

assumes $a \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$
obtains $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \Rightarrow a \ l \in A \ l$
and $\bigwedge l. l \notin \Lambda \Rightarrow a \ l = \text{undefined}$
using *assms unfolding dprod-def by blast*

theorem *AC*:

assumes $\forall l \in \Lambda. A \ l \neq \{\}$
shows $(\prod l \in \Lambda. A \ l) \neq \{\}$

proof –

let $?a = \lambda l. \text{if } l \in \Lambda \text{ then } (\text{SOME } al. al \in A \ l) \text{ else undefined}$
{
fix l
assume $l \in \Lambda$
with *assms* **have** $A \ l \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $?a \ l \in A \ l$ **by** $(\text{auto intro: some-in-eq[THEN iffD2]})$
}
hence $?a \in (\prod l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *AC-E*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \Rightarrow A \ l \neq \{\}$
obtains a **where** $a \in (\prod l \in \Lambda. A \ l)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $(\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: AC*)

then obtain *a* **where** $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ **by** *blast*

thus *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)

qed

lemma *AC-E-prop*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \exists al \in A\ l. P\ l\ al$

obtains *a* **where** $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$

and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies P\ l\ (a\ l)$

proof –

let $?A' = \lambda l'. \{al \in A\ l'. P\ l'\ al\}$

{

fix *l*

assume $l \in \Lambda$

with *assms* **have** $?A'\ l \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

}

then obtain *a* **where** $*$: $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. ?A'\ l)$ **by** (*elim AC-E*)

{

fix *l*

assume $l \in \Lambda$

with $*$ **have** $a\ l \in ?A'\ l$ **by** *auto*

hence $a\ l \in A\ l$ **by** *simp*

}

hence $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies P\ l\ (a\ l)$

proof –

fix *l*

assume $l \in \Lambda$

with $*$ **have** $a\ l \in ?A'\ l$ **by** *auto*

thus $P\ l\ (a\ l)$ **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately show *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)

qed

lemma *AC-E-ex*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \exists x. P\ l\ x$

obtains *a* **where** $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. \{x. P\ l\ x\})$

proof –

{

fix *l*

assume $l \in \Lambda$

with *assms* **have** $\{x. P\ l\ x\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*

}

then obtain *a* **where** a : $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. \{x. P\ l\ x\})$ **by** (*elim AC-E*)

thus *thesis* by (fact that)
qed

lemma *Pi-one-point*:

assumes $(\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \neq \{\}$
and $l \in \Lambda$
and $al \in A\ l$
obtains a where $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$
and $a\ l = al$

proof –

from *assms* obtain a where $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by *blast*
let $?a' = \lambda l'. \text{ if } l' = l \text{ then } al \text{ else } a\ l'$
{
 fix l'
 assume $l' \in \Lambda$
 {
 assume $l' = l$
 hence $?a'\ l' = al$ by *simp*
 also from *assms*(\mathcal{I}) have $\dots \in A\ l$ by *simp*
 also from $\langle l' = l \rangle$ have $\dots = A\ l'$ by *simp*
 finally have $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *simp*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $l' \neq l$
 hence $?a'\ l' = a\ l'$ by *simp*
 also from $\langle a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \rangle$ and $\langle l' \in \Lambda \rangle$ have $\dots \in A\ l'$ by *auto*
 finally have $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *simp*
 }
 ultimately have $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *simp*
}
hence $?a' \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by *simp*
moreover have $?a'\ l = al$ by *simp*
ultimately show *thesis* by (fact that)

qed

definition *pie* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where *pie* $\Lambda\ a = (\lambda l. \text{ if } l \in \Lambda \text{ then } a\ l \text{ else undefined})$

syntax

-*pie* :: *pttrn* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ ((1'(-\in-./ -')))$

translations

$(l \in \Lambda. a) \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{pie } \Lambda\ (\lambda l. a)$

lemma *pie-eq1* [*iff*]:

assumes $l \in \Lambda$
shows $(l \in \Lambda. a\ l)\ l = a\ l$
using *assms unfolding pie-def by simp*

lemma *pie-eq2 [iff]*:
assumes $l \notin \Lambda$
shows $(l \in \Lambda. a\ l)\ l = \text{undefined}$
using *assms unfolding pie-def by simp*

definition *proj* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b$
where *proj* $l\ a = a\ l$

lemmas *proj-eq = proj-def*

lemma *Pi-imp-proj*:
assumes $a \in (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$
and $l \in \Lambda$
shows *proj* $l\ a \in A\ l$
using *assms unfolding proj-def by auto*

1.5.5 E) A Theorem on Map

theorem *thm-1-7-a-a*:
assumes $f\ 'A = B$
obtains s **where** $s\ 'B \subseteq A$
and *id-on* $(f \circ s)\ B$
proof –
{
 fix b
 assume $b \in B$
 with *assms*(1) **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $b = f\ a$ **by** *auto*
 hence $a \in f\ -'\ \{b\}$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $(f\ -'\ \{b\}) \cap A \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
}
then obtain s **where** $*$: $s \in (\Pi\ b \in B. (f\ -'\ \{b\}) \cap A)$ **by** (*rule AC-E*)
have $s\ 'B \subseteq A$
proof (*rule subsetI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in s\ 'B$
 then obtain b **where** $b \in B$ **and** $a = s\ b$ **by** *auto*
 from *this*(1) **and** $*$ **have** $s\ b \in A$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle a = s\ b \rangle$ **show** $a \in A$ **by** *simp*
qed
moreover have *id-on* $(f \circ s)\ B$
proof (*rule id-onI*)


```

fix b
assume  $b \in B$ 
with * have  $s \, b \in f - \{b\}$  by auto
thus  $(f \circ s) \, b = b$  by simp
qed
ultimately show thesis by (fact that)
qed

```

theorem *thm-1-7-a-b*:

```

assumes  $f \, A \subseteq B$ 
and  $s \, B \subseteq A$ 
and id-on  $(f \circ s) \, B$ 
shows  $f \, A = B$ 

```

proof –

```

from assms(3) have  $(f \circ s) \, B = B$  by (fact id-on-imp-surj-on)
with assms(1,2) show ?thesis by (intro prob-1-4-10-a[where  $A = B$  and  $f = s$  and  $g = f$ ])

```

qed

theorem *thm-1-7-a*:

```

assumes  $f \, A \subseteq B$ 
shows  $f \, A = B \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. s \, B \subseteq A \wedge \textit{id-on} \, (f \circ s) \, B)$ 

```

proof (*rule iffI*)

```

assume  $f \, A = B$ 
then obtain s where  $s \, B \subseteq A$  and id-on  $(f \circ s) \, B$  by (rule thm-1-7-a-a)
thus  $\exists s. s \, B \subseteq A \wedge \textit{id-on} \, (f \circ s) \, B$  by auto

```

next

```

assume  $\exists s. s \, B \subseteq A \wedge \textit{id-on} \, (f \circ s) \, B$ 
then obtain s where  $s \, B \subseteq A$  and id-on  $(f \circ s) \, B$  by auto
with assms show  $f \, A = B$  by (rule thm-1-7-a-b)

```

qed

theorem *thm-1-7-b-a*:

assumes $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

— The assumption $f \, A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

and *inj-on* $f \, A$

obtains *r* where $r \, B \subseteq A$

and *id-on* $(r \circ f) \, A$

proof –

```

{
  assume  $A = \{\}$ 
  with assms(1) have  $B = \{\}$  by simp
  let ?r =  $\lambda b. \textit{undefined}$ 
  from  $\langle A = \{\} \rangle$  and  $\langle B = \{\} \rangle$  have ?r  $B \subseteq A$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle A = \{\} \rangle$  have id-on  $(?r \circ f) \, A$  by simp

```

```

ultimately have thesis by (fact that)
}
moreover {
  assume  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A$  by auto
  let  $?r = \lambda b. \text{if } b \in f^{-1} A \text{ then the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } b \text{ else } a$ 
  have  $?r^{-1} B \subseteq A$ 
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix  $a'$ 
    assume  $a' \in ?r^{-1} B$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in B$  and  $a' = ?r \text{ } b$  by auto
    {
      assume  $b \in f^{-1} A$ 
      then obtain  $a''$  where  $a'' \in A$  and  $b = f \text{ } a''$  by auto
      from  $\langle b \in f^{-1} A \rangle$  have  $?r \text{ } b = \text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } b$  by simp
      with  $\langle a' = ?r \text{ } b \rangle$  have  $\text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } b = a'$  by simp
      with  $\langle b = f \text{ } a'' \rangle$  have  $\text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } (f \text{ } a'') = a'$  by simp
      moreover from this and assms(2) and  $\langle a'' \in A \rangle$  have  $\text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } (f \text{ } a'') = a''$ 
        by (intro the-inv-into-f-f)
      ultimately have  $a' = a''$  by simp
      with  $\langle a'' \in A \rangle$  have  $a' \in A$  by simp
    }
  moreover {
    assume  $b \notin f^{-1} A$ 
    hence  $?r \text{ } b = a$  by simp
    with  $\langle a' = ?r \text{ } b \rangle$  have  $a' = a$  by simp
    with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $a' \in A$  by simp
  }
  ultimately show  $a' \in A$  by auto
qed
moreover have id-on  $(?r \circ f) \text{ } A$ 
proof (rule id-onI)
  fix  $a'$ 
  assume  $a' \in A$ 
  hence  $f \text{ } a' \in f^{-1} A$  by simp
  hence  $?r \text{ } (f \text{ } a') = \text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } (f \text{ } a')$  by simp
  also from assms(2) and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  have  $\dots = a'$  by (intro the-inv-into-f-f)
  finally have  $?r \text{ } (f \text{ } a') = a'$  .
  thus  $(?r \circ f) \text{ } a' = a'$  by simp
qed
ultimately have thesis by (fact that)
}
ultimately show thesis by auto
qed

```

theorem *thm-1-7-b-b*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $r \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq A$ is not necessary.

id-on $(r \circ f) \ A$

shows *inj-on* $f \ A$

proof —

from *assms* **have** *inj-on* $(r \circ f) \ A$ **by** (*fact id-on-imp-inj-on*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact prob-1-4-10-b*)

qed

theorem *thm-1-7-b*:

assumes $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

shows *inj-on* $f \ A \longleftrightarrow (\exists r. r \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq A \wedge \textit{id-on} \ (r \circ f) \ A)$

using *assms thm-1-7-b-a thm-1-7-b-b* **by** *metis*

definition *right-inv-into* $:: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \textit{bool}$

where *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s \longleftrightarrow s \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ ‘ } A) \subseteq A \wedge \textit{id-on} \ (f \circ s) \ (f \text{ ‘ } A)$

lemma *right-inv-into*:

obtains s **where** *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s$

proof —

obtain s **where** $s \text{ ‘ } f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq A$ **and** *id-on* $(f \circ s) \ (f \text{ ‘ } A)$ **using** *thm-1-7-a-a* **by** *blast*

thus *thesis* **using** *that* **unfolding** *right-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *right-inv-intoI*:

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in f \text{ ‘ } A \implies s \ b \in A$

and $\bigwedge b. b \in f \text{ ‘ } A \implies f \ (s \ b) = b$

shows *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s$

using *assms* **unfolding** *right-inv-into-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *right-inv-intoD1*:

assumes *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s$

shows $s \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ ‘ } A) \subseteq A$

using *assms* **unfolding** *right-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *right-inv-intoD2-pf*:

assumes *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s$

shows *id-on* $(f \circ s) \ (f \text{ ‘ } A)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *right-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *right-inv-intoD2*:

assumes *right-inv-into* $A \ f \ s$

and $x \in f \text{ ‘ } A$

shows $f (s\ x) = x$
proof –
 from *assms*(1) **have** $id\text{-}on\ (f \circ s)\ (f\ 'A)$ **by** (*fact right-inv-intoD2-pf*)
 with *assms*(2) **have** $(f \circ s)\ x = x$ **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *left-inv-into* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) \Rightarrow ('*b* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow bool
 where *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r* $\longleftrightarrow id\text{-}on\ (r \circ f)\ A$

lemma *left-inv-into*:
 assumes *inj-on* *f* *A*
 obtains *r* where *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r*
proof –
 {
 assume $A = \{\}$
 then obtain *r* where $id\text{-}on\ (r \circ f)\ A$ **by** *simp*
 hence *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*
 hence *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)
 }
 moreover {
 assume $A \neq \{\}$
 with *assms* obtain *r* where $id\text{-}on\ (r \circ f)\ A$ **by** (*blast intro: thm-1-7-b-a*)
 hence *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*
 hence *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)
 }
 ultimately show *thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *left-inv-intoI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow r\ (f\ a) = a$
 shows *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r*
 using *assms* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *left-inv-intoD1*:
 assumes *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r*
 shows $r\ 'f\ 'A \subseteq A$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *left-inv-intoD2-pf*:
 assumes *left-inv-into* *A* *f* *r*
 shows $id\text{-}on\ (r \circ f)\ A$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *left-inv-intoD2*:

assumes *left-inv-into* A f r
and $a \in A$
shows $r (f a) = a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *left-inv-into-def* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-a*:

assumes $A = \{\}$ $\implies B = \{\}$
and $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
and *inj-on* f A
obtains g **where** $g \text{ ' } B = A$

proof –

from *assms*(1,3) **obtain** g **where** $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ **and** *id-on* $(g \circ f)$ A **by** (*elim thm-1-7-b-a*)
with $\langle f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \rangle$ **have** $g \text{ ' } B = A$ **by** (*intro thm-1-7-a-b*)
thus *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)

qed

corollary *cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A = B$
obtains g **where** $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ **and** *inj-on* g B

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** g **where** $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ **and** *id-on* $(f \circ g)$ B **by** (*elim thm-1-7-a-a*)
from *this*(2) **have** *inj-on* g B **by** (*intro thm-1-7-b-b*)
with $\langle g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A \rangle$ **show** *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)

qed

corollary *cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on*:

assumes $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

shows $(\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{inj-on } f A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. g \text{ ' } B = A)$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{inj-on } f A$
then obtain f **where** $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ **and** *inj-on* f A **by** *auto*
with *assms* **obtain** g **where** $g \text{ ' } B = A$ **by** (*elim cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-a*)
thus $\exists f. f \text{ ' } B = A$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $\exists g. g \text{ ' } B = A$
then obtain g **where** $g \text{ ' } B = A$..
then obtain f **where** $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ **and** *inj-on* f A **by** (*elim cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b*)
thus $\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{inj-on } f A$ **by** *auto*

qed

1.5.6 F) Multivariate Maps

1.5.7 Problems

proposition *prob-1-5-5-a:*

shows $(\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \cap (\bigcup \mu \in M. B\ \mu) = (\bigcup (l, \mu) \in \Lambda \times M. A\ l \cap B\ \mu)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-5-5-b:*

shows $(\bigcap l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \cup (\bigcap \mu \in M. B\ \mu) = (\bigcap (l, \mu) \in \Lambda \times M. A\ l \cup B\ \mu)$
by *blast*

proposition *prob-1-5-5-c:*

shows $(\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \times (\bigcup \mu \in M. B\ \mu) = (\bigcup (l, \mu) \in \Lambda \times M. A\ l \times B\ \mu)$
by *auto*

proposition *prob-1-5-5-d:*

assumes $\Lambda \neq \{\}$
and $M \neq \{\}$ — These assumptions are not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without them.
shows $(\bigcap l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \times (\bigcap \mu \in M. B\ \mu) = (\bigcap (l, \mu) \in \Lambda \times M. A\ l \times B\ \mu)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-imp-eq:*

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $A\ \Lambda$
and $l \in \Lambda$
and $l' \in \Lambda$
and $a \in A\ l$
and $a \in A\ l'$
shows $l = l'$

proof —

from *assms*(4,5) **have** $a \in A\ l \cap A\ l'$ **by** *simp*
{
 assume $l \neq l'$
 with *assms*(1-3) **have** $A\ l \cap A\ l' = \{\}$ **by** (*elim disjoint-family-onD*)
 with $\langle a \in A\ l \cap A\ l' \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** *simp*
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *disjoint-family-on-imp-uniq-idr:*

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $A\ \Lambda$
and $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$
shows $\exists! l \in \Lambda. a \in A\ l$

proof (*rule ex-ex1I*)
from *assms*(2) **obtain** l **where** $l \in \Lambda$ **and** $a \in A\ l$ **by** *auto*
thus $\exists l. l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l$ **by** *auto*
next
thm *disjoint-family-onD*
fix l **and** l'
assume $l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l$ **and** $l' \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l'$
with *assms*(1) **show** $l = l'$ **by** (*blast dest: disjoint-family-on-imp-eq*)
qed

proposition *prob-1-5-6-existence:*

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $A\ \Lambda$
and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies (f\ l) \text{ ' } (A\ l) \subseteq B$
obtains F **where** $F \text{ ' } (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq B$
and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \text{ext-eq-on } (A\ l)\ F\ (f\ l)$

proof –

let $?F = \lambda a. f\ (THE\ l. l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l)\ a$
have $?F \text{ ' } (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq B$
proof (*rule image-subsetI*)
fix a
assume $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$
with *assms*(1) **have** $\exists! l \in \Lambda. a \in A\ l$ **by** (*elim disjoint-family-on-imp-uniq-idx*)
then obtain l **where** $l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l$ **by** *auto*
hence $l \in \Lambda$ **and** $\langle a \in A\ l \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \exists! l \in \Lambda. a \in A\ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l \rangle$ **have** $(THE\ l. l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l) = l$ **by** *auto*
hence $?F\ a = f\ l\ a$ **by** *simp*
from *assms*(2) **and** $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $(f\ l) \text{ ' } (A\ l) \subseteq B$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle a \in A\ l \rangle$ **have** $f\ l\ a \in B$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle ?F\ a = f\ l\ a \rangle$ **show** $?F\ a \in B$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \text{ext-eq-on } (A\ l)\ ?F\ (f\ l)$

proof –

fix l
assume $l \in \Lambda$
{
fix a
assume $a \in A\ l$
with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l$ **..**
moreover {
fix l'
assume $l' \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l'$
hence $l' \in \Lambda$ **and** $a \in A\ l'$ **by** *simp+*
with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in A\ l \rangle$ **and** *assms*(1) **have** $l' = l$ **by** (*elim disjoint-family-on-imp-eq*)
}
ultimately have $(THE\ l. l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l) = l$ **by** (*intro the-equality*)

hence $?F\ a = f\ l\ a$ **by** *simp*
 }
 thus *ext-eq-on* $(A\ l)\ ?F\ (f\ l)$ **by** *(intro ext-eq-onI)*
qed
 ultimately **show** *thesis* **by** *(fact that)*
qed

proposition *prob-1-5-6-uniqueness*:

assumes — The assumption *disjoint-family-on* $A\ \Lambda$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $F' \cup (A \text{ ' } \Lambda) \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

$\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \text{ext-eq-on } (A\ l)\ F\ (f\ l)$

— The assumption $F' \cup (A \text{ ' } \Lambda) \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \text{ext-eq-on } (A\ l)\ F'\ (f\ l)$

shows *ext-eq-on* $(\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)\ F\ F'$

proof *(rule ext-eq-onI)*

fix a

assume $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$

then obtain l **where** $l \in \Lambda$ **and** $a \in A\ l$ **by** *blast*

from *this(1)* **and** *assms(1)* **have** *ext-eq-on* $(A\ l)\ F\ (f\ l)$ **by** *simp*

also have *ext-eq-on* $(A\ l)\ \dots\ F'$

proof —

from $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **and** *assms(2)* **have** *ext-eq-on* $(A\ l)\ F'\ (f\ l)$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** *(fact ext-eq-on-sym)*

qed

finally have *ext-eq-on* $(A\ l)\ F\ F'$.

with $\langle a \in A\ l \rangle$ **show** $F\ a = F'\ a$ **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-7*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$

and $l \in \Lambda$

shows $(\text{proj } l) \text{ ' } (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) = A\ l$

proof *(rule surj-onI)*

fix a

assume $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$

with *assms(2)* **show** *proj l a* $\in A\ l$ **by** *(intro Pi-imp-proj)*

next

fix al

assume $al \in A\ l$

moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $(\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \neq \{\}$ **by** *(auto intro: AC)*

moreover note *assms(2)*

ultimately obtain a **where** $a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ **and** $a\ l = al$ **by** *(elim Pi-one-point)*

from *this(2)* **have** *proj l a* $= al$ **unfolding** *proj-eq* **by** *simp*

with $\langle a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \rangle$ **show** $al \in \text{proj } l \text{ ' } \Pi\ \Lambda\ A$ **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-8-a*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$
and $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l)$
and $l \in \Lambda$
shows $A\ l \subseteq B\ l$

proof –

{
assume $\exists l \in \Lambda. B\ l = \{\}$
then obtain l' **where** $l' \in \Lambda$ **and** $B\ l' = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with *assms*(2) **have** $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms*(1) **have** $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \neq \{\}$ **by** (*auto intro: AC*)
ultimately have *False* **by** *simp*
}
hence $\ast: \forall l \in \Lambda. B\ l \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
from *assms*(1,3) **have** $A\ l = (\text{proj } l) \text{ ‘ } (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ **by** (*fact prob-1-5-7[THEN sym]*)
also from *assms*(2) **have** $\dots \subseteq (\text{proj } l) \text{ ‘ } (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l)$ **by** *auto*
also from \ast **and** *assms*(3) **have** $\dots = B\ l$ **by** (*simp add: prob-1-5-7*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-8-b*:

assumes — The assumption $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$ is not necessary.
 $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \subseteq B\ l$
shows $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l)$
using *assms* **by** (*fact Pi-mono*)

proposition *prob-1-5-8*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$
shows $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l) \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in \Lambda. A\ l \subseteq B\ l)$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l)$
{
fix l
assume $l \in \Lambda$
with *assms* **and** $\langle (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l) \rangle$ **have** $A\ l \subseteq B\ l$ **by** (*rule prob-1-5-8-a*)
}
thus $\forall l \in \Lambda. A\ l \subseteq B\ l$..

next

assume $\forall l \in \Lambda. A\ l \subseteq B\ l$
thus $(\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l) \subseteq (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. B\ l)$ **by** (*auto intro: prob-1-5-8-b*)

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-9*:

shows $(\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l) \cap (\Pi l \in \Lambda. B l) = (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l \cap B l)$
by (*fact Pi-Int*)

proposition *prob-1-5-10*:

assumes $(\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l) \neq \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies (f l) ' (A l) \subseteq B l$

defines $F: F a \equiv (l \in \Lambda. f l (a l))$

obtains $(\forall b \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. B l). \exists a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l). \text{ext-eq-on } \Lambda (F a) b)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in \Lambda. f l ' A l = B l)$

and $(\forall a \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l). \forall a' \in (\Pi l \in \Lambda. A l). F a = F a' \longrightarrow \text{ext-eq-on } \Lambda a a')$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in \Lambda. \text{inj-on } (f l) (A l))$

proof —

let $?A = \Pi l \in \Lambda. A l$

and $?B = \Pi l \in \Lambda. B l$

let $?L0 = \forall b \in ?B. \exists a \in ?A. \text{ext-eq-on } \Lambda (F a) b$

and $?R0 = \forall l \in \Lambda. f l ' A l = B l$

and $?L1 = \forall a \in ?A. \forall a' \in ?A. F a = F a' \longrightarrow \text{ext-eq-on } \Lambda a a'$

and $?R1 = \forall l \in \Lambda. \text{inj-on } (f l) (A l)$

{

fix a

assume $a \in ?A$

{

fix l

assume $l \in \Lambda$

with $\langle a \in ?A \rangle$ **have** $a l \in A l$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **and** *assms(2)* **have** $f l (a l) \in B l$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $F a l \in B l$ **unfolding** F **by** *simp*

}

hence $F a \in ?B$ **by** *simp*

}

hence $F ' ?A \subseteq ?B$ **by** *auto*

with *assms(1)* **have** $?B \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

have $*$: $F a l = f l (a l)$ **if** $l \in \Lambda$ **for** a **and** l **using** *that* **unfolding** F **by** *simp*

have $?L0 \longleftrightarrow ?R0$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $?L0$

{

fix l

assume $l \in \Lambda$

{

fix al

assume $al \in A l$

with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $f l al \in B l$ **by** (*auto dest: assms(2)*)

}

```

moreover {
  fix  $bl$ 
  assume  $bl \in B\ l$ 
  with  $\langle ?\mathfrak{B} \neq \{\} \rangle$  and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  obtain  $b$  where  $b \in ?\mathfrak{B}$  and  $b\ l = bl$  by (elim Pi-one-point)
  from this(1) and  $\langle ?L0 \rangle$  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  and ext-eq-on  $\Lambda\ (F\ a)\ b$  by blast
  from this(2) and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $F\ a\ l = b\ l$  by auto
  with  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  and  $*$  have  $f\ l\ (a\ l) = b\ l$  by simp
  also from  $\langle b\ l = bl \rangle$  have  $\dots = bl$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle a \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $a\ l \in A\ l$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\exists al \in A\ l. f\ l\ al = bl$  by auto
}
ultimately have  $f\ l\ 'A\ l = B\ l$  by blast
}
thus  $?R0$  by simp
next
assume  $?R0$ 
{
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in ?\mathfrak{B}$ 
  {
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l \in \Lambda$ 
    with  $\langle b \in ?\mathfrak{B} \rangle$  have  $b\ l \in B\ l$  by auto
    with  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  and  $\langle ?R0 \rangle$  obtain  $al$  where  $al \in A\ l$  and  $b\ l = f\ l\ al$  by auto
    hence  $\exists al \in A\ l. b\ l = f\ l\ al$  by auto
  }
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  and  $**$ :  $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies b\ l = f\ l\ (a\ l)$ 
  using AC-E-prop[where  $P = \lambda l. \lambda al. b\ l = f\ l\ al$ ] by blast
  {
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l \in \Lambda$ 
    with  $**$  have  $b\ l = f\ l\ (a\ l)$  by simp
    also from  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  and  $*$  have  $\dots = F\ a\ l$  by simp
    finally have  $F\ a\ l = b\ l$  by simp
  }
  with  $\langle a \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  have  $\exists a \in ?\mathfrak{A}. \text{ext-eq-on } \Lambda\ (F\ a)\ b$  by auto
}
thus  $?L0$  by blast
qed
moreover have  $?L1 \longleftrightarrow ?R1$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $?L1$ 
  {
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l \in \Lambda$ 

```

```

{
  fix  $al$  and  $al'$ 
  assume  $al \in A\ l$  and  $al' \in A\ l$  and  $fl\ al = fl\ al'$ 
  from  $\langle ?\mathfrak{A} \neq \{\} \rangle$  and  $this(1)$  and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  and  $a\ l = al$ 
    using Pi-one-point by metis
  let  $?a' = \lambda l'. \text{ if } l' = l \text{ then } al' \text{ else } a\ l'$ 
  {
    fix  $l'$ 
    assume  $l' \in \Lambda$ 
    {
      assume  $l' = l$ 
      with  $\langle al' \in A\ l \rangle$  have  $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$  by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $l' \neq l$ 
      with  $\langle a \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle l' \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$  by auto
    }
    ultimately have  $?a'\ l' \in A\ l'$  by blast
  }
  hence  $?a' \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  by simp
  {
    fix  $l'$ 
    {
      assume  $l' \in \Lambda$ 
      with  $\langle a\ l = al \rangle$  and  $\langle fl\ al = fl\ al' \rangle$  and  $*$  have  $F\ a\ l' = F\ ?a'\ l'$  by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $l' \notin \Lambda$ 
      hence  $F\ a\ l' = F\ ?a'\ l'$  unfolding  $F$  by simp
    }
    ultimately have  $F\ a\ l' = F\ ?a'\ l'$  by auto
  }
  hence  $F\ a = F\ ?a'$  by auto
  with  $\langle a \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle ?a' \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle ?L1 \rangle$  have ext-eq-on  $\Lambda\ a\ ?a'$  by blast
  with  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $a\ l = ?a'\ l$  by auto
  with  $\langle a\ l = al \rangle$  have  $al = al'$  by simp
}
hence inj-on  $(fl)\ (A\ l)$  by (fact inj-onI)
}
thus  $?R1$  by simp
next
assume  $?R1$ 
{
  fix  $a$  and  $a'$ 
  assume  $a \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  and  $a' \in ?\mathfrak{A}$  and  $F\ a = F\ a'$ 

```

```

{
  fix l
  assume  $l \in \Lambda$ 
  from  $\langle F\ a = F\ a' \rangle$  have  $F\ a\ l = F\ a'\ l$  by simp
  with  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $f\ l\ (a\ l) = f\ l\ (a'\ l)$  by (simp only: *)
  moreover from  $\langle a \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $a\ l \in A\ l$  by auto
  moreover from  $\langle a' \in ?\mathfrak{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  have  $a'\ l \in A\ l$  by auto
  moreover from  $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$  and  $\langle ?R1 \rangle$  have  $\text{inj-on}\ (f\ l)\ (A\ l)$  by simp
  ultimately have  $a\ l = a'\ l$  using  $\langle ?R1 \rangle$  by (elim inj-onD)
}
hence  $\text{ext-eq-on}\ \Lambda\ a\ a'$  by auto
}
thus  $?L1$  by blast
qed
ultimately show thesis by (fact that)
qed

```

proposition prob-1-5-11-a:

```

assumes  $f \text{ ' } A = B$ 
  and  $\text{right-inv-into}\ A\ f\ s$ 
  and  $\text{right-inv-into}\ A\ f\ s'$ 
  and  $s \text{ ' } B \subseteq s' \text{ ' } B$ 
shows  $\text{ext-eq-on}\ B\ s\ s'$ 
proof (rule ext-eq-onI)
  fix b
  assume  $b \in B$ 
  with  $\text{assms}(4)$  have  $s\ b \in s' \text{ ' } B$  by auto
  then obtain  $b'$  where  $b' \in B$  and  $s'\ b' = s\ b$  by auto
  from  $\text{this}(2)$  have  $f\ (s'\ b') = f\ (s\ b)$  by simp
  moreover from  $\text{assms}(1)$  and  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $\langle b' \in B \rangle$  have  $b \in f \text{ ' } A$  and  $b' \in f \text{ ' } A$  by simp+
  moreover note  $\text{assms}(2,3)$ 
  ultimately have  $b' = b$  by (fastforce dest: right-inv-intoD2)
  with  $\langle s'\ b' = s\ b \rangle$  show  $s\ b = s'\ b$  by simp
qed

```

proposition prob-1-5-11:

```

assumes  $f \text{ ' } A = B$ 
  and  $\text{right-inv-into}\ A\ f\ s$ 
  and  $\text{right-inv-into}\ A\ f\ s'$ 
  and  $s \text{ ' } B \subseteq s' \text{ ' } B \vee s' \text{ ' } B \subseteq s \text{ ' } B$ 
shows  $\text{ext-eq-on}\ B\ s\ s'$ 
proof -
  {
    assume  $s \text{ ' } B \subseteq s' \text{ ' } B$ 
    with  $\text{assms}(1-3)$  have ?thesis by (elim prob-1-5-11-a)
  }

```

```

}
moreover {
  assume  $s' \text{ ' } B \subseteq s \text{ ' } B$ 
  with  $assms(1-3)$  have  $ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on\ B\ s' \ s$  by  $(elim\ prob\text{-}1\text{-}5\text{-}11\text{-}a)$ 
  hence  $?thesis$  by  $(fact\ ext\text{-}eq\text{-}on\text{-}sym)$ 
}
moreover note  $assms(4)$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

proposition *prob-1-5-12-a:*

```

assumes  $f \text{ ' } A = B$ 
  — The assumption  $f' \text{ ' } B = C$  is not necessary.
  and  $right\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f\ s$ 
  and  $right\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ B\ f'\ s'$ 
shows  $right\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ (f' \circ f)\ (s \circ s')$ 

```

proof (*rule right-inv-intoI*)

```

fix  $c$ 
assume  $c \in (f' \circ f) \text{ ' } A$ 
with  $assms(1)$  have  $c \in f' \text{ ' } B$  by  $auto$ 
moreover from  $assms(3)$  have  $s' \text{ ' } f' \text{ ' } B \subseteq B$  by  $(elim\ right\text{-}inv\text{-}intoD1)$ 
ultimately have  $s' \ c \in B$  by  $auto$ 
with  $assms(1)$  have  $s' \ c \in f \text{ ' } A$  by  $simp$ 
moreover from  $assms(2)$  have  $s \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  by  $(elim\ right\text{-}inv\text{-}intoD1)$ 
ultimately have  $s \ (s' \ c) \in A$  by  $auto$ 
thus  $(s \circ s') \ c \in A$  by  $simp$ 
from  $\langle s' \ c \in B \rangle$  and  $assms(1)$  have  $s' \ c \in f \text{ ' } A$  by  $simp$ 
with  $assms(2)$  have  $f \ (s \ (s' \ c)) = s' \ c$  by  $(elim\ right\text{-}inv\text{-}intoD2)$ 
moreover from  $\langle c \in f' \text{ ' } B \rangle$  and  $assms(3)$  have  $f' \ (s' \ c) = c$  by  $(elim\ right\text{-}inv\text{-}intoD2)$ 
ultimately show  $(f' \circ f)\ ((s \circ s') \ c) = c$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

proposition *prob-1-5-12-b:*

```

assumes  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ 
  and  $f' \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ 
  and  $inj\text{-}on\ f\ A$ 
  and  $inj\text{-}on\ f'\ B$ 
  and  $left\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f\ r$ 
  and  $left\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ B\ f'\ r'$ 
shows  $left\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ (f' \circ f)\ (r \circ r')$ 

```

proof (*rule left-inv-intoI*)

```

fix  $a$ 
assume  $a \in A$ 
with  $assms(1)$  have  $f \ a \in B$  by  $auto$ 
with  $assms(6)$  have  $r' \ (f' \ (f \ a)) = f \ a$  by  $(auto\ dest:\ left\text{-}inv\text{-}intoD2)$ 

```

hence $r (r' (f' (f a))) = r (f a)$ **by** *simp*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and *assms*(5) **have** $r (r' (f' (f a))) = a$ **by** (*auto dest: left-inv-intoD2*)
 thus $(r \circ r') ((f' \circ f) a) = a$ **by** *simp*
qed

proposition *prob-1-5-13-a:*

assumes — The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

$f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

and *ext-eq-on* A $h (g \circ f)$

shows $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq g \text{ ' } B$

proof (*rule subsetI*)

fix c

assume $c \in h \text{ ' } A$

then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $c = h a$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** *assms*(1) **have** $f a \in B$ **by** *auto*

moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** *assms*(2) **and** $\langle c = h a \rangle$ **have** $g (f a) = c$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $c \in g \text{ ' } B$ **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-13-b:*

assumes — The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq C$ is not necessary.

$h \text{ ' } A \subseteq g \text{ ' } B$

obtains f **where** $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

and *ext-eq-on* A $h (g \circ f)$

proof —

obtain s **where** $*$: *right-inv-into* B $g s$ **by** (*elim right-inv-into*)

hence *id-on* $(g \circ s) (g \text{ ' } B)$ **by** (*elim right-inv-intoD2-pf*)

let $?f = \lambda a. s (h a)$

have $?f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

proof (*rule image-subsetI*)

fix a

assume $a \in A$

with *assms* **have** $h a \in g \text{ ' } B$ **by** *auto*

moreover from $*$ **have** $s \text{ ' } g \text{ ' } B \subseteq B$ **by** (*elim right-inv-intoD1*)

ultimately show $?f a \in B$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have *ext-eq-on* A $h (g \circ ?f)$

proof (*rule ext-eq-onI*)

fix a

assume $a \in A$

with *assms* **have** $h a \in g \text{ ' } B$ **by** *auto*

with $*$ **have** $g (s (h a)) = h a$ **by** (*elim right-inv-intoD2*)

thus $h a = (g \circ ?f) a$ **by** *simp*

qed
ultimately show *thesis* by (rule that)
qed

proposition *prob-1-5-13*:

— The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
shows $(\exists f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)) \longleftrightarrow h \text{ ' } A \subseteq g \text{ ' } B$
using *prob-1-5-13-a prob-1-5-13-b* by *metis*

proposition *prob-1-5-14-a*:

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
— The assumption $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ is not necessary.
 $\text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$
and $a \in A$
and $a' \in A$
and $f \ a = f \ a'$
shows $h \ a = h \ a'$

proof —

from *assms(4)* **have** $g \ (f \ a) = g \ (f \ a')$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(1-3)* **show** $h \ a = h \ a'$ **using** *ext-eq-onD* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *the-singleton-equality*:

assumes $a \in A$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x = a$
shows $(\text{THE } a. A = \{a\}) = a$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

proposition *prob-1-5-14-b*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$
and $C :: 'c \text{ set}$
assumes $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.
— The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.
and $h \text{ ' } A \subseteq C$
and $\bigwedge a \ a'. a \in A \implies a' \in A \implies f \ a = f \ a' \implies h \ a = h \ a'$
obtains g **where** $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq C$ **and** $\text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$

proof —

{
assume $A \neq \{\}$
then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **by** *auto*
let $?g = \lambda b. \text{if } b \in f \text{ ' } A \text{ then } (\text{THE } c. h \text{ ' } (f \text{ - ' } \{b\} \cap A) = \{c\}) \text{ else } h \ a$

have *: $?g(f a) = h a$ if $a \in A$ for a

proof –

from *that* have $f a \in f \text{ ‘ } A$ by *simp*

hence $?g(f a) = (THE\ c.\ h \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A) = \{c\})$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = h a$

proof (rule *the-singleton-equality*)

have $a \in f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\}$ by *simp*

with *that* have $a \in f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A$ by *simp*

thus $h a \in h \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A)$ by *simp*

fix x

assume $x \in h \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A)$

then obtain a' where $a' \in f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A$ and $x = h a'$ by *auto*

from $\langle a' \in f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A \rangle$ have $f a' = f a$ by *simp*

moreover note $\langle a \in A \rangle$

moreover from $\langle a' \in f \text{ – ‘ } \{f a\} \cap A \rangle$ have $a' \in A$ by *simp*

moreover note *assms*(3)

ultimately have $h a' = h a$ by *blast*

with $\langle x = h a' \rangle$ show $x = h a$ by *simp*

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

have $?g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq C$

proof (rule *image-subsetI*)

fix b

assume $b \in B$

{

assume $b \in f \text{ ‘ } A$

then obtain a where $a \in A$ and $b = f a$ by *auto*

from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and * have $?g(f a) = h a$ by *simp*

with $\langle b = f a \rangle$ have $?g b = h a$ by *blast*

moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and *assms*(2) have $h a \in C$ by *auto*

ultimately have $?g b \in C$ by *simp*

}

moreover {

assume $b \notin f \text{ ‘ } A$

hence $?g b = h a$ by *simp*

also from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and *assms*(2) have $h a \in C$ by *auto*

finally have $?g b \in C$.

}

ultimately show $?g b \in C$ by *blast*

qed

moreover have *ext-eq-on* $A\ h\ (?g \circ f)$

proof (rule *ext-eq-onI*)

fix a'

assume $a' \in A$

```

    hence ?g (f a') = h a' by (intro *)
    thus h a' = (?g ∘ f) a' by simp
qed
ultimately have thesis using that by blast
}
moreover {
  let ?g = λb. undefined :: 'c
  assume A = {}
  with assms(1) have B = {} .
  hence ?g ' B ⊆ C by simp
  moreover from ⟨A = {}⟩ have ext-eq-on A h (?g ∘ f) by simp
  ultimately have thesis by (fact that)
}
ultimately show thesis by auto
qed

```

proposition prob-1-5-14:

assumes $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

— The assumption $f ' A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

and $h ' A \subseteq C$

shows $(\exists g. g ' B \subseteq C \wedge \text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. f \ a = f \ a' \longrightarrow h \ a = h \ a')$

proof (rule iffI)

assume $\exists g. g ' B \subseteq C \wedge \text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$

then obtain g **where** $g ' B \subseteq C$ **and** $*$: $\text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$ **by** auto

```

{
  fix a and a'
  assume a ∈ A and a' ∈ A and f a = f a'
  with * have h a = h a' by (rule prob-1-5-14-a)
}

```

thus $\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. f \ a = f \ a' \longrightarrow h \ a = h \ a'$ **by** blast

next

assume $*$: $\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. f \ a = f \ a' \longrightarrow h \ a = h \ a'$

```

{
  fix a and a'
  assume a ∈ A and a' ∈ A and f a = f a'
  with * have h a = h a' by blast
}

```

with *assms* **obtain** g **where** $g ' B \subseteq C$ **and** $\text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$ **by** (elim prob-1-5-14-b)

thus $\exists g. g ' B \subseteq C \wedge \text{ext-eq-on } A \ h \ (g \circ f)$ **by** auto

qed

proposition prob-1-5-15:

assumes $A' = \{\} \implies A = \{\}$ — This assumption is not specified in the book. However, there exists a counterexample without it.

and $u \text{ ' } A' \subseteq A$
and $v \text{ ' } B \subseteq B'$
defines $\text{Phi}: \Phi f \equiv v \circ f \circ u$
obtains $u \text{ ' } A' = A \longrightarrow \text{inj-on } v B$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall f \in A \rightarrow B. \forall f' \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) (\Phi f') \longrightarrow \text{ext-eq-on } A f f')$
and $\text{inj-on } u A' \longrightarrow v \text{ ' } B = B' \longrightarrow (\forall f' \in A' \rightarrow B'. \exists f \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) f')$
proof –
have $u \text{ ' } A' = A \longrightarrow \text{inj-on } v B$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall f \in A \rightarrow B. \forall f' \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) (\Phi f') \longrightarrow \text{ext-eq-on } A f f')$
proof (*intro impI*)
assume $u \text{ ' } A' = A$ **and** $\text{inj-on } v B$
{
fix f **and** f'
assume $f \in A \rightarrow B$ **and** $f' \in A \rightarrow B$ **and** $\text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) (\Phi f')$
obtain u' **where** $\text{right-inv-into } A' u u'$ **by** (*fact right-inv-into*)
hence $\text{id-on } (u \circ u') (u \text{ ' } A')$ **by** (*fact right-inv-intoD2-pf*)
with $\langle u \text{ ' } A' = A \rangle$ **have** $\text{id-on } (u \circ u') A$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle \text{inj-on } v B \rangle$ **obtain** v' **where** $\text{left-inv-into } B v v'$ **by** (*elim left-inv-into*)
hence $*$: $\text{id-on } (v' \circ v) B$ **by** (*fact left-inv-intoD2-pf*)
from $\langle \text{id-on } (u \circ u') A \rangle$ **have** $\text{ext-eq-on } A (f \circ (u \circ u')) f$ **by** (*fact thm-1-6-2-a*)
hence $\text{ext-eq-on } A (f \circ u \circ u') f$ **by** (*simp only: comp-assoc*)
moreover **have** $(f \circ u \circ u') \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
proof –
from $\langle \text{id-on } (u \circ u') A \rangle$ **have** $(u \circ u') \text{ ' } A = A$ **by** (*fact id-on-imp-surj-on*)
with $\langle f \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
moreover **note** $*$
ultimately **have** $\text{ext-eq-on } A ((v' \circ v) \circ f \circ u \circ u') f$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\text{ext-eq-on } A (v' \circ (\Phi f) \circ u') f$ **unfolding** *Phi* **by** (*simp only: comp-assoc*)
{
fix a
assume $a \in A$
moreover **from** $\langle u \text{ ' } A' = A \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{right-inv-into } A' u u' \rangle$ **have** $u' \text{ ' } A \subseteq A'$
by (*auto dest: right-inv-intoD1*)
ultimately **have** $u' a \in A'$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) (\Phi f') \rangle$ **have** $(\Phi f') (u' a) = (\Phi f) (u' a)$ **by** *auto*
hence $v' ((\Phi f') (u' a)) = v' ((\Phi f) (u' a))$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = v' (v (f (u (u' a))))$ **by** (*simp add: Phi*)
also **from** $\langle u \text{ ' } A' = A \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{right-inv-into } A' u u' \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $\dots = v' (v (f a))$
by (*simp only: right-inv-intoD2*)
also **have** $\dots = f a$
proof –
from $\langle f \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $f a \in B$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{left-inv-into } B v v' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*fact left-inv-intoD2*)
qed

finally have $v' ((\Phi f') (u' a)) = f a$.
 }
 hence *ext-eq-on* $A (v' \circ (\Phi f') \circ u') f$ **by** *auto*
 hence *ext-eq-on* $A ((v' \circ v) \circ f' \circ u \circ u') f$ **unfolding** *Phi* **by** (*simp only: comp-assoc*)
 moreover have $(f' \circ u \circ u') ' A \subseteq B$
proof –
 from $\langle \text{id-on } (u \circ u') A \rangle$ **have** $(u \circ u') ' A = A$ **by** (*fact id-on-imp-surj-on*)
 with $\langle f' \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
 moreover **note** *
 ultimately have *ext-eq-on* $A (f' \circ u \circ u') f$ **by** *fastforce*
 with $\langle \text{id-on } (u \circ u') A \rangle$ **have** *ext-eq-on* $A f' f$ **by** *fastforce*
 hence *ext-eq-on* $A f f'$ **by** (*fact ext-eq-on-sym*)
 }
 thus $\forall f \in A \rightarrow B. \forall f' \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) (\Phi f') \longrightarrow \text{ext-eq-on } A f f'$ **by** *simp*
qed
 moreover have $\text{inj-on } u A' \longrightarrow v ' B = B'$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall f' \in A' \rightarrow B'. \exists f \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) f')$
proof (*intro impI*)
 assume $\text{inj-on } u A'$ **and** $v ' B = B'$
 {
 fix f'
 assume $f' \in A' \rightarrow B'$
 from $\langle \text{inj-on } u A' \rangle$ **and** *assms*(1) **obtain** u'
 where $u' ' A \subseteq A'$ **and** $\text{id-on } (u' \circ u) A'$ **by** (*elim thm-1-7-b-a*)
obtain v' **where** *right-inv-into* $B v v'$ **by** (*fact right-inv-into*)
 hence $v' ' v ' B \subseteq B$ **and** $\text{id-on } (v \circ v') (v ' B)$
 by (*fact right-inv-intoD1, fact right-inv-intoD2-pf*)
 with $\langle v ' B = B' \rangle$ **have** $v' ' B' \subseteq B$ **and** $\text{id-on } (v \circ v') B'$ **by** *simp+*
 let $?f = v' \circ f' \circ u'$
 from $\langle u' ' A \subseteq A' \rangle$ **and** $\langle f' \in A' \rightarrow B' \rangle$ **and** $\langle v' ' B' \subseteq B \rangle$ **have** $?f ' A \subseteq B$ **by** *fastforce*
 moreover have *ext-eq-on* $A' (\Phi ?f) f'$
proof –
 have *ext-eq-on* $A' (\Phi ?f) (v \circ v' \circ f' \circ u' \circ u)$ **unfolding** *Phi* **by** *auto*
 also have *ext-eq-on* $A' \dots (f' \circ u' \circ u)$
proof –
 from $\langle \text{id-on } (u' \circ u) A' \rangle$ **and** $\langle f' \in A' \rightarrow B' \rangle$ **have** $(f' \circ u' \circ u) ' A' \subseteq B'$ **by** *fastforce*
 with $\langle \text{id-on } (v \circ v') B' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
 also from $\langle \text{id-on } (u' \circ u) A' \rangle$ **have** *ext-eq-on* $A' \dots f'$ **by** *fastforce*
 finally **show** *ext-eq-on* $A' (\Phi ?f) f'$.
qed
 ultimately have $\exists f \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) f'$ **by** *blast*
 }
 thus $\forall f' \in A' \rightarrow B'. \exists f \in A \rightarrow B. \text{ext-eq-on } A' (\Phi f) f' ..$

qed
ultimately show *thesis* by (fact that)
qed

proposition *prob-1-5-15-ext-a:*

assumes $u \text{ ' } A' = A$
and *inj-on* $v \ B$
defines $\Phi \ f \equiv \lambda a'. \text{ if } a' \in A' \text{ then } v \ (f \ (u \ a')) \text{ else undefined}$
shows *inj-on* $\Phi \ (A \rightarrow_E \ B)$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix $f \ f'$
assume $f: f \in A \rightarrow_E \ B$
and $f': f' \in A \rightarrow_E \ B$
and $\Phi \ f = \Phi \ f'$
{
fix a
consider $a \in A \mid a \notin A$ by *auto*
moreover {
assume $a: a \in A$
with *assms*(1) obtain a' where $a' \in A'$ and $u \ a' = a$ by *auto*
with $\langle \Phi \ f = \Phi \ f' \rangle$ and Φ -def have $v \ (f \ a) = v \ (f' \ a)$ by *metis*
moreover from f and a have $f \ a \in B$ by *auto*
moreover from f' and a have $f' \ a \in B$ by *auto*
moreover note *assms*(2)
ultimately have $f \ a = f' \ a$ by (*simp only: inj-onD*)
}
moreover {
assume $a \notin A$
with f and f' have $f \ a = f' \ a$ by *fastforce*
}
ultimately have $f \ a = f' \ a$ by *auto*
}
thus $f = f'$ by *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-1-5-15-ext-b:*

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$
assumes $A' = \{\} \implies A = \{\}$
and $u \text{ ' } A' \subseteq A$
and *inj-on* $u \ A'$
and $v \text{ ' } B = B'$
defines $\Phi \ f \equiv \lambda a'. \text{ if } a' \in A' \text{ then } v \ (f \ (u \ a')) \text{ else undefined}$
shows $\Phi \text{ ' } (A \rightarrow_E \ B) = (A' \rightarrow_E \ B')$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

```

fix f
assume f: f ∈ A →E B
{
  fix a'
  assume a': a' ∈ A'
  with Φ-def have Φ f a' = v (f (u a')) by simp
  also from a' and assms(2) and f and assms(4) have ... ∈ B' by auto
  finally have Φ f a' ∈ B' .
}
moreover {
  fix a'
  assume a' ∉ A'
  with Φ-def have Φ f a' = undefined by simp
}
ultimately show Φ f ∈ A' →E B' by auto
next
fix g
assume g: g ∈ A' →E B'
consider A' = {} | A' ≠ {} by auto
moreover {
  assume A' = {}
  with assms(1) have A = {} by simp
  moreover define f :: 'a ⇒ 'b where f a ≡ undefined for a
  ultimately have f ∈ A →E B by auto
  moreover have Φ f = g
  proof (rule ext)
    fix a'
    from Φ-def and ⟨A' = {}⟩ and g show Φ f a' = g a' by simp
  qed
  ultimately have ∃ f ∈ A →E B. Φ f = g by auto
}
moreover {
  assume A' ≠ {}
  with g and assms(4) have B ≠ {} by auto
  then obtain b where b: b ∈ B by auto
  from assms(3) obtain u' where left-inv-into A' u u' by (rule left-inv-into)
  hence u'1: u' ◁ u ◁ A' ⊆ A' and u'2: id-on (u' ◦ u) A'
    by (fact left-inv-intoD1, fact left-inv-intoD2-pf)
  obtain v' where right-inv-into B v v' by (fact right-inv-into)
  hence v' ◁ v ◁ B ⊆ B and id-on (v ◦ v') (v ◁ B)
    by (fact right-inv-intoD1, fact right-inv-intoD2-pf)
  with assms(4) have v'1: v' ◁ B' ⊆ B and v'2: id-on (v ◦ v') B' by simp+
  define f where f a ≡ if a ∈ u ◁ A' then v' (g (u' a)) else (if a ∈ A then b else undefined) for a
  {
    fix a

```

```

assume  $a \in A$ 
consider  $a \in u \text{ ' } A' \mid a \notin u \text{ ' } A'$  by auto
moreover {
  assume  $a \in u \text{ ' } A'$ 
  with f-def have  $f\ a = v' (g\ (u' a))$  by simp
  also from  $\langle a \in u \text{ ' } A' \rangle$  and  $u'1$  and  $g$  and  $v'1$  have  $\dots \in B$  by auto
  finally have  $f\ a \in B$  by simp
}
moreover {
  assume  $a \notin u \text{ ' } A'$ 
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and f-def and  $b$  have  $f\ a \in B$  by simp
}
ultimately have  $f\ a \in B$  by auto
}
moreover {
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  moreover from this and assms(2) have  $a \notin u \text{ ' } A'$  by auto
  moreover note f-def
  ultimately have  $f\ a = \text{undefined}$  by simp
}
ultimately have  $f \in A \rightarrow_E B$  by auto
moreover have  $\Phi\ f = g$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix  $a'$ 
  consider  $a' \in A' \mid a' \notin A'$  by auto
  moreover {
    assume  $a': a' \in A'$ 
    with  $\Phi\text{-def}$  have  $\Phi\ f\ a' = v\ (f\ (u\ a'))$  by simp
    also from  $a'$  and f-def have  $\dots = (v \circ v')\ (g\ ((u' \circ u)\ a'))$  by auto
    also from  $a'$  and  $u'2$  and  $g$  and  $v'2$  have  $\dots = g\ a'$  by fastforce
    finally have  $\Phi\ f\ a' = g\ a'$  .
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $a': a' \notin A'$ 
    with  $\Phi\text{-def}$  and  $g$  have  $\Phi\ f\ a' = g\ a'$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $\Phi\ f\ a' = g\ a'$  by auto
qed
ultimately have  $\exists f \in A \rightarrow_E B. \Phi\ f = g$  by auto
}
ultimately show  $g \in \Phi \text{ ' } (A \rightarrow_E B)$  by auto
qed
end

```

```

theory Section-1-6
  imports Main
    HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets
    Split-Pair
    Section-1-5
begin

```

1.6 Equivalence Relation

1.6.1 A) Notion of Relation

1.6.2 B) Equivalence Relation

```

lemma refl-onE [elim]:
  assumes refl-on A r
  obtains  $a \in A \implies (a, a) \in r$ 
    and  $(x, y) \in r \implies x \in A$ 
    and  $(x, y) \in r \implies y \in A$ 
  using assms by (blast dest: refl-onD refl-on-domain)

```

```

lemmas [elim] = symE transE equivE

```

```

definition equiv-kernel-on ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$ 
  where equiv-kernel-on f A =  $\{(a, a') \in A \times A. f\ a = f\ a'\}$ 

```

```

lemma equiv-kernel-onI [intro]:
  assumes  $a \in A$ 
    and  $a' \in A$ 
    and  $f\ a = f\ a'$ 
  shows  $(a, a') \in \text{equiv-kernel-on } f\ A$ 
  using assms unfolding equiv-kernel-on-def by simp

```

```

lemma equiv-kernel-onE [elim]:
  assumes  $(a, a') \in \text{equiv-kernel-on } f\ A$ 
  obtains  $a \in A$ 
    and  $a' \in A$ 
    and  $f\ a = f\ a'$ 
  using assms unfolding equiv-kernel-on-def by simp

```

```

lemma equiv-equiv-kernel-on:
  shows equiv A (equiv-kernel-on f A)
proof (rule equivI)
  show refl-on A (equiv-kernel-on f A)
proof (rule refl-onI)
  show equiv-kernel-on f A  $\subseteq A \times A$  by auto

```



```

    fix a
    assume a ∈ A
    moreover have f a = f a by simp
    ultimately show (a, a) ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A by auto
qed
show sym (equiv-kernel-on f A)
proof (rule symI)
  fix a and a'
  assume (a, a') ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A
  thus (a', a) ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A by fastforce
qed
show trans (equiv-kernel-on f A)
proof (rule transI)
  fix a and a' and a''
  assume (a, a') ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A and (a', a'') ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A
  thus (a, a'') ∈ equiv-kernel-on f A by fastforce
qed
qed

```

lemma *partition-onI2*:

```

  assumes {} ∉ M
  and  $\bigcup M = A$ 
  and  $\bigwedge M M'. M \in M \implies M' \in M \implies M \neq M' \implies M \cap M' = \{\}$ 
  shows partition-on A M
  using assms by (blast intro: partition-onI disjnt-def[THEN iffD2])

```

lemma *partition-onE* [elim]:

```

  assumes partition-on A M
  obtains {} ∉ M
  and  $\bigcup M = A$ 
  and  $M \in M \implies M' \in M \implies M \neq M' \implies M \cap M' = \{\}$ 
  using assms by (auto dest: partition-onD1 partition-onD2 partition-onD3 disjointD)

```

lemma *partition-on-definition*:

```

  shows partition-on A M
     $\longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in M. M \neq \{\}) \wedge \bigcup M = A \wedge (\forall M \in M. \forall M' \in M. M \neq M' \longrightarrow M \cap M' = \{\})$ 
  (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R0 ∧ ?R1 ∧ ?R2)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume ?L
  thus ?R0 ∧ ?R1 ∧ ?R2 by fast
next
  assume *: ?R0 ∧ ?R1 ∧ ?R2
  from * have ?R1 by simp
  moreover {

```

```

fix M and M'
assume M ∈ ℳ and M' ∈ ℳ and M ≠ M'
with * have disjnt M M' unfolding disjnt-def by simp
}
moreover from * have {} ∉ ℳ by auto
ultimately show partition-on A ℳ by (fact partition-onI)
qed

```

definition *equiv-by-partition* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a rel
 where *equiv-by-partition* ℳ = {(a, a'). $\exists C \in \mathbb{M}. a \in C \wedge a' \in C$ }

lemma *equiv-by-partition-iff* [iff]:
 shows (a, a') ∈ *equiv-by-partition* ℳ \longleftrightarrow ($\exists C \in \mathbb{M}. a \in C \wedge a' \in C$)
 unfolding *equiv-by-partition-def* by simp

1.6.3 C) Equivalence Classes, Quotient Set

proposition *prop-1-6-1*:
 assumes *equiv* A R
 and $a \in A$
 shows $a \in R$ “ {a}
 using *assms* by (fact *equiv-class-self*)

proposition *prop-1-6-2-a*:
 assumes *equiv* A R
 and $(a, b) \in R$
 shows R “ {a} = R “ {b}
 using *assms* by (fact *equiv-class-eq*)

proposition *prop-1-6-2-b*:
 assumes *equiv* A R
 and $a \in A$
 and R “ {a} = R “ {b}
 shows $(a, b) \in R$
proof –
 from *assms*(1,2) have $a \in R$ “ {a} by (rule *prop-1-6-1*)
 with *assms*(3) have $a \in R$ “ {b} by simp
 with *assms*(1) show $(a, b) \in R$ by auto
 qed

proposition *prop-1-6-2*:
 assumes *equiv* A R
 and $a \in A$
 shows $(a, b) \in R \longleftrightarrow R$ “ {a} = R “ {b}
 using *assms* *prop-1-6-2-a* *prop-1-6-2-b* by metis

proposition *prop-1-6-3*:

assumes *equiv A R*

and $R \text{ “ } \{a\} \neq R \text{ “ } \{b\}$

shows $R \text{ “ } \{a\} \cap R \text{ “ } \{b\} = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $R \text{ “ } \{a\} \cap R \text{ “ } \{b\} \neq \{\}$

then obtain c **where** $c \in R \text{ “ } \{a\}$ **and** $c \in R \text{ “ } \{b\}$ **by** *auto*

with *assms(1)* **have** $(a, b) \in R$ **by** *auto*

with *assms(1)* **have** $R \text{ “ } \{a\} = R \text{ “ } \{b\}$ **by** (*rule prop-1-6-2-a*)

with *assms(2)* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

theorem *thm-1-8-a*:

assumes *equiv A R*

shows *partition-on A (A // R)*

using *assms* **by** (*fact partition-on-quotient*)

theorem *thm-1-8-b*:

assumes *equiv A R*

shows *equiv-by-partition (A // R) = R*

proof (*rule set-eqI, split-pair*)

fix a **and** a'

have $(a, a') \in \text{equiv-by-partition } (A // R) \longleftrightarrow (\exists C \in A // R. a \in C \wedge a' \in C)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists C \in (\bigcup a \in A. \{R \text{ “ } \{a\}\}). a \in C \wedge a' \in C)$

unfolding *quotient-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. \exists a'' \in A. C = R \text{ “ } \{a''\} \wedge a \in C \wedge a' \in C)$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'' \in A. a \in R \text{ “ } \{a''\} \wedge a' \in R \text{ “ } \{a''\})$ **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'' \in A. (a'', a) \in R \wedge (a'', a') \in R)$ **by** *simp*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'' \in A. (a, a'') \in R \wedge (a'', a') \in R)$ **by** *auto*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \longleftrightarrow (a, a') \in R$ **by** *auto*

finally show $(a, a') \in \text{equiv-by-partition } (A // R) \longleftrightarrow (a, a') \in R$.

qed

lemmas [*intro*] = *quotientI*

lemmas [*elim*] = *quotientE*

proposition *ex-1-1-a*:

shows *equiv A* $\{(a, a') \in A \times A. a = a'\}$

proof (*rule equivI*)

let $?R = \{(a, a') \in A \times A. a = a'\}$

show *refl-on A ?R*

proof (*rule refl-onI*)

show $?R \subseteq A \times A$ **by** *auto*

```

fix a
assume  $a \in A$ 
hence  $(a, a) \in A \times A$  by simp
moreover have  $a = a$  by simp
ultimately show  $(a, a) \in ?R$  by simp
qed
show sym ?R
proof (rule symI)
  fix a and a'
  assume  $(a, a') \in \{(a, a') \in A \times A. a = a'\}$ 
  hence  $(a', a) \in A \times A$  and  $a' = a$  by simp+
  thus  $(a', a) \in \{(a, a') \in A \times A. a = a'\}$  by simp
qed
show trans ?R
proof (rule transI)
  fix a and a' and a''
  assume  $(a, a') \in ?R$  and  $(a', a'') \in ?R$ 
  hence  $(a, a'') \in A \times A$  and  $a = a''$  by simp+
  thus  $(a, a'') \in ?R$  by simp
qed
qed

```

proposition *ex-1-1-b*:

```

shows equiv A  $\{(a, a') \in A \times A. \text{True}\}$ 
proof (rule equivI)
  let ?R =  $\{(a, a') \in A \times A. \text{True}\}$ 
  show refl-on A ?R
  proof (rule refl-onI)
    show  $?R \subseteq A \times A$  by simp
    fix a
    assume  $a \in A$ 
    thus  $(a, a) \in ?R$  by simp
  qed
  show sym ?R
  proof (rule symI)
    fix a and a'
    assume  $(a, a') \in ?R$ 
    hence  $(a, a') \in A \times A$  by simp
    thus  $(a', a) \in ?R$  by simp
  qed
  show trans ?R
  proof (rule transI)
    fix a and a' and a''
    assume  $(a, a') \in ?R$  and  $(a', a'') \in ?R$ 
    hence  $(a, a'') \in A \times A$  by simp

```

thus $(a, a'') \in ?R$ by *simp*
 qed
 qed

1.6.4 D) Decomposition of Map

proposition *prop-1-6-4*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
 obtains φ and g and j where
 $\varphi \text{ ' } A = A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$
 and *bij-betw* $g \text{ } (A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)) \text{ } (f \text{ ' } A)$
 and *id-on* $j \text{ } (f \text{ ' } A)$
 and *ext-eq-on* $A \text{ } (j \circ g \circ \varphi) \text{ } f$

proof –

have *: *equiv* $A \text{ } (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$ by (*fact equiv-equiv-kernel-on*)
 let $? \varphi = \lambda a. \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A \text{ ' ' } \{a\}$
 let $?g = \lambda C. (\text{THE } b. \exists a \in A. ? \varphi \text{ } a = C \wedge f \text{ } a = b)$
 let $?j = \lambda b. \text{if } b \in f \text{ ' } A \text{ then } b \text{ else undefined}$
 have **: $?g \text{ } (? \varphi \text{ } a) = f \text{ } a$ if $a \in A$ for a
proof (*rule the-equality*)
 from that show $\exists a' \in A. ? \varphi \text{ } a' = \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A \text{ ' ' } \{a\} \wedge f \text{ } a' = f \text{ } a$ by *blast*
 fix b
 assume $\exists a' \in A. ? \varphi \text{ } a' = \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A \text{ ' ' } \{a\} \wedge f \text{ } a' = b$
 then obtain a' where $a' \in A$ and $? \varphi \text{ } a' = \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A \text{ ' ' } \{a\}$ and $f \text{ } a' = b$ by *auto*
 from * and *this(1,2)* have $(a', a) \in \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A$ by (*rule prop-1-6-2-b*)
 hence $f \text{ } a' = f \text{ } a$ by *auto*
 with $\langle f \text{ } a' = b \rangle$ show $b = f \text{ } a$ by *simp*

qed

have $? \varphi \text{ ' } A = A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix a

assume $a \in A$

thus $? \varphi \text{ } a \in A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$ by *auto*

next

fix C

assume $C \in A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$

then obtain a where $a \in A$ and $C = \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A \text{ ' ' } \{a\}$ by *fast*

thus $C \in ? \varphi \text{ ' } A$ by *simp*

qed

moreover have *bij-betw* $?g \text{ } (A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)) \text{ } (f \text{ ' } A)$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)

show $?g \text{ ' } (A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)) = f \text{ ' } A$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix C

assume $C \in A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \text{ } A)$

then obtain a where $a \in A$ and $C = ?\varphi a$ by *fast*
 from $this(1)$ have $?g (? \varphi a) = f a$ by (*fact ***)
 with $\langle C = ?\varphi a \rangle$ have $?g C = f a$ by *simp*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ show $?g C \in f ' A$ by *simp*
 next
 fix b
 assume $b \in f ' A$
 then obtain a where $a \in A$ and $b = f a$ by *auto*
 from $this(1)$ have $?g (? \varphi a) = f a$ by (*fact ***)
 with $\langle b = f a \rangle$ have $?g (? \varphi a) = b$ by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ have $? \varphi a \in A // \text{equiv-kernel-on } f A$ by *auto*
 ultimately show $b \in ?g ' (A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f A))$ by *auto*
 qed
 show *inj-on* $?g (A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f A))$
 proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix C and C'
 assume $C \in A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f A)$
 and $C' \in A // (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f A)$
 and $?g C = ?g C'$
 from $this(1,2)$ obtain a and a' where $a \in A$ and $C = ?\varphi a$ and $a' \in A$ and $C' = ?\varphi a'$
 by *fastforce*
 from $this$ have $?g (? \varphi a) = f a$ and $?g (? \varphi a') = f a'$ by (*auto intro: ***)
 with $\langle ?g C = ?g C' \rangle$ and $\langle C = ?\varphi a \rangle$ and $\langle C' = ?\varphi a' \rangle$ have $f a = f a'$ by *force*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ have $? \varphi a = ? \varphi a'$ by *fastforce*
 with $\langle C = ?\varphi a \rangle$ and $\langle C' = ?\varphi a' \rangle$ show $C = C'$ by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 moreover have *id-on* $?j (f ' A)$
 proof (*rule id-onI*)
 fix b
 assume $b \in f ' A$
 thus $?j b = b$ by *simp*
 qed
 moreover have *ext-eq-on* $A (?j \circ ?g \circ ?\varphi) f$
 proof (*rule ext-eq-onI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in A$
 hence $?g (? \varphi a) = f a$ by (*fact ***)
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ have $?g (? \varphi a) \in f ' A$ by *simp*
 hence $?j (?g (? \varphi a)) = ?g (? \varphi a)$ by *simp*
 with $\langle ?g (? \varphi a) = f a \rangle$ show $(?j \circ ?g \circ ?\varphi) a = f a$ by *force*
 qed
 ultimately show *thesis* by (*fact that*)
 qed

1.6.5 Problems

proposition *prob-1-6-1-a:*

assumes $A - B \neq \{\}$
and $B - A \neq \{\}$
and $A \cap B \neq \{\}$
defines $R: R \equiv A \times A \cup B \times B$
shows *refl-on* $(A \cup B) R$
and *sym* R
and \neg *trans* R

proof –

have $R \subseteq (A \cup B) \times (A \cup B)$ **unfolding** R **by** *auto*
moreover {

fix a
assume $a \in A \cup B$
hence $(a, a) \in R$ **unfolding** R **by** *simp*

}

ultimately show *refl-on* $(A \cup B) R$ **by** (*rule refl-onI*)

{

fix a **and** a'
assume $(a, a') \in R$
hence $(a', a) \in R$ **unfolding** R **by** *auto*

}

thus *sym* R **by** (*rule symI*)

{

assume *trans* R
from *assms* **obtain** a **and** b **and** c **where** $a \in A - B$ **and** $b \in B - A$ **and** $c \in A \cap B$ **by** *auto*
hence $(a, c) \in R$ **and** $(c, b) \in R$ **and** $(a, b) \notin R$ **unfolding** R **by** *auto*
from *this(1,2)* **and** \langle *trans* R \rangle **have** $(a, b) \in R$ **by** *auto*
with \langle $(a, b) \notin R$ \rangle **have** *False* ..

}

thus \neg *trans* R ..

qed

proposition *prob-1-6-1-b:*

defines $R: R :: \text{nat rel} \equiv \{(a, b). a \leq b\}$
shows *refl-on* $UNIV R$
and \neg *sym* R
and *trans* R

proof –

have $R \subseteq UNIV \times UNIV$ **unfolding** R **by** *simp*

moreover {

fix a
have $(a, a) \in R$ **unfolding** R **by** *simp*

```

}
ultimately show refl-on UNIV R by (rule refl-onI)
{
  assume sym R
  moreover have  $(0, 1) \in R$  unfolding R by simp
  ultimately have  $(1, 0) \in R$  by auto
  moreover have  $(1, 0) \notin R$  unfolding R by simp
  ultimately have False by simp
}
thus  $\neg \text{sym } R$  by auto
{
  fix a and a' and a''
  assume  $(a, a') \in R$  and  $(a', a'') \in R$ 
  hence  $(a, a'') \in R$  unfolding R by fastforce
}
thus trans R by (rule transI)
qed

```

proposition *prob-1-6-2*:

```

assumes  $R \subseteq A \times A$ 
  and sym R
  and trans R
  and  $\forall a \in A. \exists x. (a, x) \in R$ 
shows equiv A R
proof (rule equivI[OF - assms(2) assms(3)])
{
  fix a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  with assms(4) obtain a' where  $(a, a') \in R$  by auto
  moreover from this and assms(2) have  $(a', a) \in R$  by auto
  moreover note assms(3)
  ultimately have  $(a, a) \in R$  by auto
}
with assms(1) show refl-on A R by (rule refl-onI)
qed

```

proposition *prob-1-6-3*:

```

assumes — The assumption  $R \subseteq A \times A$  is not necessary since it is implied by refl-on A R.
  refl-on A R
  and  $\forall a \ b \ c. (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in R \longrightarrow (c, a) \in R$ 
shows equiv A R
proof (rule equivI[OF assms(1)])
{
  fix a and a'
  assume  $(a, a') \in R$ 

```


moreover from *this* and *assms*(1) have $a \in A$ and $a' \in A$ by *auto*
 moreover from *this*(2) and *assms*(1) have $(a', a') \in R$ by *auto*
 moreover note *assms*(2)
 ultimately have $(a', a) \in R$ by *blast*
 }
 thus *sym* R by (rule *symI*)
 {
 fix a and a' and a''
 assume $(a, a') \in R$ and $(a', a'') \in R$
 with *assms*(2) have $(a'', a) \in R$ by *blast*
 with $\langle \text{sym } R \rangle$ have $(a, a'') \in R$ by *auto*
 }
 thus *trans* R by (rule *transI*)
 qed

proposition *prob-1-6-4*:

defines $A: A :: \text{int rel} \equiv \text{UNIV} \times (\text{UNIV} - \{0\})$
 defines $R: R \equiv \{((m, n), (m', n')) \in A \times A. m * n' = m' * n\}$
 shows *equiv* A R

proof (rule *equivI*)

have $R \subseteq A \times A$ unfolding R by *auto*

moreover {

fix m and n

assume $(m, n) \in A$

hence $((m, n), (m, n)) \in R$ unfolding R by *simp*

}

ultimately show *refl-on* A R by (intro *refl-onI*; *split-pair*)

{

fix m and n and m' and n'

assume $((m, n), (m', n')) \in R$

hence $(m, n) \in A$ and $(m', n') \in A$ and $m * n' = m' * n$ unfolding R by *auto*

from *this*(3) have $m' * n = m * n'$ by *simp*

with $\langle (m, n) \in A \rangle$ and $\langle (m', n') \in A \rangle$ have $((m', n'), (m, n)) \in R$ unfolding R by *fast*

}

thus *sym* R by (intro *symI*, *split-pair*)

{

fix m and n and m' and n' and m'' and n''

assume $((m, n), (m', n')) \in R$ and $((m', n'), (m'', n'')) \in R$

hence $(m, n) \in A$

and $(m', n') \in A$

and $(m'', n'') \in A$

and $m * n' = m' * n$

and $m' * n'' = m'' * n'$ unfolding R by *auto*

from *this*(4,5) have $m * n' * n'' = m' * n * n''$

and $m' * n * n'' = m'' * n * n'$ by *simp*+

hence $m * n'' * n' = m'' * n * n'$ by algebra
 moreover from $\langle (m', n') \in A \rangle$ have $n' \neq 0$ unfolding A by simp
 ultimately have $m * n'' = m'' * n$ by simp
 with $\langle (m, n) \in A \rangle$ and $\langle (m'', n'') \in A \rangle$ have $((m, n), (m'', n'')) \in R$ unfolding R by simp
 }
 thus trans R by (intro transI, split-pair)
 qed

proposition prob-1-6-5:

shows equiv-kernel-on fst $(A \times B) = \{((a, b), (a', b')) \in (A \times B) \times (A \times B). a = a'\}$
 (is ?L = ?R)

proof (rule set-eqI; split-pair)

fix a and b and a' and b'

have $((a, b), (a', b')) \in ?L$

$\longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in A \times B \wedge (a', b') \in A \times B \wedge \text{fst } (a, b) = \text{fst } (a', b')$ by blast

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in A \times B \wedge (a', b') \in A \times B \wedge a = a'$ by simp

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((a, b), (a', b')) \in ?R$ by simp

finally show $((a, b), (a', b')) \in ?L \longleftrightarrow ((a, b), (a', b')) \in ?R$.

qed

proposition prob-1-6-6-a:

assumes equiv A R

defines phi: $\varphi a \equiv R \text{ `` } \{a\}$

assumes — The assumption $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

— The assumption $g \text{ ' } A // R \subseteq B$ is not necessary.

ext-eq-on A f ($g \circ \varphi$)

shows $\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. (a, a') \in R \longrightarrow f a = f a'$

proof (intro ballI, rule impI)

fix a and a'

assume $(a, a') \in R$

with assms(1) have $R \text{ `` } \{a\} = R \text{ `` } \{a'\}$ by (rule prop-1-6-2-a)

hence $\varphi a = \varphi a'$ by (unfold phi)

moreover from assms(1) and $\langle (a, a') \in R \rangle$ have $a \in A$ and $a' \in A$ by auto

moreover note assms(3)

ultimately show $f a = f a'$ by (elim prob-1-5-14-a)

qed

proposition prob-1-6-6-b:

assumes equiv A R

defines phi: $\varphi \equiv \lambda a. R \text{ `` } \{a\}$

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$

and $\forall a \in A. \forall a' \in A. (a, a') \in R \longrightarrow f a = f a'$

obtains g where $g \text{ ' } (A // R) \subseteq B$ and ext-eq-on A f ($g \circ \varphi$)

proof —

{

```

    fix a and a'
    assume a ∈ A and a' ∈ A and φ a = φ a'
    from this(3) have R “ {a} = R “ {a'} unfolding phi by simp
    with assms(1) and ⟨a ∈ A⟩ have (a, a') ∈ R by (rule prop-1-6-2-b)
    with ⟨a ∈ A⟩ and ⟨a' ∈ A⟩ and assms(4) have f a = f a' by simp
  }
  moreover from assms(1) have A = {} ⇒ A // R = {} by simp
  moreover note assms(3)
  ultimately obtain g where g ‘ (A // R) ⊆ B and ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ) by (elim prob-1-5-14-b)
  thus thesis by (fact that)
qed

```

proposition *prob-1-6-6*:

```

  assumes equiv A R
  defines phi: φ ≡ λa. R “ {a}
  assumes f ‘ A ⊆ B
  shows (∃ g. g ‘ (A // R) ⊆ B ∧ ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ))
    ⇔ (∀ a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. (a, a') ∈ R ⟶ f a = f a')
proof (rule iffI)
  assume ∃ g. g ‘ (A // R) ⊆ B ∧ ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ)
  then obtain g where ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ) by auto
  with assms(1) and phi show ∀ a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. (a, a') ∈ R ⟶ f a = f a'
    by (auto dest: prob-1-6-6-a)
next
  assume ∀ a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. (a, a') ∈ R ⟶ f a = f a'
  with assms(1,3) obtain g where g ‘ (A // R) ⊆ B and ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ)
    unfolding phi by (elim prob-1-6-6-b)
  thus ∃ g. g ‘ (A // R) ⊆ B ∧ ext-eq-on A f (g ∘ φ) by auto
qed

```

end

theory *Section-2-1*

```

  imports Complex-Main
    HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets
    HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
    HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
    Split-Pair
    Section-1-6

```

begin

context includes *cardinal-syntax* **begin**

第 2 章

Cardinality of Sets

2.1 Equipotence and Cardinality of Sets

2.1.1 A) Equipotence of Sets

definition *equipotent* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool
 where *equipotent* A B $\longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \text{ A B})$

lemma *equipotentI* [intro]:
 assumes *bij-betw* f A B
 shows *equipotent* A B
 using *assms* **unfolding** *equipotent-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *equipotentE* [elim]:
 assumes *equipotent* A B
 obtains f **where** *bij-betw* f A B
 using *assms* **unfolding** *equipotent-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *equipotent-empty1* [simp]:
 assumes *equipotent* {} B
 shows B = {}
 using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *equipotent-empty2* [simp]:
 assumes *equipotent* A {}
 shows A = {}
 using *assms* **by** *auto*

proposition *prop-2-1-1* [simp]:
 shows *equipotent* A A
 by *auto*

proposition *prop-2-1-2*:

assumes *equipotent A B*
shows *equipotent B A*
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *f* **where** *bij-betw f A B* **by** *auto*
hence *bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A* **by** (*fact bij-betw-the-inv-into*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

proposition *prop-2-1-3 [trans]*:
assumes *equipotent A B*
and *equipotent B C*
shows *equipotent A C*
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *f* **and** *g* **where** *bij-betw f A B* **and** *bij-betw g B C* **by** *blast*
hence *bij-betw (g ∘ f) A C* **by** (*rule thm-1-5-c*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

proposition *ex-2-3-factorization-existence*:
assumes $0 < n$
obtains $i :: \text{nat}$ **and** $j :: \text{nat}$ **where** $n = 2^i * (2 * j + 1)$
proof –
have *prime (2 :: nat)* **by** (*fact two-is-prime-nat*)
with *assms* **obtain** i **and** m
where $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } m$
and $n = m * 2^i$ **by** (*blast dest: prime-power-canonical*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** j **where** $m = 2 * j + 1$ **by** (*elim oddE*)
with $\langle n = m * 2^i \rangle$ **have** $n = 2^i * (2 * j + 1)$ **by** *simp*
thus *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)
qed

proposition *ex-2-3-factorization-uniqueness*:
fixes $i \ j \ i' \ j' :: \text{nat}$
assumes $2^i * (2 * j + 1) = 2^{i'} * (2 * j' + 1)$
obtains $i = i'$ **and** $j = j'$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $(2 * j' + 1) * 2^{i'} = (2 * j + 1) * 2^i$ **by** (*simp only: mult.commute*)
moreover **have** *prime (2 :: nat)* **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } (2 * j' + 1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } (2 * j + 1)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $2 * j' + 1 = 2 * j + 1$ **and** $i' = i$ **using** *prime-power-cancel2* **by** *blast+*
hence $j = j'$ **and** $i = i'$ **by** *simp+*
thus *thesis* **by** (*intro that*)
qed

proposition *ex-2-3*:

shows *equipotent* $((UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})) (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda(i :: \text{nat}, j :: \text{nat}). 2^i * (2 * j + 1) - 1$

have $?f' (UNIV \times UNIV) = UNIV$

proof (*rule surj-onI; split-pair*)

fix $i\ j :: \text{nat}$

show $2^i * (2 * j + 1) - 1 \in UNIV$ **by** *simp*

next

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

obtain i **and** j **where** $n + 1 = 2^i * (2 * j + 1)$ **using** *ex-2-3-factorization-existence* **by** *auto*

hence $2^i * (2 * j + 1) - 1 = n$ **by** *presburger*

thus $n \in ?f' (UNIV \times UNIV)$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover **have** *inj-on* $?f (UNIV \times UNIV)$

proof (*rule inj-onI, split-pair*)

thm *inj-onI*

fix $i\ j\ i'\ j' :: \text{nat}$

assume $2^i * (2 * j + 1) - 1 = 2^{i'} * (2 * j' + 1) - 1$

moreover **have** $0 < 2^i * (2 * j + 1)$ **and** $0 < 2^{i'} * (2 * j' + 1)$ **by** *simp+*

ultimately **have** $2^i * (2 * j + 1) = 2^{i'} * (2 * j' + 1)$ **by** *linarith*

hence $i = i'$ **and** $j = j'$ **using** *ex-2-3-factorization-uniqueness* **by** *blast+*

thus $(i, j) = (i', j')$ **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately **have** *bij-betw* $?f (UNIV \times UNIV) UNIV$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

thus *equipotent* $((UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})) (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *ex-2-4*:

assumes $(a :: \text{real}) < (b :: \text{real})$

and $(c :: \text{real}) < (d :: \text{real})$

shows *equipotent* $\{a .. b\} \{c .. d\}$

proof –

define f **where** $f\ x \equiv (d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a) + c$ **for** x

have *bij-betw* $f \{a .. b\} \{c .. d\}$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI'*)

fix x **and** x'

assume $x \in \{a .. b\}$

and $x' \in \{a .. b\}$

and $f\ x = f\ x'$

with *f-def* **have** $(d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a) = (d - c) * (x' - a) / (b - a)$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(1)* **have** $(d - c) * (x - a) = (d - c) * (x' - a)$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(2)* **show** $x = x'$ **by** *simp*

next

fix x

```

assume  $x: x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
have  $c \leq f\ x$ 
proof –
  from  $assms(2)$  have  $0 \leq d - c$  by simp
  moreover from  $x$  have  $0 \leq x - a$  by simp
  moreover from  $assms(1)$  have  $0 \leq b - a$  by simp
  ultimately have  $0 \leq (d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a)$  by simp
  with f-def show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have  $f\ x \leq d$ 
proof –
  from  $x$  and  $assms(1)$  have  $(x - a) / (b - a) \leq 1$  by simp
  moreover from  $assms(2)$  have  $0 \leq d - c$  by simp
  ultimately have  $(d - c) * ((x - a) / (b - a)) \leq d - c$  by (fact mult-left-le)
  thus ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
qed
ultimately show  $f\ x \in \{c .. d\}$  by simp
next
fix  $y$ 
assume  $y: y \in \{c .. d\}$ 
define  $x$  where  $x \equiv (y - c) * (b - a) / (d - c) + a$ 
with f-def have  $f\ x = y$ 
proof –
  have  $f\ x = (d - c) * (((y - c) * (b - a) / (d - c) + a) - a) / (b - a) + c$ 
    unfolding f-def and x-def ..
  also from  $assms$  have  $\dots = y$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
proof –
  have  $a \leq x$ 
  proof –
    from  $y$  have  $0 \leq y - c$  by simp
    moreover from  $assms(1)$  have  $0 \leq b - a$  by simp
    moreover from  $assms(2)$  have  $0 \leq d - c$  by simp
    ultimately have  $0 \leq (y - c) * (b - a) / (d - c)$  by simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding x-def by simp
  qed
moreover have  $x \leq b$ 
proof –
    from  $y$  and  $assms(2)$  have  $(y - c) / (d - c) \leq 1$  by simp
    moreover from  $assms(1)$  have  $0 \leq (b - a)$  by simp
    ultimately have  $(b - a) * ((y - c) / (d - c)) \leq b - a$  by (fact mult-left-le)
    hence  $(y - c) * (b - a) / (d - c) + a \leq b$  by argo
    thus ?thesis unfolding x-def by simp

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show  $y \in f^{-1} \{a \dots b\}$  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by (fact equipotentI)
qed

```

lemma *non-negative-quadratic-discriminant-implies-real-root*:

```

assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
and  $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0$ 
obtains  $x$  where  $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$ 
and  $x = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$ 
using assms and discriminant-iff by blast

```

proposition *ex-2-5*:

```

shows equipotent  $\{-(1 :: \text{real}) <..< (1 :: \text{real})\}$  (UNIV :: real set)

```

proof –

```

define  $f$  where  $f \ x \equiv x / (1 - x^2)$  for  $x :: \text{real}$ 
have bij-betw  $f \ \{-(1 :: \text{real}) <..< (1 :: \text{real})\}$  (UNIV :: real set)
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI')
  fix  $x$  and  $x'$ 
  assume  $x: x \in \{-1 <..< 1\}$ 
  and  $x': x' \in \{-1 <..< 1\}$ 
  and  $f \ x = f \ x'$ 
  from this(3) have  $x / (1 - x^2) = x' / (1 - x'^2)$  unfolding f-def .
  hence  $(1 - x^2) * (1 - x'^2) * (x / (1 - x^2)) = (1 - x^2) * (1 - x'^2) * (x' / (1 - x'^2))$  by simp
  moreover have  $1 - x^2 \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule notI)
    assume  $1 - x^2 = 0$ 
    hence  $x = 1 \vee x = -1$  by algebra
    with  $x$  show False by simp
  qed
  moreover have  $1 - x'^2 \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule notI)
    assume  $1 - x'^2 = 0$ 
    hence  $x' = 1 \vee x' = -1$  by algebra
    with  $x'$  show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $(1 - x'^2) * x = (1 - x^2) * x'$  by auto
  hence  $x - x * x'^2 - x' + x' * x^2 = 0$  by argo
  hence  $*(x - x' + x * x' * (x - x')) = 0$  by algebra
  {
    assume  $x \neq x'$ 
    with  $*$  have  $1 + x * x' = 0$  by algebra
  }

```



```

moreover from  $x$  and  $x'$  have  $-1 < x * x'$ 
proof –
  consider  $(A) \ x * x' \geq 0$ 
    |  $(B) \ x > 0$ 
    |  $(C) \ x' > 0$ 
    by (metis less-eq-real-def linorder-neqE-linordered-idom zero-le-mult-iff)
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case  $A$ 
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case  $B$ 
    moreover from  $x'$  have  $-1 < x'$  by simp
    ultimately have  $x * (-1) < x * x'$  by (blast dest: mult-strict-left-mono)
    hence  $-x < x * x'$  by simp
    moreover from  $x$  have  $-1 < -x$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case  $C$ 
    moreover from  $x$  have  $-1 < x$  by simp
    ultimately have  $(-1) * x' < x * x'$  by (blast dest: mult-strict-right-mono)
    hence  $-x' < x * x'$  by simp
    moreover from  $x'$  have  $-1 < -x'$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
ultimately have False by simp
}
thus  $x = x'$  by (fact ccontr)
next
  fix  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  show  $f\ x \in \text{UNIV}$  by simp
next
  fix  $y :: \text{real}$ 
  {
    assume  $y: y = 0$ 
    with f-def have  $f\ 0 = y$  by simp
    hence  $y \in f^{-1}\{-1 < .. < 1\}$  by auto
  }
moreover {
  assume  $y \neq 0$ 
  have discrim:  $\text{discrim}\ y\ 1\ (-y) \geq 0$  unfolding discrim-def by simp
  from  $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$  and discrim obtain  $x$  where x-root:  $y * x^2 + 1 * x + (-y) = 0$ 
    and  $x: x = (-1 + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim}\ y\ 1\ (-y))) / (2 * y)$ 
    by (elim non-negative-quadratic-discriminant-implies-real-root)

```

```

have f x = y
proof -
  from x-root have  $(1 - x^2) * y = x$  by argo
  moreover have  $1 - x^2 \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule notI)
    assume  $1 - x^2 = 0$ 
    moreover from this and x-root have  $x = 0$  by simp
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $y = x / (1 - x^2)$  by (metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
  thus ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
qed
moreover have  $x \in \{-1 <..< 1\}$ 
proof -
  {
    assume  $y > 0$ 
    have  $0 < x$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  have  $0 < -1 + \text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y)$  by simp
      moreover from  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  have  $0 < 2 * y$  by simp
      ultimately have  $0 < (-1 + \text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y)) / (2 * y)$  by simp
      with x show  $0 < x$  unfolding discrim-def by simp
    qed
    moreover have  $x < 1$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  have  $1 + 4 * y * y < (1 + 2 * y) * (1 + 2 * y)$  by argo
      hence  $\text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y) < \text{sqrt}((1 + 2 * y) * (1 + 2 * y))$ 
        by (fact real-sqrt-less-mono)
      moreover from  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  have  $0 < 1 + 2 * y$  by simp
      ultimately have  $\text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y) < 1 + 2 * y$  by simp
      hence  $-1 + \text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y) < 2 * y$  by simp
      moreover from  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  have  $0 < 2 * y$  by simp
      ultimately have  $(-1 + \text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y)) / (2 * y) < 1$  by simp
      with x show  $x < 1$  unfolding discrim-def by simp
    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $x \in \{-1 <..< 1\}$  by simp
}
moreover {
  assume  $y < 0$ 
  have  $-1 < x$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle y < 0 \rangle$  have  $0 < -4 * y$  by simp
    hence  $1 + 4 * y * y < (1 - 2 * y) * (1 - 2 * y)$  by argo
    hence  $\text{sqrt}(1 + 4 * y * y) < \text{sqrt}((1 - 2 * y) * (1 - 2 * y))$ 
      by (fact real-sqrt-less-mono)
  }
}

```

```

    moreover from ⟨y < 0⟩ have 0 < 1 - 2 * y by simp
    ultimately have sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y) < 1 - 2 * y by simp
    hence 2 * y < 1 - sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y) by simp
    moreover from ⟨y < 0⟩ have 2 * y < 0 by simp
    ultimately have (1 - sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y)) / (2 * y) < 1 by simp
    hence -1 < (-1 + sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y)) / (2 * y) by argo
    with x show ?thesis unfolding discrim-def by simp
qed
moreover have x < 0
proof -
  from ⟨y < 0⟩ have y ≠ 0 by simp
  hence 0 < y * y using not-real-square-gt-zero by blast
  hence 0 < -1 + sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y) by simp
  moreover from ⟨y < 0⟩ have 2 * y < 0 by simp
  ultimately have (-1 + sqrt(1 + 4 * y * y)) / (2 * y) < 0 by (fact divide-pos-neg)
  with x show ?thesis unfolding discrim-def by simp
qed
ultimately have x ∈ {-1 <..< 1} by simp
}
moreover note ⟨y ≠ 0⟩
ultimately show x ∈ {-1 <..< 1} by argo
qed
ultimately have y ∈ f ‘ {-1 <..< 1} by auto
}
ultimately show y ∈ f ‘ {-1 <..< 1} by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

— Proof for the remaining propositions of example 2.5 is postponed after theorem 2.2

2.1.2 B) Bernstein Theorem

```

fun bernstein-seq :: 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set
and bernstein-seq' :: 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b set where
  bernstein-seq' A B f g 0 = B - f ‘ A
| bernstein-seq A B f g n = g ‘ bernstein-seq' A B f g n
| bernstein-seq' A B f g (Suc n) = f ‘ bernstein-seq A B f g n

```

lemma *bernstein-seq-subset*:

assumes $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$

and $g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq A$

shows $\text{bernstein-seq } A \ B \ f \ g \ n \subseteq A$

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

```

have bernstein-seq A B f g 0 = g ' (B - f ' A) by simp
also from assms have ...  $\subseteq$  A by auto
finally show ?case .
next
case (Suc n)
have bernstein-seq A B f g (Suc n) = g ' f ' bernstein-seq A B f g n by simp
with assms and Suc.hyps show ?case by fastforce
qed

lemma bernstein-seq'-subset:
  assumes f ' A  $\subseteq$  B
    and g ' B  $\subseteq$  A
  shows bernstein-seq' A B f g n  $\subseteq$  B
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  have bernstein-seq' A B f g 0 = B - f ' A by simp
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  B by auto
  finally show ?case .
next
case (Suc n)
have bernstein-seq' A B f g (Suc n) = f ' g ' bernstein-seq' A B f g n by simp
with assms and Suc.hyps show ?case by fastforce
qed

lemma zero-Un-UNION-Suc-eq:
  shows A 0  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup n. A (Suc n)$ ) = ( $\bigcup n. A n$ )
proof -
  have A 0  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup n. A (Suc n)$ ) = ( $\bigcup n \in \{0\}. A n$ )  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup n \in \{Suc n \mid n. True\}. A n$ ) by auto
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup n \in \{0\} \cup \{Suc n \mid n. True\}. A n$ ) by simp
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup n. A n$ )
  proof -
    {
      fix n
      have n  $\in \{0\} \cup \{Suc n \mid n. True\}$ 
      proof (induct n)
        case 0
        show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Suc n)
        show ?case by simp
      qed
    }
    hence  $\{0\} \cup \{Suc n \mid n. True\} = UNIV$  by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem *thm-2-2*:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
and *inj-on* $f \text{ } A$
and $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$
and *inj-on* $g \text{ } B$
shows *equipotent* $A \text{ } B$

proof –

let $?A = \bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq } A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n$

let $?A' = A - ?A$

let $?B = \bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n$

let $?B' = B - ?B$

{

fix n

from *assms*(1,3) have $\text{bernstein-seq } A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n \subseteq A$ by (*rule bernstein-seq-subset*)

}

hence $?A \subseteq A$ by *auto*

hence $?A' \subseteq A$ by *auto*

{

fix n

from *assms*(1,3) have $\text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n \subseteq B$ by (*rule bernstein-seq'-subset*)

}

hence $?B \subseteq B$ by *auto*

hence $?B' \subseteq B$ by *auto*

have $f \text{ ' } ?A' = ?B'$

proof –

from $(?A \subseteq A)$ and *assms*(2) have $f \text{ ' } ?A' = f \text{ ' } A - f \text{ ' } ?A$ by (*intro prob-1-4-5-c*)

also have $\dots = f \text{ ' } A - (\bigcup n. f \text{ ' } \text{bernstein-seq } A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n)$ by *blast*

also have $\dots = f \text{ ' } A - (\bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ by *simp*

also from *assms*(1) have $\dots = B - (B - f \text{ ' } A) - (\bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ by

auto

also have $\dots = B - \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } 0 - (\bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = B - (\text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } 0 \cup (\bigcup n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } (\text{Suc } n)))$ by *auto*

also have $\dots = ?B'$

by (*simp only: zero-Un-UNION-Suc-eq*[**where** $A = \lambda n. \text{bernstein-seq}' A \text{ } B \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } n$])

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

moreover from *assms*(2) have *inj-on* $f \text{ } ?A'$ by (*fact inj-on-diff*)

ultimately have *bij-betw* $f \text{ } ?A' \text{ } ?B'$ by (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

have $g \text{ ' } ?B = ?A$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix b

assume $b \in ?B$

then obtain n where $b \in \text{bernstein-seq}' A B f g n$ by *fast*
 hence $g b \in \text{bernstein-seq} A B f g n$ by *simp*
 thus $g b \in ?A$ by *auto*
 next
 fix a
 assume $a \in ?A$
 then obtain n where $a \in \text{bernstein-seq} A B f g n$ by *blast*
 hence $a \in g' \text{bernstein-seq}' A B f g n$ by *simp*
 then obtain b where $b \in \text{bernstein-seq}' A B f g n$ and $a = g b$ by *auto*
 from *this(1)* have $b \in ?B$ by *auto*
 with $\langle a = g b \rangle$ show $a \in g' ?B$ by *simp*
 qed
 moreover from $\langle ?B \subseteq B \rangle$ and *assms(4)* have *inj-on* $g ?B$ by (*elim inj-on-subset*)
 ultimately have *bij-betw* $g ?B ?A$ by (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)
 then obtain f' where *bij-betw* $f' ?A ?B$ using *bij-betw-inv* by *blast*
 hence $f' ' ?A = ?B$ by (*fact bij-betw-imp-surj-on*)
 let $?F = \lambda a. \text{if } a \in ?A' \text{ then } f a \text{ else } f' a$
 have $?F ' A = B$
 proof (*rule surj-onI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in A$
 {
 assume $a \in ?A'$
 hence $?F a = f a$ by *simp*
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and *assms(1)* have $?F a \in B$ by *fast*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $a \notin ?A'$
 hence $?F a = f' a$ by *argo*
 also have $\dots \in ?B$
 proof –
 from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle a \notin ?A' \rangle$ have $a \in ?A$ by *simp*
 moreover note $\langle f' ' ?A = ?B \rangle$
 ultimately show $f' a \in ?B$ by *blast*
 qed
 also note $\langle \dots \subseteq B \rangle$
 finally have $?F a \in B$.
 }
 ultimately show $?F a \in B$ by *blast*
 next
 fix b
 assume $b \in B$
 {
 assume $b \in ?B$
 with $\langle f' ' ?A = ?B \rangle$ obtain a where $a \in ?A$ and $b = f' a$ by *blast*

hence $?F a = b$ by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle a \in ?A \rangle$ and $\langle ?A \subseteq A \rangle$ have $a \in A$..
 ultimately have $b \in ?F ' A$ by *blast*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $b \notin ?B$
 with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ have $b \in ?B'$ by *simp*
 with $\langle f ' ?A' = ?B' \rangle$ have $b \in f ' ?A'$ by *simp*
 then obtain a where $a \in ?A'$ and $b = f a$ by *blast*
 hence $?F a = b$ by *argo*
 moreover from $\langle a \in ?A' \rangle$ and $\langle ?A' \subseteq A \rangle$ have $a \in A$..
 ultimately have $b \in ?F ' A$ by *blast*
 }
 ultimately show $b \in ?F ' A$ by *blast*
 qed
 moreover have *inj-on* $?F A$
 proof (rule *inj-onI*)
 fix a and a'
 assume $a \in A$ and
 $a' \in A$ and
 $?F a = ?F a'$
 consider $(A) a \in ?A'$ and $a' \in ?A' \mid$
 $(B) a \in ?A'$ and $a' \notin ?A' \mid$
 $(C) a \notin ?A'$ and $a' \in ?A' \mid$
 $(D) a \notin ?A'$ and $a' \notin ?A'$ by *blast*
 thus $a = a'$
 proof *cases*
 case A
 with $\langle ?F a = ?F a' \rangle$ have $f a = f a'$ by *argo*
 with A and $\langle \text{inj-on } f ?A' \rangle$ show *?thesis* by (*elim inj-onD*)
 next
 case B
 from $B(2)$ and $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ have $a' \in ?A$ by *blast*
 from B and $\langle ?F a = ?F a' \rangle$ have $f a = f a'$ by *argo*
 moreover from $\langle a \in ?A' \rangle$ and $\langle f ' ?A' = ?B' \rangle$ have $f a \in ?B'$ by *blast*
 moreover from $\langle a' \in ?A \rangle$ and $\langle f ' ?A = ?B \rangle$ have $f a' \in ?B$ by *blast*
 ultimately have *False* by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* ..
 next
 case C
 from $C(1)$ and $\langle a \in A \rangle$ have $a \in ?A$ by *simp*
 from C and $\langle ?F a = ?F a' \rangle$ have $f a = f a'$ by *argo*
 moreover from $\langle a \in ?A \rangle$ and $\langle f ' ?A = ?B \rangle$ have $f a \in ?B$ by *blast*
 moreover from $\langle a' \in ?A' \rangle$ and $\langle f ' ?A' = ?B' \rangle$ have $f a' \in ?B'$ by *blast*
 ultimately have *False* by *simp*

```

    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case D
    from D and  $\langle ?F\ a = ?F\ a' \rangle$  have  $f'\ a = f'\ a'$  by argo
    moreover from D and  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  have  $a \in ?A$  and  $a' \in ?A$  by simp+
    moreover from  $\langle \text{bij-betw } f'\ ?A\ ?B \rangle$  have  $\text{inj-on } f'\ ?A$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by (elim inj-onD)
  qed
qed
ultimately have  $\text{bij-betw } ?F\ A\ B$  by (intro bij-betw-imageI)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *ex-2-5'*:

```

  assumes  $(a :: \text{real}) < (b :: \text{real})$ 
    and  $(c :: \text{real}) < (d :: \text{real})$ 
  obtains  $f$  where  $f\ ' \{a <..< b\} \subseteq \{c <..< d\}$ 
    and  $\text{inj-on } f\ \{a <..< b\}$ 

```

proof –

```

  define  $f$  where  $f\ x \equiv (d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a) + c$  for  $x$ 
  have  $f\ ' \{a <..< b\} \subseteq \{c <..< d\}$ 

```

proof (rule image-subsetI)

```

  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \in \{a <..< b\}$ 
  have  $c < f\ x$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms(1) have  $0 < b - a$  by simp
  moreover from assms(2) have  $0 < d - c$  by simp
  moreover from  $x$  have  $0 < x - a$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by simp

```

qed

moreover have $f\ x < d$

proof –

```

  from assms(1) have  $0 < b - a$  by simp
  moreover from  $x$  have  $0 < x - a$  by simp
  moreover from  $x$  have  $x - a < b - a$  by simp
  ultimately have  $(x - a) / (b - a) < 1$  by simp
  moreover from assms(2) have  $0 < d - c$  by simp
  ultimately have  $(d - c) * ((x - a) / (b - a)) < (d - c) * 1$  by (fact mult-strict-left-mono)
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by simp

```

qed

ultimately show $f\ x \in \{c <..< d\}$ by simp

qed

moreover have $\text{inj-on } f\ \{a <..< b\}$

proof (rule inj-onI)

fix x **and** x'
assume $f\ x = f\ x'$
hence $(d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a) = (d - c) * (x' - a) / (b - a)$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $assms(1)$ **have** $b - a \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(d - c) * (x - a) = (d - c) * (x' - a)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $assms(2)$ **have** $d - c \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $x = x'$ **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately show *thesis* **by** (*fact that*)
qed

lemma *ex-2-5''*:
assumes $(a :: real) < (b :: real)$
and $(c :: real) < (d :: real)$
shows *equipotent* $\{a <..<< b\} \{c <..<< d\}$
proof –
from $assms$ **obtain** f **where** $f1: f\ ' \{a <..<< b\} \subseteq \{c <..<< d\}$
and $f2: inj\text{-on}\ f\ \{a <..<< b\}$ **by** (*auto elim: ex-2-5'*)
from $assms$ **obtain** g **where** $g1: g\ ' \{c <..<< d\} \subseteq \{a <..<< b\}$
and $g2: inj\text{-on}\ g\ \{c <..<< d\}$ **by** (*auto elim: ex-2-5'*)
from $f1$ **and** $f2$ **and** $g1$ **and** $g2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*fact thm-2-2*)
qed

lemma *ex-2-5'''*:
assumes $(a :: real) < (b :: real)$
shows *equipotent* $\{a <..<< b\}$ (*UNIV :: real set*)
proof –
from $assms$ **have** *equipotent* $\{a <..<< b\} \{-(1 :: real) <..<< (1 :: real)\}$ **by** (*simp add: ex-2-5''*)
moreover have *equipotent* $\{-(1 :: real) <..<< (1 :: real)\}$ (*UNIV :: real set*) **by** (*fact ex-2-5*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*fact prop-2-1-3*)
qed

theorem *thm-2-2'*:
assumes $f\ ' A \subseteq B$
and *inj-on* $f\ A$
and $f\ ' A = B$
shows *equipotent* $A\ B$
proof –
from $assms(3)$ **obtain** g **where** $g\ ' B \subseteq A$ **and** *inj-on* $g\ B$ **by** (*elim cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b*)
moreover from $assms(3)$ **have** $f\ ' A \subseteq B$ **by** *simp*
moreover note $assms(1,2)$
ultimately show *equipotent* $A\ B$ **by** (*intro thm-2-2*)
qed

theorem *thm-2-2''*:

assumes $f' \text{ ' } A = B$
 and $g \text{ ' } B = A$
 shows *equipotent* $A \ B$
proof –
 from *assms*(2) **obtain** f' **where** $f' \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ **and** *inj-on* $f' \ A$ **by** (*elim cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b*)
 with *assms*(1) **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro thm-2-2'*)
qed

lemma *surj-on-from-subset-imp-surj-on*:

assumes $f' \text{ ' } A' = B$
 and $A' \subseteq A$
 and $A' = \{\} \implies A = \{\}$
 obtains f' **where** $f' \text{ ' } A = B$

proof –

{
 assume $A' = \{\}$
 with *assms*(1,3) **have** $A = \{\}$ **and** $B = \{\}$ **by** *simp+*
 hence $\exists f'. f' \text{ ' } A = B$ **by** *simp*
 }

moreover {

assume $A' \neq \{\}$
 with *assms*(1) **have** $B \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
 then **obtain** b **where** $b \in B$ **by** *auto*
 let $?f' = \lambda a. \text{ if } a \in A' \text{ then } f \ a \text{ else } b$
 have $?f' \text{ ' } A = B$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix a

assume $a \in A$

{
 assume $a \in A'$
 with *assms*(1) **have** $?f' \ a \in B$ **by** *auto*
 }

moreover {

assume $a \notin A'$
 with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $?f' \ a \in B$ **by** *simp*

}

ultimately show $?f' \ a \in B$ **by** *simp*

next

fix b'

assume $b' \in B$

with *assms*(1) **obtain** a **where** $a \in A'$ **and** $f \ a = b'$ **by** *blast*

hence $?f' \ a = b'$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $\langle a \in A' \rangle$ **and** *assms*(2) **have** $a \in A$..

ultimately show $b' \in ?f' \text{ ' } A$ **by** *auto*

qed

hence $\exists f'. f' \circ A = B$ by *blast*
 }
 ultimately show *thesis* using *that* by *auto*
 qed

theorem *thm-2-2'''*:

assumes $B_1 \subseteq B$
 and *equipotent* $A \ B_1$
 and $A_1 \subseteq A$
 and *equipotent* $B \ A_1$
 shows *equipotent* $A \ B$

proof –

from *assms*(2) obtain f where *bij-betw* $f \ A \ B_1$ by *auto*
 then obtain g where *bij-betw* $g \ B_1 \ A$ by (*auto dest: bij-betw-inv*)
 hence $g \circ B_1 = A$ by *auto*
 moreover have $B_1 = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$

proof –

assume $B_1 = \{\}$
 with *assms*(2) have $A = \{\}$ by *simp*
 with *assms*(3) have $A_1 = \{\}$ by *simp*
 with *assms*(4) show $B = \{\}$ by *simp*

qed

moreover note *assms*(1)

ultimately obtain g' where $g' \circ B = A$ using *surj-on-from-subset-imp-surj-on* by *blast*
 from *assms*(4) obtain g'' where *bij-betw* $g'' \ B \ A_1$ by *auto*
 then obtain f' where *bij-betw* $f' \ A_1 \ B$ by (*auto dest: bij-betw-inv*)
 hence $f' \circ A_1 = B$ by *auto*
 moreover have $A_1 = \{\} \implies A = \{\}$

proof –

assume $A_1 = \{\}$
 with *assms*(4) have $B = \{\}$ by *simp*
 with *assms*(1) have $B_1 = \{\}$ by *simp*
 with *assms*(2) show $A = \{\}$ by *simp*

qed

moreover note *assms*(3)

ultimately obtain f'' where $f'' \circ A = B$ by (*auto intro: surj-on-from-subset-imp-surj-on*)
 with $\langle g' \circ B = A \rangle$ show *equipotent* $A \ B$ by (*intro thm-2-2''*)

qed

2.1.3 C) Notion of Cardinality

abbreviation *aleph-zero* :: *nat rel* (\aleph_0)

where *aleph-zero* $\equiv |UNIV|$:: *nat set*

abbreviation *aleph* :: *real rel* (\aleph)

where $\text{aleph} \equiv |UNIV :: \text{real set}|$

lemmas $\text{card-eqI} \text{ [intro]} = \text{card-of-ordIsoI}$

lemma $\text{card-eqI}' \text{ [intro]}:$

assumes $\text{equipotent } A \ B$

shows $|A| =_o |B|$

proof –

from assms **obtain** f **where** $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$ **by** auto

thus $?thesis$ **by** auto

qed

lemma $\text{card-eqE} \text{ [elim]}:$

assumes $|A| =_o |B|$

obtains f **where** $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$

proof –

from assms **obtain** f **where** $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$ **using** card-of-ordIso **by** blast

thus $thesis$ **by** (fact that)

qed

lemma $\text{card-eqE}' \text{ [elim]}:$

assumes $|A| =_o |B|$

obtains f **where** $\text{bij-betw } f \ B \ A$

proof –

from assms **obtain** f **where** $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$ **by** auto

hence $\text{bij-betw } (\text{inv-into } A \ f) \ B \ A$ **by** $(\text{fact } \text{bij-betw-inv-into})$

with that **show** $thesis$ **by** simp

qed

proposition $\text{card-eq-definition}:$

shows $|A| =_o |B| \longleftrightarrow \text{equipotent } A \ B$

by auto

lemma $\text{card-eq-refl} \text{ [simp]}:$

shows $|A| =_o |A|$

proof –

have $\text{equipotent } A \ A$ **by** simp

thus $?thesis$ **by** auto

qed

lemma $\text{card-eq-sym}:$

fixes $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$

and $B :: 'b \ \text{set}$

assumes $|A| =_o |B|$

shows $|B| =_o |A|$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *equipotent A B* **by** *auto*
hence *equipotent B A* **by** (*fact prop-2-1-2*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *card-eq-trans* [*trans*]:

fixes *A* :: '*a* set
and *B* :: '*b* set
and *C* :: '*c* set
assumes $|A| =_o |B|$
and $|B| =_o |C|$
shows $|A| =_o |C|$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** *equipotent A B* **by** *auto*
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** *equipotent B C* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *equipotent A C* **by** (*fact prop-2-1-3*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *czero-definition*:

shows (*czero* :: '*a* rel) = $|\{\}$:: '*a* set|
by (*fact czero-def*)

lemma *empty-card-eq-czero*:

shows $|\{\}$:: '*a* set| =_o (*czero* :: '*b* rel)

proof –

define *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*b* **where** *f a* \equiv *undefined* **for** *a*
from *f-def* **have** *inj-on f* $\{\}$ **and** *f* ' $\{\}$ = $\{\}$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *bij-betw f* ($\{\}$:: '*a* set) ($\{\}$:: '*b* set) **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)
hence $|\{\}$:: '*a* set| =_o $|\{\}$:: '*b* set| **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *czero-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *empty-card-eq-empty*:

shows $|\{\}$:: '*a* set| =_o $|\{\}$:: '*b* set|

proof –

define *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*b* **where** *f a* \equiv *undefined* **for** *a*
from *f-def* **have** *inj-on f* $\{\}$ **and** *f* ' $\{\}$ = $\{\}$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *bij-betw f* $\{\}$ $\{\}$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *czero-card-eq-empty*:

shows (*czero* :: '*a* rel) =_o $|\{\}$:: '*b* set|

proof –

have $(czero :: 'a \text{ rel}) = |\{\} :: 'a \text{ set}|$ **unfolding** *czero-definition* ..
moreover have $|\{\} :: 'a \text{ set}| =_o |\{\} :: 'b \text{ set}|$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-empty*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *czero-refl*:

shows $(czero :: 'a \text{ rel}) =_o (czero :: 'b \text{ rel})$

proof –

define $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **where** $f \ a \equiv \text{undefined}$ **for** a
have *bij-betw* f $(\{\} :: 'a \text{ set})$ $(\{\} :: 'b \text{ set})$ **by** (*auto intro: bij-betwI*)
hence $|\{\} :: 'a \text{ set}| =_o |\{\} :: 'b \text{ set}|$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *czero-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *eq-empty-imp-card-eq-czero*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $A = \{\}$
shows $|A| =_o (czero :: 'b \text{ rel})$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $|A| = |\{\} :: 'a \text{ set}|$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots =_o (czero :: 'b \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-czero*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *cone-definition* [*simp*]:

shows $\text{cone} =_o |\{a\}|$

proof –

have $\text{cone} = |\{()\}|$ **by** (*simp only: card-of-refl cone-def*)
also have $\dots =_o |\{a\}|$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda x. a$
have $?f \ ' \ \{()\} = \{a\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *inj-on* $?f \ \{()\}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *bij-betw* $?f \ \{()\} \ \{a\}$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact card-of-ordIsoI*)

qed

finally show $\text{cone} =_o |\{a\}|$.

qed

lemma *singleton-card-eq-cone*:

shows $|\{a\}| =_o \text{cone}$

proof –

define f **where** $f \ x \equiv \text{if } x = a \text{ then } () \text{ else undefined}$ **for** x
from *f-def* **have** *inj-on* $f \ \{a\}$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $f\text{-def}$ have $f \text{ ‘ } \{a\} = \{()\}$ by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{bij-betw } f \text{ ‘ } \{a\} \text{ ‘ } \{()\}$ by *(intro bij-betw-imageI)*
hence $|\{a\}| =_o |\{()\}|$ by *auto*
thus *?thesis* unfolding *cone-def* by *simp*
qed

lemma *ctwo-definition*:
shows $\text{ctwo} = |\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set}|$
unfolding *ctwo-def* ..

lemma *doubleton-card-eq-ctwo*:
assumes $a \neq b$
shows $|\{a, b\}| =_o \text{ctwo}$
using *assms* unfolding *ctwo-definition* by *(simp add: card-of-bool ordIso-symmetric)*

lemma *card-leqI* [*intro*]:
assumes $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$
and *inj-on* $f \text{ ‘ } A$
shows $|A| \leq_o |B|$
proof –
from *assms* show $|A| \leq_o |B|$ by *(blast intro: card-of-ordLeq[THEN iffD1])*
qed

lemma *card-leqE* [*elim*]:
assumes $|A| \leq_o |B|$
obtains f where $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$ and *inj-on* $f \text{ ‘ } A$
proof –
from *assms* obtain f where $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$ and *inj-on* $f \text{ ‘ } A$
by *(fast dest: card-of-ordLeq[THEN iffD2])*
thus *thesis* by *(fact that)*
qed

proposition *card-leq-definition*:
shows $|A| \leq_o |B| \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B \wedge \text{inj-on } f \text{ ‘ } A)$
by *fast*

lemma *card-lessI* [*intro*]:
assumes $|A| \leq_o |B|$
and $\neg |A| =_o |B|$
shows $|A| <_o |B|$
using *assms* by *(simp add: ordLeq-iff-ordLess-or-ordIso)*

lemma *card-less-imp-card-leq* [*dest*]:
assumes $|A| <_o |B|$
shows $|A| \leq_o |B|$

by (fact ordLess-imp-ordLeq[OF assms])

lemma card-less-imp-not-card-eq [dest]:

assumes $|A| <_o |B|$

shows $\neg |A| =_o |B|$

by (fact not-ordLess-ordIso[OF assms])

lemma card-lessE [elim]:

assumes $|A| <_o |B|$

obtains $|A| \leq_o |B|$

and $\neg |A| =_o |B|$

using assms by auto

lemma card-less-definition:

shows $|A| <_o |B| \longleftrightarrow |A| \leq_o |B| \wedge \neg |A| =_o |B|$

by auto

lemma card-eq-imp-card-leq:

assumes $|A| =_o |B|$

shows $|A| \leq_o |B|$

proof –

from assms obtain f where $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$ by auto

hence $f \restriction A \subseteq B$ and $\text{inj-on } f \ A$ by auto

thus ?thesis by auto

qed

theorem thm-2-3-1 [simp]:

shows $|A| \leq_o |A|$

proof –

have $|A| =_o |A|$ by simp

thus ?thesis by (fact card-eq-imp-card-leq)

qed

theorem thm-2-3-2:

assumes $|A| \leq_o |B|$

and $|B| \leq_o |A|$

shows $|A| =_o |B|$

proof –

from assms(1) obtain f where $f \restriction A \subseteq B$ and $\text{inj-on } f \ A$ by auto

moreover from assms(2) obtain g where $g \restriction B \subseteq A$ and $\text{inj-on } g \ B$ by auto

ultimately have $\text{equipotent } A \ B$ by (rule thm-2-2)

thus ?thesis by (fact card-eqI')

qed

theorem thm-2-3-3 [trans]:


```

assumes  $|A| \leq_o |B|$ 
and  $|B| \leq_o |C|$ 
shows  $|A| \leq_o |C|$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) obtain  $f$  where  $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$  and inj-on  $f$   $A$  by auto
  from assms(2) obtain  $g$  where  $g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq C$  and inj-on  $g$   $B$  by auto
  from  $\langle f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B \rangle$  and  $\langle g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq C \rangle$  have  $(g \circ f) \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq C$  by fastforce
  moreover from  $\langle f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } f \text{ } A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } g \text{ } B \rangle$  have inj-on  $(g \circ f)$   $A$ 
    by (fact thm-1-5-b)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *card-eq-card-leq-trans* [*trans*]:

```

fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
and  $B :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
and  $C :: 'c \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $|A| =_o |B|$ 
and  $|B| \leq_o |C|$ 
shows  $|A| \leq_o |C|$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) have  $|A| \leq_o |B|$  by auto
  also note assms(2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *card-leq-card-eq-trans* [*trans*]:

```

fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
and  $B :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
and  $C :: 'c \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $|A| \leq_o |B|$ 
and  $|B| =_o |C|$ 
shows  $|A| \leq_o |C|$ 
proof –
  note assms(1)
  also from assms(2) have  $|B| \leq_o |C|$  by (fact card-eq-imp-card-leq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

2.1.4 Problems

proposition *prob-2-1-2*:

```

fixes  $X :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $X \subseteq Y$ 
and  $Y \subseteq Z$ 
and equipotent  $X$   $Z$ 

```

obtains *equipotent* $X\ Y$ and *equipotent* $Y\ Z$
proof –
 have *equipotent* $X\ Y$
proof –
 from *assms*(3) have *equipotent* $Z\ X$ by (fact *prop-2-1-2*)
 then obtain h where *bij-betw* $h\ Z\ X$ by *auto*
 have *equipotent* $X\ X$ by *simp*
 moreover note *assms*(1)
 moreover have *equipotent* $Y\ (h\ ‘\ Y)$
proof (*rule equipotentI*)
 from $\langle \textit{bij-betw } h\ Z\ X \rangle$ and *assms*(2) have *bij-betw* $h\ Y\ (h\ ‘\ Y)$
 by (*auto elim: bij-betw-subset*)
 moreover have *bij-betw id* $Y\ Y$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *bij-betw* $(h\ \circ\ id)\ Y\ (h\ ‘\ Y)$ by *simp*
 qed
 moreover from $\langle \textit{bij-betw } h\ Z\ X \rangle$ and *assms*(2) have $h\ ‘\ Y \subseteq X$ by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (*blast intro: thm-2-2'''*)
 qed
 moreover have *equipotent* $Y\ Z$
proof –
 from $\langle \textit{equipotent } X\ Y \rangle$ have *equipotent* $Y\ X$ by (fact *prop-2-1-2*)
 also note *assms*(3)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed
 ultimately show *thesis* by (fact *that*)
 qed

proposition *prob-2-1-4*:
 fixes $A :: 'a\ set$
 assumes $B \neq \{\}$
 shows $|A| \leq_o |A \times B|$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain b where $b \in B$ by *auto*
 let $?f = \lambda a :: 'a. (a, b)$
 {
 fix a
 assume $a \in A$
 with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ have $?f\ a \in A \times B$ by *simp*
 }
 hence $?f\ ‘\ A \subseteq A \times B$ by *auto*
 moreover have *inj-on* $?f\ A$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix a and a'

assume $?f\ a = ?f\ a'$
 thus $a = a'$ by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

proposition *prob-2-1-5*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$
 and *disjoint-family-on* $A\ \Lambda$
 shows $|\Lambda| \leq_o |\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l|$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda a. (THE\ l. l \in \Lambda \wedge a \in A\ l)$
 have *: $?f\ a = l$ if $l \in \Lambda$ and $a \in A\ l$ for a and l

proof –

from *that* have $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by *auto*
 with *assms* have $\exists! l \in \Lambda. a \in A\ l$ by (*intro disjoint-family-on-imp-uniq-id*)
 with *that* show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

have $?f\ ' (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l) = \Lambda$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix a
 assume $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$
 then obtain l where $l \in \Lambda$ and $a \in A\ l$ by *auto*
 hence $?f\ a = l$ by (*fact **)
 with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ show $?f\ a \in \Lambda$ by *simp*

next

fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$
 moreover from *this* and *assms*(1) obtain a where $a \in A\ l$ by *auto*
 ultimately have $a \in (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ and $?f\ a = l$ by (*auto dest: **)
 thus $l \in ?f\ ' (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by *auto*

qed

then obtain g where $g\ ' \Lambda \subseteq (\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ and *inj-on* $g\ \Lambda$
 by (*elim cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b*)

thus *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma *AC-E-ext*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies A\ l \neq \{\}$
 obtains a where $a \in (\Pi_E\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$

proof –

from *assms* obtain a where $a: a \in (\Pi\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by (*elim AC-E*)
 let $?a' = \lambda l. \text{if } l \in \Lambda \text{ then } a\ l \text{ else undefined}$

{
 fix l

assume $l \in \Lambda$
 with a have $?a' l \in A l$ by *auto*
 }
 moreover {
 fix l
 assume $l \notin \Lambda$
 hence $?a' l = \text{undefined}$ by *simp*
 }
 ultimately have $?a' \in (\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l)$ by *blast*
 thus *thesis* by (*fact that*)
 qed

proposition *prob-2-1-6*:

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies \exists a \in A l. \exists b \in A l. a \neq b$
 shows $|\Lambda| \leq_o |\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l|$

proof –

{
 fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$
 with *assms* have $A l \neq \{\}$ by *auto*
 }
 then obtain a where $a \in (\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l)$ by (*elim AC-E-ext*)
 {
 fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$
 with *assms* have $A l - \{a l\} \neq \{\}$ by *auto*
 }
 then obtain b where $b \in (\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l - \{a l\})$ by (*elim AC-E-ext*)
 let $?f = \lambda l. \lambda l'. \text{if } l' = l \text{ then } a l' \text{ else } b l'$
 have $?f' \Lambda \subseteq (\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l)$
proof (*rule subsetI*)
 fix c
 assume $c \in ?f' \Lambda$
 then obtain l where $l \in \Lambda$ and $c = ?f l$ by *auto*
 {
 fix l'
 assume $l' \in \Lambda$
 from $\langle c = ?f l \rangle$ have $c l' = ?f l l'$ by *simp*
 {
 assume $l' = l$
 hence $?f l l' = a l'$ by *simp*
 also from *this* and $\langle a \in (\Pi_E l \in \Lambda. A l) \rangle$ and $\langle l' \in \Lambda \rangle$ have $a l' \in A l'$ by *auto*
 finally have $?f l l' \in A l'$.
 }
 moreover {

assume $l' \neq l$
 hence $?f\ l\ l' = b\ l'$ by *simp*
 also from *this* and $\langle b \in (\Pi_E\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l - \{a\ l\}) \rangle$ and $\langle l' \in \Lambda \rangle$ have $b\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *auto*
 finally have $?f\ l\ l' \in A\ l'$.
 }
 ultimately have $?f\ l\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *simp*
 with $\langle c\ l' = ?f\ l\ l' \rangle$ have $c\ l' \in A\ l'$ by *simp*
 }
 moreover {
 fix l'
 assume $l' \notin \Lambda$
 with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ have $l' \neq l$ by *auto*
 from $\langle c = ?f\ l \rangle$ have $c\ l' = ?f\ l\ l'$ by *simp*
 also from $\langle l' \neq l \rangle$ have $?f\ l\ l' = b\ l'$ by *simp*
 also from $\langle l' \notin \Lambda \rangle$ and $\langle b \in (\Pi_E\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l - \{a\ l\}) \rangle$ have $b\ l' = \text{undefined}$ by *auto*
 finally have $c\ l' = \text{undefined}$.
 }
 ultimately show $c \in (\Pi_E\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l)$ by (*intro PiE-I*)
 qed
 moreover have *inj-on* $?f\ \Lambda$
 proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix l and l'
 assume $l \in \Lambda$ and
 $l' \in \Lambda$ and
 $?f\ l = ?f\ l'$
 {
 assume $l \neq l'$
 hence $?f\ l'\ l = b\ l$ by *simp*
 moreover have $?f\ l\ l = a\ l$ by *simp*
 moreover note $\langle ?f\ l = ?f\ l' \rangle$
 ultimately have $a\ l = b\ l$ by *metis*
 also from $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ and $\langle b \in (\Pi_E\ l \in \Lambda. A\ l - \{a\ l\}) \rangle$ have $b\ l \in A\ l - \{a\ l\}$ by *blast*
 finally have $a\ l \in A\ l - \{a\ l\}$.
 hence *False* by *simp*
 }
 thus $l = l'$ by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

proposition *prob-2-1-7*:

assumes $f\ ' A = B$

obtains R where *equiv* $A\ R$ and *equipotent* $B\ (A\ /\ /\ R)$

proof –

from *assms* have $f\ ' A \subseteq B$ by *simp*

```

then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{bij-betw } g \ (A \ // \ (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \ A)) \ (f \ ' \ A)$ 
  by (fastforce elim: prop-1-6-4)
with  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{bij-betw } g \ (A \ // \ (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \ A)) \ B$  by blast
hence  $\text{equipotent } (A \ // \ \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \ A) \ B$  by auto
hence  $\text{equipotent } B \ (A \ // \ \text{equiv-kernel-on } f \ A)$  by (fact prop-2-1-2)
moreover have  $\text{equiv } A \ (\text{equiv-kernel-on } f \ A)$  by (fact equiv-equiv-kernel-on)
ultimately show  $\text{thesis}$  by (intro that)
qed

```

end

end

theory Section-2-2

imports Complex-Main

Split-Pair

Section-2-1

begin

context includes cardinal-syntax begin

```

fun  $\text{dc-seq} :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  where
 $\text{dc-seq } M \ a \ 0 = \{\}$  |
 $\text{dc-seq } M \ a \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n \cup \{a \ (M \ - \ \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n)\}$ 

```

lemma finite-dc-seq:

shows $\text{finite } (\text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n)$

proof (induct n)

case 0

show ?case by simp

next

case (Suc n)

from Suc.hyps show ?case by simp

qed

lemma strict-dec-induct [consumes 1, case-names base step]:

assumes $i < j$

and $P \ (\text{Suc } i)$

and $\bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow P \ j \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{Suc } j)$

shows $P \ j$

proof –

let $?P = \lambda n. P \ (n + i + 1)$

have $?P \ n$ for n

proof (induct n)

case 0
 from *assms*(2) show $?P\ 0$ by *simp*
 next
 case (*Suc* *n*)
 note $\langle ?P\ n \rangle$
 from *Suc.hyps* have $P\ (n + i + 1)$ by *simp*
 moreover have $i < n + i + 1$ by *simp*
 ultimately have $P\ (Suc\ (n + i + 1))$ by (*intro assms*(3))
 thus $?P\ (Suc\ n)$ by *simp*
 qed
 from *assms*(1) obtain *k* where $j = Suc\ (i + k)$ by (*auto dest: less-imp-Suc-add*)
 hence $j = k + i + 1$ by *simp*
 with $\langle ?P\ k \rangle$ show $P\ j$ by *simp*
 qed

theorem *thm-2-4*:

assumes *infinite* *M*

obtains *A* where $A \subseteq M$ and $|A| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $?M = Pow\ M - \{\{\}\}$

{

fix *A*

assume $A \in ?M$

hence $A \neq \{\}$ by *simp*

}

then obtain *a* where $a \in (\Pi\ A \in ?M. A)$ by (*elim AC-E*)

have *: *dc-seq* *M* *a* *n* $\subseteq M$ for *n*

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

from *assms* have $M \neq \{\}$ by *auto*

thus *?case* by *auto*

next

case (*Suc* *n*)

from *Suc.hyps* have $M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n \neq \{\}$ by *auto*

moreover have $M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n \subseteq M$ by *auto*

ultimately have $M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n \in ?M$ by *simp*

with $\langle a \in (\Pi\ A \in ?M. A) \rangle$ have $a\ (M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n) \in M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n$ by (*fact Pi-mem*)

also have $M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n \subseteq M$ by *auto*

finally have $a\ (M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n) \in M$.

moreover note *Suc.hyps*

ultimately have $dc-seq\ M\ a\ (Suc\ n) \subseteq M$ by *simp*

moreover from *assms* and *finite-dc-seq* have $dc-seq\ M\ a\ (Suc\ n) \neq M$ by *metis*

ultimately show *?case* by *auto*

qed

hence $M - dc-seq\ M\ a\ n \in ?M$ for *n* by *auto*

```

let ?A =  $\bigcup n. \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n$ 
let ?f =  $\lambda n. a \ (M - \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n)$ 
have **: ?f n  $\in$   $M - \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n$  for n
  using  $\langle a \in (\Pi A \in ?\mathfrak{M}. A) \rangle$  and  $\langle M - \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n \in ?\mathfrak{M} \rangle$  by (fact Pi-mem)
have ***:  $n < n' \implies ?f \ n \in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n'$  for n and n'
proof (induct n' rule: strict-dec-induct)
  case base
  show  $a \ (M - \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n) \in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ (\text{Suc } n)$  by simp
next
  case (step n')
  from step.hyps(2) show  $a \ (M - \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n) \in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ (\text{Suc } n')$  by simp
qed
have bij-betw ?f (UNIV :: nat set) ?A
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
  show inj-on ?f (UNIV :: nat set)
  proof (rule inj-onI)
    fix n and n'
    assume ?f n = ?f n'
    {
      assume  $n < n'$ 
      with *** have ?f n  $\in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n'$  by simp
      moreover from ** have ?f n'  $\notin \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n'$  by simp
      moreover note  $\langle ?f \ n = ?f \ n' \rangle$ 
      ultimately have False by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $n' < n$ 
      with *** have ?f n'  $\in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n$  by simp
      moreover from ** have ?f n  $\notin \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n$  by simp
      moreover note  $\langle ?f \ n = ?f \ n' \rangle$ 
      ultimately have False by simp
    }
  }
  ultimately show  $n = n'$  by fastforce
qed
show ?f ' UNIV = ?A
proof (rule surj-onI)
  fix n
  have ?f n  $\in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n \cup \{?f \ n\}$  by simp
  hence ?f n  $\in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ (\text{Suc } n)$  by simp
  thus ?f n  $\in ?A$  by blast
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in ?A$ 
  then obtain n where  $x \in \text{dc-seq } M \ a \ n$  by auto
  {

```



```

assume  $\forall n. ?f\ n \neq x$ 
have  $x \notin \text{dc-seq } M\ a\ n'$  for  $n'$ 
proof (induct  $n'$ )
  case 0
  show  $?case$  by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  from Suc.hyps and  $\langle \forall n. ?f\ n \neq x \rangle$  show  $?case$  by auto
qed
with  $\langle x \in \text{dc-seq } M\ a\ n \rangle$  have False by simp
}
thus  $x \in ?f\ 'UNIV$  by auto
qed
qed
hence  $\aleph_0 =_o |\text{?}A|$  by auto
hence  $|\text{?}A| =_o \aleph_0$  by (fact card-eq-sym)
moreover from  $*$  have  $\text{?}A \subseteq M$  by auto
ultimately show thesis by (intro that)
qed

```

corollary *cor-infinite-imp-card-leq-aleph-zero*:

```

assumes infinite  $M$ 
shows  $\aleph_0 \leq_o |M|$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain  $A$  where  $A \subseteq M$  and  $|A| =_o \aleph_0$  by (elim thm-2-4)
  from this(2) have  $\aleph_0 =_o |A|$  by (fact card-eq-sym)
  moreover from  $\langle A \subseteq M \rangle$  have  $|A| \leq_o |M|$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\aleph_0 \leq_o |M|$  by (fact card-eq-card-leq-trans)
qed

```

lemma *nat-Times-nat-card-eq-aleph-zero*:

```

shows  $|(\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \times (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})| =_o \aleph_0$ 
using ex-2-3 by auto

```

theorem *thm-2-5-1-a*:

```

assumes  $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
and  $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
shows  $|A \times B| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) obtain  $f$  where  $f\ 'A \subseteq (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$  and inj-on  $f\ A$  by auto
  from assms(2) obtain  $g$  where  $g\ 'B \subseteq (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$  and inj-on  $g\ B$  by auto
  from  $\langle f\ 'A \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rangle$  and  $\langle g\ 'B \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rangle$  have  $\text{map-prod } f\ g\ '(A \times B) \subseteq \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV}$  by
simp
  moreover from  $\langle \text{inj-on } f\ A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } g\ B \rangle$  have inj-on  $(\text{map-prod } f\ g)\ (A \times B)$ 
by (rule map-prod-inj-on)

```

ultimately have $|A \times B| \leq_o |(UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})|$ by auto
 moreover note *nat-Times-nat-card-eq-aleph-zero*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (fact *card-leq-card-eq-trans*)
 qed

lemma *thm-2-5-1-b-a*:

assumes $|A| =_o \aleph_0$
 and $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$
 and $B \neq \{\}$
 shows $|A \times B| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

from *assms*(1) have $\aleph_0 =_o |A|$ by (fact *card-eq-sym*)
 then obtain *f* where *bij-betw* *f* (UNIV :: nat set) *A* by auto
 from *assms*(3) obtain *b* where $b \in B$ by auto
 let $?g = \lambda n. (f\ n, b)$
 have $?g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq A \times B$
 proof (rule *image-subsetI*)

fix *n*
 from $\langle \text{bij-betw } f \text{ UNIV } A \rangle$ have $f\ n \in A$ by auto
 with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ show $?g\ n \in A \times B$ by simp

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $?g\ UNIV$

proof (rule *inj-onI*)

fix *m n*
 assume $(f\ m, b) = (f\ n, b)$
 hence $f\ m = f\ n$ by simp
 moreover from $\langle \text{bij-betw } f \text{ UNIV } A \rangle$ have *inj-on* *f* UNIV by auto
 ultimately show $m = n$ by (auto dest: *injD*)

qed

ultimately have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |A \times B|$ by auto
 from *assms*(1) have $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by blast
 with *assms*(2) have $|A \times B| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by (intro *thm-2-5-1-a*)
 with $\langle \aleph_0 \leq_o |A \times B| \rangle$ show *?thesis* by (intro *thm-2-3-2*)

qed

lemma *Times-card-commute*:

fixes *A* :: 'a set
 shows $|A \times B| =_o |B \times A|$

proof –

have *prod.swap* $\in A \times B \rightarrow B \times A$ by auto
 moreover have *prod.swap* $\in B \times A \rightarrow A \times B$ by auto
 moreover {
 fix *x*
 assume $x \in A \times B$
 have *prod.swap* (*prod.swap* *x*) = *x* by simp

```

}
moreover {
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in B \times A$ 
  have  $\text{prod.swap } (\text{prod.swap } x) = x$  by simp
}
ultimately have bij-betw prod.swap (A × B) (B × A) by (fact bij-betwI)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma thm-2-5-1-b-b:
  assumes  $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
  and  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $|B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  shows  $|A \times B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
proof –
  have  $|A \times B| =_o |B \times A|$  by (fact Times-card-commute)
  moreover from assms have  $|B \times A| =_o \aleph_0$  by (intro thm-2-5-1-b-a)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (fact card-eq-trans)
qed

```

```

theorem thm-2-5-1-b:
  assumes  $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
  and  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
  and  $B \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $|A| =_o \aleph_0 \vee |B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  shows  $|A \times B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  using assms thm-2-5-1-b-a thm-2-5-1-b-b by metis

```

```

lemma aleph-zero-Times-aleph-zero:
  assumes  $|A| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  and  $|B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  shows  $|A \times B| =_o \aleph_0$ 
proof –
  from assms(2) have  $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$  and  $B \neq \{\}$  by blast+
  with assms show ?thesis by (blast intro: thm-2-5-1-b-a)
qed

```

```

lemma card-leq-imp-surj-on:
  assumes  $|A| \leq_o |B|$ 
  and  $A = \{\} \implies B = \{\}$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $g \text{ ‘ } B = A$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain  $f$  where  $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$  and inj-on f A by auto

```

with $assms(2)$ **obtain** g **where** $g \text{ ' } B = A$ **by** $(elim \text{ cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-a})$
thus $thesis$ **by** $(fact \text{ that})$
qed

lemma $surj-on-imp-card-leq$:

assumes $f \text{ ' } A = B$

shows $|B| \leq_o |A|$

proof –

from $assms$ **obtain** g **where** $g \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ **and** $inj-on \ g \ B$ **by** $(elim \text{ cor-inj-on-iff-surj-on-b})$

thus $?thesis$ **by** $auto$

qed

theorem $thm-2-5-2-a$:

fixes $\Lambda :: 'b \text{ set}$

and $A :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $\Lambda \neq \{\}$

and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies |A \ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$

and $|\Lambda| \leq_o \aleph_0$

shows $|\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $?A = \bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l$

{

assume $?A = \{\}$

hence $?thesis$ **by** $auto$

}

moreover {

assume $?A \neq \{\}$

then obtain a_0 **where** $a_0 \in ?A$ **by** $blast$

{

fix l

assume $l \in \Lambda$

{

let $?g = \lambda n :: nat. a_0$

assume $A \ l = \{\}$

hence $A \ l \subseteq ?g \text{ ' } UNIV$ **by** $simp$

moreover from $\langle a_0 \in ?A \rangle$ **have** $?g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **by** $auto$

ultimately have $A \ l \subseteq ?g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge ?g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **..**

hence $\{g :: nat \Rightarrow 'a. A \ l \subseteq g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A\} \neq \{\}$ **by** $fast$

}

moreover {

assume $A \ l \neq \{\}$

with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ $assms(2)$ **obtain** $g :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $g \text{ ' } UNIV = A \ l$

by $(metis \text{ card-leq-imp-surj-on})$

moreover from $this$ **and** $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **have** $g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **by** $auto$

ultimately have $A \ l \subseteq g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **by** $simp$

hence $\{g :: nat \Rightarrow 'a. A \ l \subseteq g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
 }
 ultimately have $\{g :: nat \Rightarrow 'a. A \ l \subseteq g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
 }
 then obtain $f :: 'b \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$
 where $f: f \in (\Pi \ l \in \Lambda. \{g. A \ l \subseteq g \text{ ' } UNIV \wedge g \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A\})$ **by** (*elim AC-E*)
 let $? \varphi = \lambda(l, n). f \ l \ n$
 have $? \varphi \text{ ' } (\Lambda \times UNIV) = ?A$
proof (*rule surj-onI; split-pair*)
 fix l and $n :: nat$
 assume $(l, n) \in \Lambda \times UNIV$
 hence $l \in \Lambda$ **by** *simp*
 with f have $f \ l \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **by** *fast*
 thus $f \ l \ n \in ?A$ **by** *auto*
next
 fix a
 assume $a \in ?A$
 then obtain l where $l \in \Lambda$ and $a \in A \ l$ **by** *auto*
 with f obtain n where $f \ l \ n = a$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ show $a \in ? \varphi \text{ ' } (\Lambda \times UNIV)$ **by** *auto*
qed
 hence $|?A| \leq_o |\Lambda \times (UNIV :: nat \ set)|$ **by** (*fact surj-on-imp-card-leq*)
 also from *assms(3)* have $|\Lambda \times (UNIV :: nat \ set)| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** (*auto elim: thm-2-5-1-a*)
 finally have *?thesis* .
 }
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

theorem *thm-2-5-2-b*:

fixes $\Lambda :: 'b \ set$
 and $A :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ set$
 assumes $\Lambda \neq \{\}$
 and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies |A \ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$
 and $|\Lambda| \leq_o \aleph_0$
 and $l \in \Lambda$
 and $|A \ l| =_o \aleph_0$
 shows $|\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l| =_o \aleph_0$
proof –
 let $?A = \bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l$
 from *assms(5)* have $\aleph_0 =_o |A \ l|$ **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)
 then obtain $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ where $*$: *bij-betw* $f \ UNIV \ (A \ l)$ **by** *blast*
 with *assms(4)* have $f \text{ ' } UNIV \subseteq ?A$ **by** *auto*
 moreover from $*$ have *inj-on* $f \ UNIV$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |?A|$ **by** *auto*
 moreover from *assms(1-3)* have $|?A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** (*rule thm-2-5-2-a*)

ultimately show *?thesis* by (intro thm-2-3-2)
qed

lemma countable-Un-aleph-zero:

assumes $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$
and $|B| =_o \aleph_0$
shows $|A \cup B| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $? \Lambda = \{0 :: nat, 1\}$
let $?A = (\lambda l :: nat. undefined)(0 := A, 1 := B)$
have $? \Lambda \neq \{\}$ by simp
moreover have $\bigwedge l. l \in ? \Lambda \implies |?A\ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

fix l
assume $l \in ? \Lambda$
moreover {
 assume $l = 0$
 with *assms*(1) have $|?A\ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by simp
}
moreover {
 assume $l = 1$
 from *assms*(2) have $|?A\ 1| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by fastforce
 with $\langle l = 1 \rangle$ have $|?A\ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by simp
}
ultimately show $|?A\ l| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by blast

qed

moreover have $|? \Lambda| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

have *inj-on id* $? \Lambda$ by simp
thus *?thesis* by blast

qed

moreover have $1 \in ? \Lambda$ by simp

moreover from *assms*(2) have $|?A\ 1| =_o \aleph_0$ by simp

ultimately have $|\bigcup l \in ? \Lambda. ?A\ l| =_o \aleph_0$ by (rule thm-2-5-2-b)

moreover have $(\bigcup l \in ? \Lambda. ?A\ l) = A \cup B$ by simp

ultimately show *?thesis* by argo

qed

lemma aleph-zero-Un-aleph-zero:

assumes $|A| =_o \aleph_0$
and $|B| =_o \aleph_0$
shows $|A \cup B| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

from *assms*(1) have $|A| \leq_o \aleph_0$ by fast
with *assms*(2) show *?thesis* by (intro countable-Un-aleph-zero)

qed

corollary *cor-card-int-eq-aleph-zero*:

shows $|UNIV :: int\ set| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $?A = \{x :: int. 0 \leq x\}$

let $?B = \{x :: int. x \leq 0\}$

have $|?A| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda n :: nat. (of_nat\ n) :: int$

have $?f \text{ ‘ } UNIV = ?A$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix n

show $int\ n \in ?A$ **by** *simp*

next

fix n

assume $n \in ?A$

hence $0 \leq n$ **by** *simp*

then obtain m **where** $n = ?f\ m$ **by** (*elim nonneg-int-cases*)

thus $n \in ?f \text{ ‘ } UNIV$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $?f\ UNIV$ **by** (*fact inj-of-nat*)

ultimately have *bij-betw* $?f\ UNIV\ ?A$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

hence $\aleph_0 =_o |?A|$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)

qed

moreover have $|?B| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda n :: nat. -((of_nat\ n) :: int)$

have $?f \text{ ‘ } UNIV = ?B$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix n

show $?f\ n \in ?B$ **by** *simp*

next

fix n

assume $n \in ?B$

hence $0 \leq -n$ **by** *simp*

then obtain $m :: nat$ **where** $-n = m$ **by** (*elim nonneg-int-cases*)

hence $-int\ m = n$ **by** *simp*

thus $n \in ?f \text{ ‘ } UNIV$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $?f\ UNIV$ **by** (*simp add: inj-on-def*)

ultimately have *bij-betw* $?f\ UNIV\ ?B$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

hence $\aleph_0 =_o |?B|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)

qed
 ultimately have $|\text{?}A \cup \text{?}B| =_o \aleph_0$ **by** (rule aleph-zero-Un-aleph-zero)
 moreover have $\text{?}A \cup \text{?}B = UNIV$ **by** auto
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** simp
 qed

corollary *cor-card-rat-eq-aleph-zero*:

shows $|UNIV :: \text{rat set}| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

let $\text{?}f = \lambda(a, b). \text{Fract } a \ b$

have $\text{?}f ' (UNIV \times UNIV) = UNIV$

proof (rule surj-onI; split-pair)

fix $a \ b$

show $\text{Fract } a \ b \in UNIV$ **by** simp

next

fix q

obtain $a \ b$ **where** $q = \text{Fract } a \ b$ **by** (auto intro: Rat-cases)

thus $q \in \text{?}f ' (UNIV \times UNIV)$ **by** auto

qed

hence $|UNIV :: \text{rat set}| \leq_o |(UNIV :: \text{int set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{int set})|$

by (fact surj-on-imp-card-leq)

also have $|(UNIV :: \text{int set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{int set})| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

have $|UNIV :: \text{int set}| =_o \aleph_0$ **by** (fact cor-card-int-eq-aleph-zero)

moreover from this have $|UNIV :: \text{int set}| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** fast

ultimately show $|(UNIV :: \text{int set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{int set})| =_o \aleph_0$ **by** (blast intro: thm-2-5-1-b)

qed

finally have $|UNIV :: \text{rat set}| \leq_o \aleph_0$.

moreover have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |UNIV :: \text{rat set}|$

proof –

let $\text{?}g = \lambda n :: \text{nat}. (\text{of-nat } n) :: \text{rat}$

have $\text{inj-on } \text{?}g \ UNIV$ **by** (auto intro: inj-of-nat)

thus *?thesis* **by** blast

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (intro thm-2-3-2)

qed

theorem *thm-2-6*:

assumes *infinite* A

and $B \subseteq A$

and $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$

and *infinite* $(A - B)$

shows *equipotent* $(A - B) \ A$

proof –

let $\text{?}A_1 = A - B$

from $assms(4)$ obtain C where $C \subseteq ?A_1$ and $|C| =_o \aleph_0$ by (*elim thm-2-4*)
 let $?A_2 = ?A_1 - C$
 from $assms(3)$ and $\langle |C| =_o \aleph_0 \rangle$ have $|B \cup C| =_o \aleph_0$ by (*rule countable-Un-aleph-zero*)
 also from $\langle |C| =_o \aleph_0 \rangle$ have $\aleph_0 =_o |C|$ by (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)
 finally have $|B \cup C| =_o |C|$.
 then obtain f_1 where *bij-betw* $f_1 (B \cup C) C$ by *auto*
 let $?f = \lambda a. \text{ if } a \in ?A_2 \text{ then } a \text{ else } f_1 a$
 have $?f ' A = ?A_1$
 proof (*rule surj-onI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in A$
 {
 assume $a \in ?A_2$
 hence $?f a \in ?A_1$ by *simp*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $a \notin ?A_2$
 with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ have $a \in B \cup C$ by *simp*
 from $\langle a \notin ?A_2 \rangle$ have $?f a = f_1 a$ by *argo*
 also from $\langle a \in B \cup C \rangle$ and $\langle \text{bij-betw } f_1 (B \cup C) C \rangle$ have $\dots \in C$ by *auto*
 also from $\langle C \subseteq ?A_1 \rangle$ have $\dots \subseteq ?A_1$ by *simp*
 finally have $?f a \in ?A_1$.
 }
 ultimately show $?f a \in ?A_1$ by *blast*
 next
 fix b
 assume $b \in ?A_1$
 {
 assume $b \in C$
 with $\langle \text{bij-betw } f_1 (B \cup C) C \rangle$ obtain a where $a \in B \cup C$ and $b = f_1 a$ by *auto*
 from *this(1)* have $a \notin ?A_2$ by *simp*
 with $\langle b = f_1 a \rangle$ have $?f a = b$ by *argo*
 moreover from $\langle a \in B \cup C \rangle$ and $assms(2)$ and $\langle C \subseteq ?A_1 \rangle$ have $a \in A$ by *auto*
 ultimately have $\exists a \in A. ?f a = b$ by *blast*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $b \notin C$
 with $\langle b \in ?A_1 \rangle$ have $b \in ?A_2$ by *simp*
 hence $?f b = b$ by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle b \in ?A_1 \rangle$ have $b \in A$ by *simp*
 ultimately have $\exists a \in A. ?f a = b$ by *blast*
 }
 ultimately show $b \in ?f ' A$ by *blast*
 qed
 moreover have *inj-on* $?f A$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix $a\ a'$

assume $a \in A$ **and** $a' \in A$ **and** $?f\ a = ?f\ a'$

consider (A) $a \in ?A_2$ **and** $a' \in ?A_2$

| (B) $a \in ?A_2$ **and** $a' \notin ?A_2$

| (C) $a \notin ?A_2$ **and** $a' \in ?A_2$

| (D) $a \notin ?A_2$ **and** $a' \notin ?A_2$ **by** *argo*

thus $a = a'$

proof *cases*

case A

with $\langle ?f\ a = ?f\ a' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case B

from $B(2)$ **and** $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **have** $a' \in B \cup C$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?f\ a = ?f\ a' \rangle$ B **have** $a = f_1\ a'$ **by** *meson*

with $\langle \text{bij-betw } f_1\ (B \cup C)\ C \rangle$ **and** $\langle a' \in B \cup C \rangle$ **and** $B(1)$ **have** *False* **by** *fast*

thus *?thesis* **..**

next

case C

from $C(1)$ **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $a \in B \cup C$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?f\ a = ?f\ a' \rangle$ C **have** $f_1\ a = a'$ **by** *metis*

with $\langle \text{bij-betw } f_1\ (B \cup C)\ C \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in B \cup C \rangle$ **and** $C(2)$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **..**

next

case D

with $\langle ?f\ a = ?f\ a' \rangle$ **have** $f_1\ a = f_1\ a'$ **by** *argo*

moreover from D **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **have** $a \in B \cup C$ **and** $a' \in B \cup C$ **by** *blast+*

moreover from $\langle \text{bij-betw } f_1\ (B \cup C)\ C \rangle$ **have** *inj-on* $f_1\ (B \cup C)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*elim inj-onD*)

qed

qed

ultimately have *bij-betw* $?f\ A\ ?A_1$ **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

hence *equipotent* $A\ ?A_1$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact prop-2-1-2*)

qed

corollary *cor-2-1*:

assumes *infinite* A

and $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$

shows *equipotent* $(A \cup B)\ A$

proof –

have $A: (A \cup B) - (B - A) = A$ **by** *auto*

from *assms(1)* **have** *infinite* $(A \cup B)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $B - A \subseteq A \cup B$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $|B - A| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

from *assms*(2) **obtain** f **where** $f \text{ ' } B \subseteq (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ **and** *inj-on* f B **by** *auto*
hence $f \text{ ' } (B - A) \subseteq UNIV$ **and** *inj-on* f $(B - A)$ **by** (*auto dest: inj-on-diff*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover from *assms*(1) **and** A **have** *infinite* $((A \cup B) - (B - A))$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *equipotent* $((A \cup B) - (B - A))$ $(A \cup B)$ **by** (*rule thm-2-6*)
with A **have** *equipotent* A $(A \cup B)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact prop-2-1-2*)

qed

corollary *cor-dedekind-infinity*:

assumes *infinite* A

obtains B **where** $B \subset A$ **and** *equipotent* A B

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **have** *infinite* $(A - \{a\})$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $|\{a\}| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** *fast*

ultimately have *equipotent* $((A - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$ $(A - \{a\})$ **by** (*rule cor-2-1*)

moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $(A - \{a\}) \cup \{a\} = A$ **by** *blast*

ultimately have *equipotent* A $(A - \{a\})$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $A - \{a\} \subset A$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *thesis* **by** (*intro that*)

qed

theorem *thm-2-8*:

shows $|M| <_o |Pow\ M|$

proof (*rule card-lessI*)

show $|M| \leq_o |Pow\ M|$

proof (*rule card-leqI*)

let $?f = \lambda a. \{a\}$

show $?f \text{ ' } M \subseteq Pow\ M$ **by** *auto*

show *inj-on* $?f$ M **by** *simp*

qed

show $\neg |M| =_o |Pow\ M|$

proof (*rule notI*)

assume $|M| =_o |Pow\ M|$

then obtain f **where** f : *bij-betw* f M $(Pow\ M)$ **by** *auto*

let $?X = \{x \in M. x \notin f\ x\}$

have $?X \in Pow\ M$ **by** *auto*

moreover from f **have** $f \text{ ' } M = Pow\ M$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $?X \in f \text{ ' } M$ **by** *simp*

then obtain $x \in M$ **and** $f\ x = ?X$ **by** *auto*

```

{
  assume  $x \in ?X$ 
  hence  $x \notin f\ x$  by simp
  with  $\langle f\ x = ?X \rangle$  have  $x \notin ?X$  by blast
  with  $\langle x \in ?X \rangle$  have False by simp
}
moreover {
  assume  $x \notin ?X$ 
  with  $\langle x \in M \rangle$  have  $x \in f\ x$  by simp
  with  $\langle f\ x = ?X \rangle$  have  $x \in ?X$  by blast
  with  $\langle x \notin ?X \rangle$  have False by simp
}
ultimately show False by auto
qed
qed

```

2.1.5 Problems

proposition *prob-2-2-1*:

assumes $|A| =_o \aleph_0$
 and $B \subseteq A$
 and *infinite* B
 shows $|B| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

from *assms*(3) have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |B|$ by (fact *cor-infinite-imp-card-leq-aleph-zero*)
 moreover have $|B| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

from *assms*(2) obtain f where $f0: f \text{ ' } B \subseteq A$ and $f1: \text{inj-on } f\ B$ by *fastforce*
 from *assms*(1) obtain g where $g0: g \text{ ' } A \subseteq (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ and $g1: \text{inj-on } g\ A$ by *fast*
 from $f0$ and $g0$ have $(g \circ f) \text{ ' } B \subseteq UNIV$ by *simp*
 moreover from $f0$ and $f1$ and $g1$ have $\text{inj-on } (g \circ f)\ B$ by (blast *dest: thm-1-5-b*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* by (intro *thm-2-3-2*)

qed

lemma *disjoint-family-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i\ j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies A\ i \cap A\ j = \{\}$
 shows *disjoint-family-on* $A\ I$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* by *simp*

proposition *prob-2-2-2*:

fixes $A :: \text{'a set}$
 assumes $|A| =_o \aleph_0$
 obtains $A' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}$ where $\bigwedge n. |A'\ n| =_o \aleph_0$

and $(\bigcup n. A' n) = A$
 and *disjoint-family-on* $A' UNIV$

proof –

have $|(\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \times (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})| =_o \aleph_0$ **by** (*fact nat-Times-nat-card-eq-aleph-zero*)

also from *assms* **have** $\aleph_0 =_o |A|$ **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)

finally have $|(\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \times (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})| =_o |A|$.

then obtain $f :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** f : *bij-betw* $f (\text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV}) A$ **by** *auto*

hence *inj-f*: *inj* f **by** *auto*

let $?A' = \lambda n :: \text{nat}. f \text{ ` } (\{n\} \times \text{UNIV})$

have $\bigwedge n. |?A' n| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

fix m

let $?g = \lambda a. \text{THE } n. f (m, n) = a$

have $g: ?g a = n$ **if** $f (m, n) = a$ **for** n **and** a

proof –

{

fix n'

assume $f (m, n') = a$

with *that* **have** $f (m, n') = f (m, n)$ **by** *simp*

with *inj-f* **have** $n' = n$ **by** (*auto dest: injD*)

}

with *that* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

have $?g \text{ ` } (?A' m) = \text{UNIV}$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix a

assume $a \in ?A' m$

show $?g a \in \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*

next

fix n

have $f (m, n) \in ?A' m$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $?g (f (m, n)) = n$

proof (*rule the-equality, rule refl*)

fix n'

assume $f (m, n') = f (m, n)$

with *inj-f* **have** $(m, n') = (m, n)$ **by** (*auto dest: injD*)

thus $n' = n$ **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately show $n \in ?g \text{ ` } ?A' m$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $?g (?A' m)$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix a **and** a'

assume $a \in ?A' m$ **and** $a' \in ?A' m$ **and** $?g a = ?g a'$

from *this*(1,2) **obtain** n **and** n' **where** $f (m, n) = a$ **and** $f (m, n') = a'$ **by** *auto*

```

    moreover from this and  $\langle ?g\ a = ?g\ a' \rangle$  have  $n = n'$  using g by simp+
    ultimately show  $a = a'$  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $|\ ?A'\ m| =_o\ \aleph_0$  by (blast intro: bij-betw-imageI)
qed
moreover have  $(\bigcup n. ?A'\ n) = A$ 
proof (rule set-eqI2)
  fix a
  assume  $a \in (\bigcup n. ?A'\ n)$ 
  then obtain m where  $a \in ?A'\ m$  by auto
  then obtain n where  $a = f\ (m, n)$  by auto
  also from f have  $f\ (m, n) \in A$  by blast
  finally show  $a \in A$  .
next
fix a
assume  $a \in A$ 
with f obtain m and n where  $a = f\ (m, n)$  by blast
hence  $a \in ?A'\ m$  by simp
thus  $a \in (\bigcup n. ?A'\ n)$  by blast
qed
moreover have disjoint-family-on  $?A'\ UNIV$ 
proof (rule disjoint-family-onI)
  fix m m' :: nat
  assume  $m \neq m'$ 
  {
    fix a
    assume  $a \in ?A'\ m$  and  $a \in ?A'\ m'$ 
    then obtain n n' :: nat where  $a = f\ (m, n)$  and  $a = f\ (m', n')$  by blast
    hence  $f\ (m, n) = f\ (m', n')$  by simp
    with inj-f have  $(m, n) = (m', n')$  by (auto dest: injD)
    with  $\langle m \neq m' \rangle$  have False by simp
  }
  thus  $?A'\ m \cap ?A'\ m' = \{\}$  by fast
qed
ultimately show thesis by (fact that)
qed

proposition prob-2-2-3:
defines QQ:  $\Omega \equiv \{\{a :: \text{rat} <..< b\} \mid a\ b. a < b\}$ 
shows  $|\Omega| =_o\ \aleph_0$ 
proof –
  have  $|\Omega| \leq_o\ \aleph_0$ 
  proof –
    let  $?f = \lambda(a :: \text{rat}, b). \{a <..< b\}$ 
    have  $?f\ ` (UNIV \times UNIV) = \Omega \cup \{\{\}\}$ 

```

proof (rule *surj-onI*; *split-pair*)

fix $a\ b :: \text{rat}$

{

assume $a < b$

hence $\{a <..< b\} \in \mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}$ **unfolding** QQ **by** *auto*

}

moreover {

assume $b \leq a$

hence $\{a <..< b\} = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $\{a <..< b\} \in \mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}$ **by** *simp*

}

ultimately show $\{a <..< b\} \in \mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}$ **by** *linarith*

next

fix Q

assume $Q \in \mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}$

moreover {

assume $Q \in \mathfrak{Q}$

hence $\exists a\ b. \{a <..< b\} = Q$ **unfolding** QQ **by** *auto*

}

moreover {

assume $Q \in \{\{\}\}$

moreover have $\{0 :: \text{rat} <..< 0\} = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $\exists a\ b. \{a <..< b\} = Q$ **by** *auto*

}

ultimately show $Q \in ?f' (UNIV \times UNIV)$ **by** *fast*

qed

hence $|\mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}| \leq_o |(UNIV :: \text{rat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{rat set})|$ **by** (fact *surj-on-imp-card-leq*)

also have $|(UNIV :: \text{rat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{rat set})| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

have $|UNIV :: \text{rat set}| =_o \aleph_0$ **by** (fact *cor-card-rat-eq-aleph-zero*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (blast *intro: aleph-zero-Times-aleph-zero*)

qed

finally have $|\mathfrak{Q} \cup \{\{\}\}| \leq_o \aleph_0$.

thus $|\mathfrak{Q}| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

moreover have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |\mathfrak{Q}|$

proof (rule *card-leqI*)

let $?f = \lambda n :: \text{nat}. \{(\text{rat-of-nat } n) - 1 <..< (\text{of-nat } n) + 1\}$

{

fix n

have $\{(\text{rat-of-nat } n) - 1 <..< (\text{of-nat } n) + 1\} \in \mathfrak{Q}$ **unfolding** QQ **by** *fastforce*

}

thus $\text{range } ?f \subseteq \mathfrak{Q}$ **by** *auto*

{

fix $n\ n' :: \text{nat}$

```

assume ?f n = ?f n'
{
  assume n < n'
  hence of-nat n ∈ ?f n and of-nat n ∉ ?f n' by simp+
  hence ?f n ≠ ?f n' by blast
  with ⟨?f n = ?f n'⟩ have False by simp
}
moreover {
  assume n' < n
  hence of-nat n ∈ ?f n and of-nat n ∉ ?f n' by simp+
  hence ?f n ≠ ?f n' by blast
  with ⟨?f n = ?f n'⟩ have False by simp
}
ultimately have n = n' by fastforce
}
thus inj ?f by (fact injI)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (fact thm-2-3-2)
qed

```

lemmas [dest] = disjointD

proposition prob-2-2-4:

assumes $\bigwedge I. I \in \mathfrak{I} \implies \exists a b :: \text{real}. a < b \wedge I = \{a <..< b\}$
 and disjoint \mathfrak{I}
 shows $|\mathfrak{I}| \leq_o \aleph_0$

proof –

```

let ?f = λI. {q :: rat. (of-rat q) ∈ I}
{
  fix I
  assume I ∈ ℐ
  with assms(1) obtain a and b where a < b and I: I = {a <..< b} by blast
  from this(1) obtain q :: rat where a < of-rat q and of-rat q < b
    by (blast dest: of-rat-dense)
  with I have of-rat q ∈ I by simp
  hence ?f I ≠ {} by auto
}

```

moreover have disjoint-family-on ?f \mathfrak{I}

proof (rule disjoint-family-onI)

```

fix I and J
assume I ∈ ℐ and J ∈ ℐ and I ≠ J
with assms(2) have I ∩ J = {} by blast
from ⟨I ∈ ℐ⟩ and ⟨J ∈ ℐ⟩ obtain a b a' b'
  where a < b and I: I = {a <..< b}
  and a' < b' and J: J = {a' <..< b'} by (fast dest: assms(1))

```



```

{
  assume  $a' < b \wedge a < b'$ 
  with  $\langle a < b \rangle$  and  $\langle a' < b' \rangle$  have  $\max a \ a' < \min b \ b'$  by simp
  then obtain  $c$  where  $\max a \ a' < c$  and  $c < \min b \ b'$  by (blast dest: dense)
  with  $I$  and  $J$  have  $c \in I$  and  $c \in J$  by simp+
  with  $\langle I \cap J = \{\} \rangle$  have False by auto
}
hence  $b \leq a' \vee b' \leq a$  by argo
moreover {
  assume  $b \leq a'$ 
  with  $I$  and  $J$  have  $?f \ I \cap ?f \ J = \{\}$  by fastforce
}
moreover {
  assume  $b' \leq a$ 
  with  $I$  and  $J$  have  $?f \ I \cap ?f \ J = \{\}$  by fastforce
}
ultimately show  $?f \ I \cap ?f \ J = \{\}$  by linarith
qed
ultimately have  $|\mathcal{I}| \leq_o |\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \{q :: \text{rat. } (\text{of-rat } q) \in I\}|$  by (fact prob-2-1-5)
also have  $|\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \{q :: \text{rat. } (\text{of-rat } q) \in I\}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{rat set}|$  by auto
also have  $|\text{UNIV} :: \text{rat set}| =_o \aleph_0$  by (fact cor-card-rat-eq-aleph-zero)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma fixed-length-lists-of-aleph-zero:

```

fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $|A| =_o \aleph_0$ 
  and  $1 \leq n$ 
defines  $XS$ :  $XS \ l \equiv \{xs \in \text{lists } A. \text{length } xs = l\}$ 
shows  $|XS \ n| =_o \aleph_0$ 
using assms(2) proof (induct  $n$  rule: dec-induct)
  case base
  let  $?f = \lambda a. [a]$ 
  have  $?f \ ` \ A = XS \ 1$ 
  proof (rule surj-onI)
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a \in A$ 
    thus  $?f \ a \in XS \ 1$  unfolding XS by simp
  next
    fix  $xs$ 
    assume  $xs \in XS \ 1$ 
    hence  $xs \in \text{lists } A$  and  $\text{length } xs = 1$  unfolding XS by simp+
    from this(2) have  $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } 0$  by simp
    then obtain  $y$  and  $ys$  where  $xs = y \ \# \ ys$  and  $\text{length } ys = 0$  by (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)
    from this(2) have  $ys = []$  by simp
  qed

```

with $\langle xs = y \# ys \rangle$ have $xs = [y]$ by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle xs = y \# ys \rangle$ and $\langle xs \in \text{lists } A \rangle$ have $y \in A$ by *simp*
 ultimately show $xs \in ?f \text{ ' } A$ by *simp*
 qed
 moreover have *inj-on* $?f \text{ } A$
 proof (rule *inj-onI*)
 fix $a \ a' :: 'a$
 assume $?f \ a = ?f \ a'$
 thus $a = a'$ by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately have *bij-betw* $?f \ A \ (XS \ 1)$ by (intro *bij-betw-imageI*)
 hence $|A| =_o |XS \ 1|$ by *auto*
 hence $|XS \ 1| =_o |A|$ by (fact *ordIso-symmetric*)
 also note *assms*(1)
 finally show *?case* .
 next
 case (step n)
 let $?f = \lambda(xs, x). x \# xs$
 have $?f \text{ ' } ((XS \ n) \times A) = XS \ (Suc \ n)$
 proof (rule *surj-onI*; *split-pair*)
 fix xs and a
 assume $(xs, a) \in (XS \ n) \times A$
 hence $xs \in XS \ n$ and $a \in A$ by *simp* +
 from *this*(1) have $xs \in \text{lists } A$ and $\text{length } xs = n$ unfolding *XS* by *simp* +
 from *this*(1) and $\langle a \in A \rangle$ have $a \# xs \in \text{lists } A$ by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle \text{length } xs = n \rangle$ have $\text{length } (a \# xs) = Suc \ n$ by *simp*
 ultimately show $a \# xs \in XS \ (Suc \ n)$ unfolding *XS* by *simp*
 next
 fix xs
 assume $xs \in XS \ (Suc \ n)$
 hence $xs \in \text{lists } A$ and $\text{length } xs = Suc \ n$ unfolding *XS* by *simp* +
 from *this*(2) obtain a and ys where $xs = a \# ys$ and $\text{length } ys = n$
 by (auto *simp*: *length-Suc-conv*)
 from $\langle xs \in \text{lists } A \rangle$ and *this*(1) have $ys \in \text{lists } A$ by *simp*
 with $\langle \text{length } ys = n \rangle$ have $ys \in XS \ n$ unfolding *XS* by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle xs \in \text{lists } A \rangle$ and $\langle xs = a \# ys \rangle$ have $a \in A$ by *simp*
 moreover note $\langle xs = a \# ys \rangle$
 ultimately show $xs \in ?f \text{ ' } (XS \ n \times A)$ by *auto*
 qed
 hence $|XS \ (Suc \ n)| \leq_o |(XS \ n) \times A|$ by (fact *surj-on-imp-card-leq*)
 also from *assms*(1) and *step.hyps* have $|(XS \ n) \times A| =_o \aleph_0$
 by (intro *aleph-zero-Times-aleph-zero*)
 finally have $|XS \ (Suc \ n)| \leq_o \aleph_0$.
 moreover have $\aleph_0 \leq_o |XS \ (Suc \ n)|$
 proof –

from *step.hyps*(β) **have** $\aleph_0 =_o |XS\ n|$ **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)
also have $|XS\ n| \leq_o |XS\ (Suc\ n)|$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ **by** *blast*
let $?f = \lambda xs. a \# xs$
have $?f\ ` (XS\ n) \subseteq XS\ (Suc\ n)$
proof (*rule image-subsetI*)
fix xs
assume $xs \in XS\ n$
hence $xs \in lists\ A$ **and** $length\ xs = n$ **unfolding** XS **by** *simp*+
from *this*(1) **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $?f\ xs \in lists\ A$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $\langle length\ xs = n \rangle$ **have** $length\ (?f\ xs) = Suc\ n$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $?f\ xs \in XS\ (Suc\ n)$ **unfolding** XS **by** *simp*
qed
moreover have *inj-on* $?f\ (XS\ n)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
ultimately show $?case$ **by** (*fact thm-2-3-2*)
qed

lemma *lists-aleph-zero-eq-aleph-zero*:

assumes $|A| =_o \aleph_0$
shows $|lists\ A| =_o \aleph_0$

proof –
let $?A' = \lambda n. \{xs \in lists\ A. length\ xs = n\}$
let $?B = \bigcup i. ?A'\ i$
have $lists\ A \subseteq ?B$
proof (*rule subsetI*)
fix xs
assume $xs \in lists\ A$
hence $xs \in ?A'\ (length\ xs)$ **by** *simp*
thus $xs \in ?B$ **by** *blast*
qed
hence $|lists\ A| \leq_o |?B|$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $|?B| =_o \aleph_0$
proof (*rule thm-2-5-2-b; simp?*)
fix $n :: nat$
{
assume $n = 0$
hence $?A'\ n = \{\}\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $|?A'\ n| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **by** *auto*
}
moreover {

```

    assume  $1 \leq n$ 
    with assms have  $|\mathcal{A}' n| =_o \aleph_0$  by (fact fixed-length-lists-of-aleph-zero)
    hence  $|\mathcal{A}' n| \leq_o \aleph_0$  by (fact card-eq-imp-card-leq)
  }
  ultimately show  $|\mathcal{A}' n| \leq_o \aleph_0$  by linarith
next
  from assms show  $|\mathcal{A}' 1| =_o \aleph_0$  by (blast intro: fixed-length-lists-of-aleph-zero)
qed
finally have  $|\text{lists } A| \leq_o \aleph_0$  by simp
moreover have  $\aleph_0 \leq_o |\text{lists } A|$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $|\mathcal{A}' 1| =_o \aleph_0$  by (blast intro: fixed-length-lists-of-aleph-zero)
  hence  $\aleph_0 =_o |\mathcal{A}' 1|$  by (fact ordIso-symmetric)
  also have  $|\mathcal{A}' 1| \leq_o |\text{lists } A|$ 
  proof -
    have  $\mathcal{A}' 1 \subseteq \text{lists } A$  by auto
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (fact thm-2-3-2)
qed

```

proposition *prob-2-2-5*:

```

assumes  $|A| =_o \aleph_0$ 
defines AA:  $\mathfrak{A} \equiv \{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } X\}$ 
shows  $|\mathfrak{A}| =_o \aleph_0$ 

```

proof -

```

let  $\mathcal{A}' = \lambda n. \{xs \in \text{lists } A. \text{length } xs = n\}$ 
let  $\mathcal{B} = \bigcup n. \mathcal{A}' n$ 
let  $f = \lambda xs. \text{set } xs$ 
have  $f \restriction \mathcal{B} = \mathfrak{A}$ 
proof (rule surj-onI)
  fix xs
  assume  $xs \in \mathcal{B}$ 
  then obtain n where  $xs \in \mathcal{A}' n$  by simp
  hence  $xs \in \text{lists } A$  by simp
  hence  $f xs \subseteq A$  by auto
  moreover have finite ( $f xs$ ) by simp
  ultimately show  $f xs \in \mathfrak{A}$  unfolding AA by simp

```

next

```

fix X
assume  $X \in \mathfrak{A}$ 
hence  $X \subseteq A$  and finite X unfolding AA by simp+
then obtain xs where  $xs \in \text{lists } A$  and  $\text{set } xs = X$  by (fast dest: finite-list)

```

```

    from this(1) have  $xs \in ?A'$  (length xs) by simp
    hence  $xs \in ?B$  by simp
    with (set xs = X) show  $X \in ?f' ?B$  by auto
  qed
  hence  $|?A| \leq_o |?B|$  by (fact surj-on-imp-card-leq)
  also have  $|?B| \leq_o \aleph_0$ 
  proof (rule thm-2-5-2-a; simp)
    fix n
    have  $?A' n \subseteq \text{lists } A$  by auto
    hence  $|?A' n| \leq_o |\text{lists } A|$  by auto
    also from assms(1) have  $|\text{lists } A| =_o \aleph_0$  by (fact lists-aleph-zero-eq-aleph-zero)
    finally show  $|?A' n| \leq_o \aleph_0$  .
  qed
  finally have  $|?A| \leq_o \aleph_0$  .
  moreover have  $\aleph_0 \leq_o |?A|$ 
  proof -
    from assms(1) have  $\aleph_0 =_o |A|$  by (fact ordIso-symmetric)
    also have  $|A| \leq_o |?A|$ 
    proof (rule card-leqI)
      let  $?f = \lambda a :: 'a. \{a\}$ 
      {
        fix a
        assume  $a \in A$ 
        hence  $?f a \in ?A$  unfolding AA by simp
      }
      thus  $?f' A \subseteq ?A$  by auto
      show inj-on  $?f A$  by simp
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (fact thm-2-3-2)
qed

```

end

end

theory Section-2-3

imports Main

HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets

HOL-Library.FuncSet

Section-2-2

begin

context includes *cardinal-syntax* **begin**

2.2 3. Operations on Cardinalities

2.2.1 A) Sum and Product of Cardinalities

proposition *csum-definition:*

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$

shows $|A| +_c |B| = |A <+> B|$

unfolding *csum-def* **by** (*simp only: Field-card-of*)

proposition *csum-welldefinedness:*

assumes $|A| =_o |A'|$

and $|B| =_o |B'|$

shows $|A| +_c |B| =_o |A'| +_c |B'|$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** f **where** $f: \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ A'$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{inj-on } f \ A$ **and** $f \ A = A'$ **by** *auto*

from *assms(2)* **obtain** g **where** $g: \text{bij-betw } g \ B \ B'$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{inj-on } g \ B$ **and** $g \ B = B'$ **by** *auto*

define h **where** $h \equiv \text{map-sum } f \ g$

have $\text{bij-betw } h \ (A <+> B) \ (A' <+> B')$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)

show $\text{inj-on } h \ (A <+> B)$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix x **and** x'

assume $x: x \in A <+> B$

and $x': x' \in A <+> B$

and $h: h \ x = h \ x'$

from x **and** x' **consider** $(A) \ x \in \text{Inl } A$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inl } A$

| $(B) \ x \in \text{Inl } A$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inr } B$

| $(C) \ x \in \text{Inr } B$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inl } A$

| $(D) \ x \in \text{Inr } B$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inr } B$

by *blast*

thus $x = x'$

proof *cases*

case A

then obtain a **and** a' **where**

$a \in A$

and $\text{Inl } a = x$

and $a' \in A$

```

    and  $\text{Inl } a' = x'$  by auto
  with  $h\text{-def}$  have  $h\ x = \text{Inl } (f\ a)$  and  $h\ x' = \text{Inl } (f\ a')$  by auto
  with  $h$  have  $f\ a = f\ a'$  by simp
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } f\ A \rangle$  have  $a = a'$  by (elim inj-onD)
  with  $\langle \text{Inl } a = x \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Inl } a' = x' \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
next
case  $B$ 
  with  $h\text{-def}$  and  $h$  have False by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case  $C$ 
  with  $h\text{-def}$  and  $h$  have False by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case  $D$ 
  then obtain  $b$  and  $b'$  where
     $b \in B$ 
    and  $\text{Inr } b = x$ 
    and  $b' \in B$ 
    and  $\text{Inr } b' = x'$  by auto
  with  $h\text{-def}$  have  $h\ x = \text{Inr } (g\ b)$  and  $h\ x' = \text{Inr } (g\ b')$  by auto
  with  $h$  have  $g\ b = g\ b'$  by simp
  with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $\langle b' \in B \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{inj-on } g\ B \rangle$  have  $b = b'$  by (elim inj-onD)
  with  $\langle \text{Inr } b = x \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Inr } b' = x' \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
show  $h\ ' (A <+> B) = A' <+> B'$ 
proof (rule surj-onI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in A <+> B$ 
  with  $h\text{-def}$  and  $\langle f\ ' A = A' \rangle$  and  $\langle g\ ' B = B' \rangle$  show  $h\ x \in A' <+> B'$  by auto
next
  fix  $x'$ 
  assume  $x' \in A' <+> B'$ 
  then consider  $(A)\ x' \in \text{Inl } ' A'$ 
    |  $(B)\ x' \in \text{Inr } ' B'$  by auto
  thus  $x' \in h\ ' (A <+> B)$ 
proof cases
  case  $A$ 
    then obtain  $a'$  where  $a' \in A'$  and  $\text{Inl } a' = x'$  by blast
    from  $\langle a' \in A' \rangle$  and  $\langle f\ ' A = A' \rangle$  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A$  and  $f\ a = a'$  by auto
    with  $\langle \text{Inl } a' = x' \rangle$  and  $h\text{-def}$  have  $x' = h\ (\text{Inl } a)$  by simp
    with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
  next

```

case B
then obtain b' **where** $b' \in B'$ **and** $\text{Inr } b' = x'$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle b' \in B' \rangle$ **and** $\langle g \text{ ' } B = B' \rangle$ **obtain** b **where** $b \in B$ **and** $g \text{ } b = b'$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{Inr } b' = x' \rangle$ **and** *h-def* **have** $x' = h (\text{Inr } b)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed
hence $|A <+> B| =_o |A' <+> B'|$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *simp*
qed

lemmas $\text{csum-cong}' = \text{csum-welldefinedness}$

lemma *csum-cong1'*:
assumes $|A| =_o |A'|$
shows $|A| +_c |B| =_o |A'| +_c |B|$
proof –
have $|B| =_o |B|$ **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro csum-cong'*)
qed

lemma *csum-cong2'*:
assumes $|B| =_o |B'|$
shows $|A| +_c |B| =_o |A| +_c |B'|$
proof –
have $|A| =_o |A|$ **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro csum-cong'*)
qed

primrec *sum-swap* **where**
 $\text{sum-swap } (\text{Inl } a) = \text{Inr } a$
 $\text{sum-swap } (\text{Inr } b) = \text{Inl } b$

lemma *inj-on-sum-swap*:
shows *inj-on sum-swap* $(A <+> B)$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-swap-surj-on*:
shows *sum-swap* $' (A <+> B) = B <+> A$
unfolding *sum-swap-def* **by** *force*

lemma *bij-betw-sum-swap*:
shows *bij-betw sum-swap* $(A <+> B) (B <+> A)$
using *inj-on-sum-swap sum-swap-surj-on* **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

proposition *prop-2-3-1*:

shows $|A| + c |B| = o |B| + c |A|$

proof –

from *bij-betw-sum-swap* **have** $|A <+> B| = o |B <+> A|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

fun *sum-rotate* :: $('a + 'b) + 'c \Rightarrow 'a + ('b + 'c)$ **where**

sum-rotate (*Inl* (*Inl* *a*)) = *Inl* *a*

| *sum-rotate* (*Inl* (*Inr* *b*)) = *Inr* (*Inl* *b*)

| *sum-rotate* (*Inr* *c*) = *Inr* (*Inr* *c*)

lemma *inj-on-sum-rotate*:

shows *inj-on* *sum-rotate* $((A <+> B) <+> C)$

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-rotate-surj-on*:

shows *sum-rotate* ‘ $((A <+> B) <+> C) = A <+> (B <+> C)$

by *force*

lemma *bij-betw-sum-rotate*:

shows *bij-betw* *sum-rotate* $((A <+> B) <+> C) (A <+> (B <+> C))$

using *inj-on-sum-rotate* **and** *sum-rotate-surj-on* **by** $(\text{intro } \textit{bij-betw-imageI})$

proposition *prop-2-3-2*:

shows $(|A| + c |B|) + c |C| = o |A| + c (|B| + c |C|)$

proof –

from *bij-betw-sum-rotate* **have** $|A <+> B| <+> C| = o |A <+> (B <+> C)|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

proposition *prop-2-3-3*:

fixes *A* :: $'a \text{ set}$

shows $|A| + c \text{czero} = o |A|$

proof –

have $|A| + c \text{czero} = |A| + c |\{\}|$ **unfolding** *czero-def* ..

moreover **have** $|A| + c |\{\}| = |A <+> \{\}|$ **unfolding** *csum-definition* ..

moreover **have** $|A <+> \{\}| = o |A|$

proof $(\text{rule } \textit{card-eqI})$

have *inj-on* *Inl* *A* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** *Inl* ‘ $A = A <+> \{\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately **have** *bij-betw* *Inl* *A* $(A <+> \{\})$ **by** $(\text{intro } \textit{bij-betw-imageI})$

thus *bij-betw* $(\textit{the-inv-into } A \textit{ Inl}) (A <+> \{\}) A$ **by** $(\text{intro } \textit{bij-betw-the-inv-into})$

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* by *metis*
qed

proposition *prop-2-3-4*:

assumes $|A| \leq_o |A'|$
and $|B| \leq_o |B'|$
shows $|A| + c |B| \leq_o |A'| + c |B'|$

proof –

from *assms*(1) obtain *f* where $f0: f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq A' \text{ and } f1: \text{inj-on } f \text{ } A \dots$
from *assms*(2) obtain *g* where $g0: g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq B' \text{ and } g1: \text{inj-on } g \text{ } B \dots$

define *h* where $h \equiv \text{map-sum } f \text{ } g$

have $|A| + c |B| = |A \lt+> B|$ by (*fact csum-definition*)

also have $|A \lt+> B| \leq_o |A' \lt+> B'|$

proof (*rule card-leqI*)

show $h \text{ ‘ } (A \lt+> B) \subseteq A' \lt+> B'$

proof (*rule image-subsetI*)

fix *x*

assume $x \in A \lt+> B$

then consider *a* where $a \in A$ and $x = \text{Inl } a$

| *b* where $b \in B$ and $x = \text{Inr } b$ by *auto*

note *this*[where *thesis* = $h \text{ ‘ } A' \lt+> B'$]

thus $h \text{ ‘ } x \in A' \lt+> B'$ using *f0* and *g0* and *h-def* by *auto*

qed

moreover show $\text{inj-on } h \text{ } (A \lt+> B)$

proof (*intro inj-onI*)

fix *x y*

assume $x \in A \lt+> B$

and $y \in A \lt+> B$

and $h \text{ ‘ } x = h \text{ ‘ } y$

from *this*(1,2) consider

(A) *a* and *s* where $a \in A$ and $x = \text{Inl } a$ and $s \in A$ and $y = \text{Inl } s$

| (B) *a* and *b* where $a \in A$ and $x = \text{Inl } a$ and $b \in B$ and $y = \text{Inr } b$

| (C) *b* and *a* where $b \in B$ and $x = \text{Inr } b$ and $a \in A$ and $y = \text{Inl } a$

| (D) *b* and *t* where $b \in B$ and $x = \text{Inr } b$ and $t \in B$ and $y = \text{Inr } t$ by *auto*

thus $x = y$

proof *cases*

case *A*

from $\langle x = \text{Inl } a \rangle$ and $\langle y = \text{Inl } s \rangle$ have $h \text{ ‘ } x = \text{Inl } (f \text{ ‘ } a)$ and $h \text{ ‘ } y = \text{Inl } (f \text{ ‘ } s)$

unfolding *h-def* by *simp+*

with $\langle h \text{ ‘ } x = h \text{ ‘ } y \rangle$ have $f \text{ ‘ } a = f \text{ ‘ } s$ by *simp*

with $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and $\langle s \in A \rangle$ and *f1* have $a = s$ by (*elim inj-onD*)

with $\langle x = \text{Inl } a \rangle$ and $\langle y = \text{Inl } s \rangle$ show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *B*

from $\langle x = \text{Inl } a \rangle$ and $\langle y = \text{Inr } b \rangle$ have $h \text{ ‘ } x = \text{Inl } (f \text{ ‘ } a)$ and $h \text{ ‘ } y = \text{Inr } (g \text{ ‘ } b)$

```

    unfolding h-def by simp+
  with ⟨h x = h y⟩ have False by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case C
from ⟨x = Inr b⟩ and ⟨y = Inl a⟩ have h x = Inr (g b) and h y = Inl (f a)
  unfolding h-def by simp+
with ⟨h x = h y⟩ have False unfolding h-def by simp
thus ?thesis ..
next
case D
from ⟨x = Inr b⟩ and ⟨y = Inr t⟩ have h x = Inr (g b) and h y = Inr (g t)
  unfolding h-def by simp+
with ⟨h x = h y⟩ have g b = g t by simp
with ⟨b ∈ B⟩ and ⟨t ∈ B⟩ and g1 have b = t by (elim inj-onD)
with ⟨x = Inr b⟩ and ⟨y = Inr t⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
also have  $|A' <+> B'| = |A'| + c |B'|$  unfolding csum-definition by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma union-card-leq-csum:

shows $|A \cup B| \leq_o |A| + c |B|$

proof –

define f where $f x \equiv \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{Inl } x \text{ else } \text{Inr } x$ for x

have $f' (A \cup B) \subseteq A <+> B$

proof (rule image-subsetI)

fix x

assume $x \in A \cup B$

moreover {

assume $x \in A$

hence $f x \in A <+> B$ unfolding f-def by auto

}

moreover {

assume $x \in B$

hence $f x \in A <+> B$ unfolding f-def by auto

}

ultimately show $f x \in A <+> B$ by auto

qed

moreover have inj-on f (A ∪ B)

proof (rule inj-onI)

fix x and y

assume $x \in A \cup B$

```

    and  $y \in A \cup B$ 
    and  $f: f\ x = f\ y$ 
  from this(1,2) consider
    (A)  $x \in A$  and  $y \in A$ 
    | (B)  $x \in A$  and  $y \in B - A$ 
    | (C)  $x \in B - A$  and  $y \in A$ 
    | (D)  $x \in B - A$  and  $y \in B - A$ 
    by auto
  thus  $x = y$ 
proof cases
  case A
    with  $f$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
  next
  case B
    with  $f$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
  next
  case C
    with  $f$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
  next
  case D
    with  $f$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding csum-definition by auto
qed

```

```

fun fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum where
  fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum (Inl  $x$ ) =  $x$ 
| fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum (Inr  $x$ ) =  $x$ 

```

lemma *disjoint-union-card-eq-csum*:

```

  assumes  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  shows  $|A \cup B| =_o |A| +_c |B|$ 

```

proof –

```

  have fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum ‘  $(A <+> B) \subseteq A \cup B$ 

```

```

  proof (rule image-subsetI)

```

```

    fix  $x$ 

```

```

    assume  $x \in A <+> B$ 

```

```

    moreover {

```

```

      assume  $x \in \text{Inl} \text{ ‘ } A$ 

```

```

      hence fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum  $x \in A \cup B$  by auto

```

```

    }

```

```

    moreover {

```

```

      assume  $x \in \text{Inr} \text{ ‘ } B$ 

```

```

      hence fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum  $x \in A \cup B$  by auto

```

```

}
ultimately show fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum  $x \in A \cup B$  by auto
qed
moreover have inj-on fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum ( $A <+> B$ )
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix  $x$  and  $y$ 
  assume  $x \in A <+> B$ 
  and  $y \in A <+> B$ 
  and *: fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum  $x = \text{fun-disjoint-union-card-eq-csum } y$ 
  from this(1,2) consider
    (A)  $x \in \text{Inl } A$  and  $y \in \text{Inl } A$ 
  | (B)  $x \in \text{Inl } A$  and  $y \in \text{Inr } B$ 
  | (C)  $x \in \text{Inr } B$  and  $y \in \text{Inl } A$ 
  | (D)  $x \in \text{Inr } B$  and  $y \in \text{Inr } B$ 
  by blast
  thus  $x = y$ 
proof cases
  case A
    with * show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case B
      with * and assms show ?thesis by fastforce
  next
    case C
      with * and assms show ?thesis by fastforce
  next
    case D
      with * show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
ultimately have  $|A| + c |B| \leq_o |A \cup B|$  unfolding csum-definition by auto
moreover have  $|A \cup B| \leq_o |A <+> B|$ 
proof -
  have  $|A \cup B| \leq_o |A| + c |B|$  by (fact union-card-leq-csum)
  thus ?thesis unfolding csum-definition .
qed
ultimately show  $|A \cup B| =_o |A| + c |B|$  unfolding csum-definition by (intro thm-2-3-2)
qed

```

proposition *cprod-definition*:

shows $|A| * c |B| = |A \times B|$

unfolding *cprod-def* **by** (*simp only: Field-card-of*)

lemma *cprod-welldefinedness*:

assumes $|A| =_o |A'|$

and $|B| =_o |B'|$
 shows $|A| *c |B| =_o |A'| *c |B'|$
proof –
 from *assms*(1) **obtain** f **where** $f: \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ A'$ **by** *auto*
 from f **have** $f\text{-inj}: \text{inj-on } f \ A$ **and** $f\text{-surj}: f \text{ ' } A = A'$ **by** *auto*
 from *assms*(2) **obtain** g **where** $g: \text{bij-betw } g \ B \ B'$ **by** *auto*
 from g **have** $g\text{-inj}: \text{inj-on } g \ B$ **and** $g\text{-surj}: g \text{ ' } B = B'$ **by** *auto*
define h **where** $h \equiv \text{map-prod } f \ g$
 from $f\text{-inj}$ **and** $g\text{-inj}$ **and** $h\text{-def}$ **have** $\text{inj-on } h \ (A \times B)$ **by** (*auto intro: map-prod-inj-on*)
moreover from $f\text{-surj}$ **and** $g\text{-surj}$ **and** $h\text{-def}$ **have** $h \text{ ' } (A \times B) = A' \times B'$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $\text{bij-betw } h \ (A \times B) \ (A' \times B')$ **by** (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)
hence $|A \times B| =_o |A' \times B'|$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** *simp*
qed

lemmas *cprod-cong' = cprod-welldefinedness*

lemma *cprod-cong1'*:
 assumes $|A| =_o |A'|$
 shows $|A| *c |B| =_o |A'| *c |B|$
proof –
 have $|B| =_o |B|$ **by** *simp*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro cprod-cong*)
qed

lemma *cprod-cong2'*:
 assumes $|B| =_o |B'|$
 shows $|A| *c |B| =_o |A| *c |B'|$
proof –
 have $|A| =_o |A|$ **by** *simp*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro cprod-cong*)
qed

proposition *prop-2-3-5*:
 shows $|A| *c |B| =_o |B| *c |A|$
proof –
 have $|A \times B| =_o |B \times A|$ **by** (*fact Times-card-commute*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** *simp*
qed

fun *prod-rotate* **where**
prod-rotate $((a, b), c) = (a, (b, c))$

lemma *inj-on-prod-rotate*:
 shows *inj-on* *prod-rotate* $((A \times B) \times C)$

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *force*

lemma *prod-rotate-surj-on*:

shows *prod-rotate* ' $((A \times B) \times C) = (A \times (B \times C))$

by *force*

lemma *bij-betw-prod-rotate*:

shows *bij-betw-prod-rotate* $((A \times B) \times C) (A \times (B \times C))$

using *inj-on-prod-rotate* **and** *prod-rotate-surj-on* **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

proposition *prop-2-3-6*:

shows $(|A| *c |B|) *c |C| =o |A| *c (|B| *c |C|)$

proof –

from *bij-betw-prod-rotate* **have** $|(A \times B) \times C| =o |A \times (B \times C)|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

proposition *prop-2-3-7-a*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

shows $|A| *c (czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) =o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$

proof –

have $czero = |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}$ **by** (*fact czero-def*)

hence $|A| *c (czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) = |A| *c |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $|A| *c |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set} = |A \times \{\}|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* ..

moreover have $|A \times (\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set})| = |\{\}| :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $|\{\}| :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set} = (czero :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ rel})$

unfolding *czero-definition* **by** *simp*

moreover have $(czero :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ rel}) =o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact czero-refl*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *empty-cprod-card-eq-czero*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

shows $(czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) *c |A| =o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$

proof –

have $(czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) *c |A| = |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set} *c |A|$ **unfolding** *czero-definition* ..

moreover have $|\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set} *c |A| = |\{\}| \times |A|$ **by** (*fact cprod-definition*)

moreover have $|\{\}| \times |A| = |\{\}|$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $|\{\}| =o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-czero*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cprod-empty-card-eq-czero*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

shows $|A| *c (czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) =o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$

proof –

have $|A| *c (czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) = |A| *c |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}|$ **unfolding** *czero-definition* ..
moreover have $|A| *c |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}| = o |\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}| *c |A|$ **by** (*fact prop-2-3-5*)
moreover have $|\{\}| :: 'b \text{ set}| *c |A| = (czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) *c |A|$ **unfolding** *czero-definition* ..
moreover have $(czero :: 'b \text{ rel}) *c |A| = o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact empty-cprod-card-eq-czero*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*intro prop-2-3-7-a*)

qed

lemma *empty-imp-cprod-card-eq-czero1*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$
assumes $A = \{\}$
shows $|A| *c |B| = o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $|A| = o \text{ czero}$ **by** (*fact eq-empty-imp-card-eq-czero*)
have $|A| *c |B| = |A \times B|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* ..
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $|A \times B| = |\{\}|$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $|\{\}| :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}| = o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-czero*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *empty-imp-cprod-card-eq-czero2*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$
assumes $B = \{\}$
shows $|A| *c |B| = o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $|A| *c |B| = |A| *c |\{\}|$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $|A| *c |\{\}| = |A| *c \text{ czero}$ **unfolding** *czero-definition* ..
moreover have $|A| *c \text{ czero} = o (czero :: 'c \text{ rel})$ **by** (*fact prop-2-3-7-a*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *inj-on-fst-Times-unit*:

shows *inj-on fst* $(A \times \{()\})$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-surj-on-Times-unit*:

shows *fst* ‘ $(A \times \{()\}) = A$
by *simp*

lemma *bij-betw-fst-Times-unit*:

shows *bij-betw fst* $(A \times \{()\}) A$
using *inj-on-fst-Times-unit* **and** *fst-surj-on-Times-unit* **by** (*intro bij-betw-imageI*)

proposition *prop-2-3-7-b*:

shows $|A| *c \text{ cone} =o |A|$

proof –

have $|A| *c \text{ cone} = |A| *c |\{()\}|$ **unfolding** *cone-def* ..

moreover have $|A| *c |\{()\}| = |A \times \{()\}|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* ..

moreover from *bij-betw-fst-Times-unit* have $|A \times \{()\}| =o |A|$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

proposition *prop-2-3-8*:

assumes $|A| \leq_o |B|$

and $|A'| \leq_o |B'|$

shows $|A| *c |A'| \leq_o |B| *c |B'|$

proof –

from *assms(1)* obtain f where $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$ and *inj-on* f A **by** *auto*

from *assms(2)* obtain g where $g \text{ ' } A' \subseteq B'$ and *inj-on* g A' **by** *auto*

define h where $h \equiv \text{map-prod } f \ g$

from $\langle \text{inj-on } f \ A \rangle$ and $\langle \text{inj-on } g \ A' \rangle$ and *h-def* have *inj-on* h $(A \times A')$

by $(\text{auto intro: map-prod-inj-on})$

moreover from $\langle f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \rangle$ and $\langle g \text{ ' } A' \subseteq B' \rangle$ and *h-def* have $h \text{ ' } (A \times A') \subseteq B \times B'$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $|A \times A'| \leq_o |B \times B'|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

fun *prod-sum-distribute* **where**

prod-sum-distribute $(a, \text{Inl } b) = \text{Inl } (a, b)$

| *prod-sum-distribute* $(a, \text{Inr } c) = \text{Inr } (a, c)$

lemma *inj-on-prod-sum-distribute*:

shows *inj-on* *prod-sum-distribute* $(A \times (B <+> C))$

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *prod-sum-distribute-surj-on*:

shows *prod-sum-distribute* $\text{ ' } (A \times (B <+> C)) = A \times B <+> A \times C$

by *force*

lemma *bij-betw-prod-sum-distribute*:

shows *bij-betw* *prod-sum-distribute* $(A \times (B <+> C)) (A \times B <+> A \times C)$

using *inj-on-prod-sum-distribute* **and** *prod-sum-distribute-surj-on* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{bij-betw-imageI})$

proposition *prop-2-3-9'*:

shows $|A| *c (|B| +c |C|) =o |A| *c |B| +c |A| *c |C|$

proof –

from *bij-betw-prod-sum-distribute* have $|A \times (B <+> C)| =o |A \times B <+> A \times C|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **and** *cprod-definition* **by** *simp*

qed

proposition *prop-2-3-9*:

shows $(|A| +_c |B|) *_c |C| =_o |A| *_c |C| +_c |B| *_c |C|$

proof –

have $(|A| +_c |B|) *_c |C| = |A \lt + \gt B| *_c |C|$ **unfolding** *csum-definition* ..

also have $\dots =_o |C| *_c |A \lt + \gt B|$ **by** (*fact prop-2-3-5*)

also have $|C| *_c |A \lt + \gt B| = |C| *_c (|A| +_c |B|)$ **unfolding** *csum-definition* ..

also have $\dots =_o |C| *_c |A| +_c |C| *_c |B|$ **by** (*fact prop-2-3-9'*)

also have $|C| *_c |A| +_c |C| *_c |B| = |C \times A| +_c |C \times B|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* ..

also have $\dots =_o |A \times C| +_c |B \times C|$

proof –

have $|C \times A| =_o |A \times C|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** (*fact Times-card-commute*)

moreover have $|C \times B| =_o |B \times C|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** (*fact Times-card-commute*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*fact csum-cong'*)

qed

also have $|A \times C| +_c |B \times C| = |A| *_c |C| +_c |B| *_c |C|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition* ..

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *thm-2-9*:

fixes $A :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $|\Lambda| = n$

and $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies |A \ l| =_o m$

and $\Lambda = \{\} \implies \exists X. |X| = m$ — This assumption guarantees that m is a cardinal number even if $\Lambda = \{\}$.

and *disjoint-family-on* $A \ \Lambda$

shows $|\bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l| =_o m *_c n$

proof –

let $?B = \bigcup l \in \Lambda. A \ l$

{

assume $\Lambda = \{\}$

have $|?B| =_o |\{\}| :: 'c \text{ set}|$

proof –

from $\langle \Lambda = \{\} \rangle$ have $?B = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $|?B| = |\{\}|$ **by** *simp*

also have $|\{\}| :: 'a \text{ set}| =_o |\{\}| :: 'c \text{ set}|$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-empty*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

also have $|\{\}| :: 'c \text{ set}| =_o m *_c n$

proof –

from $\langle \Lambda = \{\} \rangle$ obtain X where $|X| = m$ **by** (*auto dest: assms(3)*)

from $\langle \Lambda = \{\} \rangle$ have $|X \times \Lambda| = |\{\}|$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots =_o |\{\}| :: 'c \text{ set}|$ **by** (*fact empty-card-eq-empty*)

finally have $|X \times \Lambda| =_o |\{\}| :: 'c \text{ set}|$.

hence $|\{\} :: 'c \text{ set}| =_o |X \times \Lambda|$ **by** *auto*
 also have $|X \times \Lambda| = |X| *c |\Lambda|$ **unfolding** *cprod-definition ..*
 also from $\langle |X| = m \rangle$ and $\langle |\Lambda| = n \rangle$ **have** $\dots = m *c n$ **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed
 finally have $|\text{?}B| =_o m *c n$.
}
moreover {
 assume $\Lambda \neq \{\}$
 then obtain l_0 where $l_0 \in \Lambda$ **by** *auto*
 hence $|A \ l_0| =_o m$ **by** (*auto dest: assms(2)*)
 {
 fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$
 hence $|A \ l| =_o m$ **by** (*auto dest: assms(2)*)
 also from $\langle |A \ l_0| =_o m \rangle$ **have** $m =_o |A \ l_0|$ **by** (*fact ordIso-symmetric*)
 finally have $|A \ l| =_o |A \ l_0|$.
 hence $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \ (A \ l) \ (A \ l_0)$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \ (A \ l_0) \ (A \ l)$ **by** (*auto dest: bij-betw-inv*)
 }
 then obtain f where $f: f \in (\Pi \ l \in \Lambda. \{f. \text{bij-betw } f \ (A \ l_0) \ (A \ l)\})$ **by** (*elim AC-E-ex*)
 hence $fl: \text{bij-betw } (f \ l) \ (A \ l_0) \ (A \ l)$ **if** $l \in \Lambda$ **for** l **using** *that* **by** *auto*
 let $\text{?}f' = \lambda(a, l). f \ l \ a$
 have $\text{?}f' \cdot (A \ l_0 \times \Lambda) = \text{?}B$
proof (*rule surj-onI; split-pair*)
 fix a and l
 assume $(a, l) \in A \ l_0 \times \Lambda$
 hence $a \in A \ l_0$ and $l \in \Lambda$ **by** *simp+*
 from *this(2)* and fl **have** $\text{bij-betw } (f \ l) \ (A \ l_0) \ (A \ l)$ **by** *simp*
 with $\langle a \in A \ l_0 \rangle$ **have** $f \ l \ a \in A \ l$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **show** $f \ l \ a \in \text{?}B$ **by** *auto*
next
 fix b
 assume $b \in \text{?}B$
 then obtain l where $l \in \Lambda$ and $b \in A \ l$ **by** *auto*
 with fl obtain a where $a \in A \ l_0$ and $b = f \ l \ a$ **by** *blast*
 with $\langle l \in \Lambda \rangle$ **show** $b \in \text{?}f' \cdot (A \ l_0 \times \Lambda)$ **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have *inj-on* $\text{?}f' \ (A \ l_0 \times \Lambda)$
proof (*rule inj-onI; split-pair*)
 fix $a \ l \ a' \ l'$
 assume $(a, l) \in A \ l_0 \times \Lambda$
 and $(a', l') \in A \ l_0 \times \Lambda$
 and $f \ l \ a = f \ l' \ a'$
 from *this(1,2)* **have** $a \in A \ l_0$ and $l \in \Lambda$ and $a' \in A \ l_0$ and $l' \in \Lambda$ **by** *auto*

```

with fl have fl a ∈ A l and fl' a' ∈ A l' by auto
with ⟨fl a = fl' a'⟩ have A l ∩ A l' ≠ {} by auto
{
  assume l ≠ l'
  with ⟨l ∈ Λ⟩ and ⟨l' ∈ Λ⟩ and assms(4) have A l ∩ A l' = {}
    by (elim disjoint-family-onD)
  with ⟨A l ∩ A l' ≠ {}⟩ have False ..
}
hence l = l' by auto
with ⟨fl a = fl' a'⟩ have fl a = fl' a' by simp
moreover from ⟨l ∈ Λ⟩ and fl have inj-on (fl) (A l₀) by auto
moreover note ⟨a ∈ A l₀⟩ and ⟨a' ∈ A l₀⟩
ultimately have a = a' by (elim inj-onD)
with ⟨l = l'⟩ show (a, l) = (a', l') by simp
qed
ultimately have bij-betw ?f' (A l₀ × Λ) ?B by (intro bij-betw-imageI)
hence |A l₀ × Λ| =o |?B| by auto
hence |?B| =o |A l₀ × Λ| by (fact ordIso-symmetric)
also have |A l₀ × Λ| = |A l₀| *c |Λ| unfolding cprod-definition ..
also have |A l₀| *c |Λ| =o m *c |Λ|
proof -
  from ⟨l₀ ∈ Λ⟩ have |A l₀| =o m by (fact assms(2))
  thus ?thesis by (fact cprod-cong1)
qed
finally have |?B| =o m *c |Λ| .
with assms(1) have |?B| =o m *c n by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

2.2.2 B) Power of Cardinalities

proposition *cexp-definition*:

shows $|A| \wedge^c |B| = |B \rightarrow_E A|$

proof –

have $|A| \wedge^c |B| = |\text{Func } B \ A|$ **unfolding** *cexp-def* **by** (*simp only: Field-card-of*)

also have $\dots = |B \rightarrow_E A|$

proof –

have $\text{Func } B \ A = B \rightarrow_E A$ **unfolding** *Func-def* **by** *auto*

thus ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *bij-betw-imp-id-on-comp*:

assumes *bij-betw* f A B
obtains g **where** *id-on* $(g \circ f)$ A
and *id-on* $(f \circ g)$ B
proof –
have *id-on* $((\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \circ f)$ A
proof (*rule id-onI*)
fix a
assume $a \in A$
moreover from *assms* **have** *inj-on* f A ..
ultimately have $(\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) (f \ a) = a$ **by** (*intro the-inv-into-f-f*)
thus $((\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \circ f) a = a$ **by** *simp*
qed
moreover have *id-on* $(f \circ (\text{the-inv-into } A \ f))$ B
proof (*rule id-onI*)
fix b
assume $b \in B$
with *assms* **have** $f ((\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \ b) = b$ **by** (*intro f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*)
thus $(f \circ (\text{the-inv-into } A \ f)) \ b = b$ **by** *simp*
qed
moreover note *that*
ultimately show *thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cexp-cong'*:

assumes $|A| =_o |A'|$
and $|B| =_o |B'|$
shows $|B| \hat{=}^c |A| =_o |B'| \hat{=}^c |A'|$ (**is** *?LHS =_o ?RHS*)
proof –
from *assms*(1) **obtain** u **where** *bij-betw* u A' A **by** *auto*
hence $u1: u \text{ ' } A' = A$ **and** $u2: \text{inj-on } u \ A' \text{ by } \text{auto}$
from *assms*(2) **obtain** v **where** *bij-betw* v B B' **by** *auto*
hence $v1: v \text{ ' } B = B'$ **and** $v2: \text{inj-on } v \ B \text{ by } \text{auto}$
define Φ **where** $\Phi \ f \ a' \equiv \text{if } a' \in A' \text{ then } v \ (f \ (u \ a')) \text{ else undefined}$ **for** $f \ a'$
from $u1$ **and** $v2$ **have** $\Phi 1: \text{inj-on } \Phi \ (A \rightarrow_E B)$ **unfolding** $\Phi\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule prob-1-5-15-ext-a*)
from *assms*(1) **have** $A' = \{\}$ $\implies A = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $u1$ **have** $u \text{ ' } A' \subseteq A$ **by** *simp*
moreover note $u2$ **and** $v1$
ultimately have $\Phi \text{ ' } (A \rightarrow_E B) = (A' \rightarrow_E B')$ **unfolding** $\Phi\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule prob-1-5-15-ext-b*)
with $\Phi 1$ **have** $\Phi 3: \text{bij-betw } \Phi \ (A \rightarrow_E B) \ (A' \rightarrow_E B')$ **by** (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)
have *?LHS =_o |A →_E B|* **unfolding** *cexp-definition* **by** *simp*
also from $\Phi 3$ **have** $|A \rightarrow_E B| =_o |A' \rightarrow_E B'|$ **by** *auto*
also have $|A' \rightarrow_E B'| =_o \text{?RHS}$ **unfolding** *cexp-definition* **by** *simp*
finally show *?LHS =_o ?RHS* .
qed

lemma *cecp-cong1'*:

assumes $|M| =_o |N|$

shows $|M| \hat{^c} |P| =_o |N| \hat{^c} |P|$

by (*rule cecp-cong'*, *simp*, *fact assms*)

lemma *cecp-cong2'*:

assumes $|P| =_o |Q|$

shows $|M| \hat{^c} |P| =_o |M| \hat{^c} |Q|$

by (*rule cecp-cong'*, *fact assms*, *simp*)

proposition *prop-2-3-10-a*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

and $x :: 'x$

shows $|A| \hat{^c} |\{x\}| =_o |A|$

proof –

define $\mathfrak{F} :: ('x \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $\mathfrak{F} f \equiv f x$ **for** f

have $\mathfrak{F} \text{ ' } (\{x\} \rightarrow_E A) = A$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix f

assume $f \in \{x\} \rightarrow_E A$

with $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$ **show** $\mathfrak{F} f \in A$ **by** *auto*

next

fix a

assume $a: a \in A$

define f **where** $f t \equiv \text{if } t = x \text{ then } a \text{ else undefined}$ **for** t

have $f \in \{x\} \rightarrow_E A$

proof (*rule PiE-I*)

fix t

assume $t \in \{x\}$

with $f\text{-def}$ **and** a **show** $f t \in A$ **by** *simp*

next

fix t

assume $t \notin \{x\}$

with $f\text{-def}$ **show** $f t = \text{undefined}$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover from $f\text{-def}$ **and** $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$ **have** $\mathfrak{F} f = a$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show $a \in \mathfrak{F} \text{ ' } (\{x\} \rightarrow_E A)$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $\mathfrak{F} (\{x\} \rightarrow_E A)$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix $f g$

assume $f0: f \in \{x\} \rightarrow_E A$

and $g0: g \in \{x\} \rightarrow_E A$

and $\mathfrak{F} f = \mathfrak{F} g$

from *this*(\mathfrak{F}) **and** $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$ **have** $f x = g x$ **by** *simp*

```

show  $f = g$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix  $t$ 
  consider  $t = x \mid t \neq x$  by auto
  moreover {
    assume  $t = x$ 
    with  $\langle f\ x = g\ x \rangle$  have  $f\ t = g\ t$  by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $t \neq x$ 
    with  $f0$  and  $g0$  have  $f\ t = g\ t$  by fastforce
  }
  ultimately show  $f\ t = g\ t$  by auto
qed
qed
ultimately have  $\mathfrak{F}$ : bij-betw  $\mathfrak{F} (\{x\} \rightarrow_E A) A$  by (intro bij-betw-imageI)
have  $|A| \wedge^c |\{x\}| = |\{x\} \rightarrow_E A|$  by (fact cexp-definition)
also from  $\mathfrak{F}$  have  $\dots =_o |A|$  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

proposition *prop-2-3-10-b*:

shows $\text{cone} \wedge^c |A| =_o \text{cone}$

proof –

define f where $f\ a \equiv$ if $a \in A$ then $()$ else undefined for a

have $\text{cone} \wedge^c |A| = |\{()\}| \wedge^c |A|$ unfolding *cone-def* ..

also have $\dots = |A \rightarrow_E \{()\}|$ by (fact *cexp-definition*)

also have $|A \rightarrow_E \{()\}| = |\{f\}|$

proof –

have $A \rightarrow_E \{()\} = \{f\}$ by auto

thus ?thesis by simp

qed

also have $\dots =_o \text{cone}$ by (fact *singleton-card-eq-cone*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

proposition *prop-2-3-11*:

assumes $|A| \leq_o |A'|$

and $|B| \leq_o |B'|$

and $B = \{\} \longleftrightarrow B' = \{\}$ — Is this assumption necessary?

shows $|A| \wedge^c |B| \leq_o |A'| \wedge^c |B'|$

proof –

from *assms*(2) and *assms*(3)[*THEN iffD1*] obtain u where $u: u \text{ ‘ } B' = B$

by (elim *card-leq-imp-surj-on*)

from *assms*(1) obtain v where $v1: v \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq A'$ and $v2: \text{inj-on } v\ A$ by auto

```

let  $?\Phi = \lambda f. v \circ f \circ u$ 
let  $? \Phi' = \lambda f. \lambda b'. \text{ if } b' \in B' \text{ then } ?\Phi f b' \text{ else undefined}$ 
from  $\text{assms}(\mathcal{B})[\text{THEN iffD2}] u v1 v2$ 
have  $\text{Phi-inj: } \forall f \in B \rightarrow A. \forall f' \in B \rightarrow A. \text{ ext-eq-on } B' (? \Phi f) (? \Phi f') \longrightarrow \text{ ext-eq-on } B f f'$ 
  by  $(\text{auto intro: prob-1-5-15}[\text{where } A = B \text{ and } A' = B' \text{ and } B = A])$ 
have  $|A| \wedge^c |B| = |B \rightarrow_E A|$  by  $(\text{fact cexp-definition})$ 
also have  $|B \rightarrow_E A| \leq_o |B' \rightarrow_E A'|$ 
proof –
  have  $? \Phi' \cdot (B \rightarrow_E A) \subseteq B' \rightarrow_E A'$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule image-subsetI})$ 
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $f: f \in B \rightarrow_E A$ 
    {
      fix  $b'$ 
      assume  $b' \in B'$ 
      with  $u$  and  $f$  and  $v1$  have  $? \Phi' f b' \in A'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    }
    moreover {
      fix  $b'$ 
      assume  $b' \notin B'$ 
      hence  $? \Phi' f b' = \text{undefined}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    }
    ultimately show  $? \Phi' f \in B' \rightarrow_E A'$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{inj-on } ? \Phi' (B \rightarrow_E A)$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule inj-onI})$ 
    fix  $f$  and  $f'$ 
    assume  $f: f \in B \rightarrow_E A$  and  $f': f' \in B \rightarrow_E A$  and  $? \Phi' f = ? \Phi' f'$ 
    {
      fix  $b'$ 
      assume  $b' \in B'$ 
      with  $\langle ? \Phi' f = ? \Phi' f' \rangle$  have  $? \Phi' f b' = ? \Phi' f' b'$  by  $\text{meson}$ 
      with  $\langle b' \in B' \rangle$  have  $? \Phi f b' = ? \Phi f' b'$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    }
    hence  $\text{ext-eq-on } B' (? \Phi f) (? \Phi f')$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    with  $f$  and  $f'$  and  $\text{Phi-inj}$  have  $\text{ext-eq-on } B f f'$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    moreover {
      fix  $b$ 
      assume  $b \notin B$ 
      with  $f$  and  $f'$  have  $f b = f' b$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    }
    ultimately show  $f = f'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```


also have $|B' \rightarrow_E A'| = |A'| \wedge_c |B'|$ **unfolding** *cexp-definition* **by simp**
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

primrec *map-dom-sum* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a + 'b) \Rightarrow 'c$ **where**
 $\text{map-dom-sum } f \ g \ (\text{Inl } a) = f \ a$
 $\text{map-dom-sum } f \ g \ (\text{Inr } a) = g \ a$

lemma *pair-neqE*:

assumes $p \neq q$
obtains $\text{fst } p \neq \text{fst } q$
 $\mid \text{snd } p \neq \text{snd } q$

proof –

{
assume $\text{fst } p = \text{fst } q$
and $\text{snd } p = \text{snd } q$
hence $p = q$ **by** (*fact prod-eqI*)
with *assms* **have** *False* ..
 }
hence $\text{fst } p \neq \text{fst } q \vee \text{snd } p \neq \text{snd } q$ **by** *auto*
thus *thesis* **by** (*auto intro: that*)

qed

theorem *thm-2-10-a*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$
and $C :: 'c \text{ set}$
shows $|C| \wedge_c |A| *c |C| \wedge_c |B| =_o |C| \wedge_c (|A| +c |B|)$

proof –

define $\Phi :: ('a + 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \times ('b \Rightarrow 'c)$
where $\Phi \ h \equiv (\lambda a. \ h \ (\text{Inl } a), \lambda b. \ h \ (\text{Inr } b))$ **for** h
let $?f = \lambda \varphi :: ('a + 'b \Rightarrow 'c). (\lambda a. \ \varphi \ (\text{Inl } a), \lambda b. \ \varphi \ (\text{Inr } b))$
have $|C| \wedge_c |A| *c |C| \wedge_c |B| = |A \rightarrow_E C| *c |B \rightarrow_E C|$

proof –

have $|C| \wedge_c |A| = |A \rightarrow_E C|$ **and** $|C| \wedge_c |B| = |B \rightarrow_E C|$ **by** (*fact cexp-definition*) +
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = |(A \rightarrow_E C) \times (B \rightarrow_E C)|$ **by** (*fact cprod-definition*)

also have $\dots =_o |A <+> B \rightarrow_E C|$

proof –

let $?S = (A \rightarrow_E C) \times (B \rightarrow_E C)$
let $?T = A <+> B \rightarrow_E C$
let $?f = \lambda x :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \times ('b \Rightarrow 'c). \text{map-dom-sum } (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{snd } x)$
have *inj-on* $?f \ ?S$
proof (*intro inj-onI*)

```

fix  $x\ x'$ 
assume  $x \in ?S$ 
  and  $x' \in ?S$ 
  and  $\text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x) = \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x')\ (snd\ x')$ 
{
  assume  $x \neq x'$ 
  moreover {
    assume  $fst\ x \neq fst\ x'$ 
    then obtain  $a$  where  $fst\ x\ a \neq fst\ x'\ a$  by auto
    hence  $\text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\ (Inl\ a) \neq \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x')\ (snd\ x')\ (Inl\ a)$ 
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x) = \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x')\ (snd\ x') \rangle$  have False by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $snd\ x \neq snd\ x'$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $snd\ x\ b \neq snd\ x'\ b$  by auto
    hence  $\text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\ (Inr\ b) \neq \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x')\ (snd\ x')\ (Inr\ b)$ 
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x) = \text{map-dom-sum } (fst\ x')\ (snd\ x') \rangle$  have False by simp
  }
  ultimately have False by (fact pair-neqE)
}
thus  $x = x'$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $?f\ ' ?S = ?T$ 
proof (intro surj-onI)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in ?S$ 
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in A <+> B$ 
    moreover {
      fix  $a$ 
      assume  $a \in A$ 
      and  $x = Inl\ a$ 
      from this(2) have  $?f\ s\ x = ?f\ s\ (Inl\ a)$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = (fst\ s)\ a$  by simp
      also have  $\dots \in C$ 
      proof –
        from  $\langle s \in ?S \rangle$  have  $fst\ s \in A \rightarrow_E C$  by auto
        with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      finally have  $?f\ s\ x \in C$  .
    }
  }
  moreover {

```

```

    fix b
    assume  $b \in B$ 
      and  $x = \text{Inr } b$ 
    from  $\text{this}(2)$  have  $?f \ s \ x = ?f \ s \ (\text{Inr } b)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\text{snd } s) \ b$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \in C$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle s \in ?S \rangle$  have  $\text{snd } s \in B \rightarrow_E C$  by auto
      with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    finally have  $?f \ s \ x \in C$  .
  }
  ultimately have  $?f \ s \ x \in C$  by (fact PlusE)
}
moreover {
  fix x
  assume  $x \notin A <+> B$ 
  {
    fix a
    assume  $x = \text{Inl } a$ 
    with  $\langle x \notin A <+> B \rangle$  have  $a \notin A$  by auto
    from  $\langle x = \text{Inl } a \rangle$  have  $?f \ s \ x = ?f \ s \ (\text{Inl } a)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\text{fst } s) \ a$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{undefined}$ 
    proof -
      from  $\langle s \in ?S \rangle$  have  $\text{fst } s \in A \rightarrow_E C$  by auto
      with  $\langle a \notin A \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    finally have  $?f \ s \ x = \text{undefined}$  .
  }
}
moreover {
  fix b
  assume  $x = \text{Inr } b$ 
  with  $\langle x \notin A <+> B \rangle$  have  $b \notin B$  by auto
  from  $\langle x = \text{Inr } b \rangle$  have  $?f \ s \ x = ?f \ s \ (\text{Inr } b)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\text{snd } s) \ b$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{undefined}$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle s \in ?S \rangle$  have  $\text{snd } s \in B \rightarrow_E C$  by auto
    with  $\langle b \notin B \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  finally have  $?f \ s \ x = \text{undefined}$  .
}
ultimately have  $?f \ s \ x = \text{undefined}$  by (fact sumE)
}

```

```

ultimately show  $?f\ s \in ?T$  by auto
next
fix  $t$ 
assume  $t \in ?T$ 
let  $?g = \lambda a. t\ (Inl\ a)$ 
let  $?h = \lambda b. t\ (Inr\ b)$ 
{
  fix  $x :: 'a + 'b$ 
  {
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $x = Inl\ a$ 
    hence  $?f\ (?g, ?h)\ x = t\ x$  by simp
  }
  moreover {
    fix  $b$ 
    assume  $x = Inr\ b$ 
    hence  $?f\ (?g, ?h)\ x = t\ x$  by simp
  }
  ultimately have  $?f\ (?g, ?h)\ x = t\ x$  by (fact sumE)
}
hence  $?f\ (?g, ?h) = t$  by auto
moreover have  $(?g, ?h) \in ?S$ 
proof –
  have  $?g \in A \rightarrow_E C$ 
  proof (intro PiE-I)
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a \in A$ 
    hence  $Inl\ a \in A <+> B$  by auto
    with  $\langle t \in ?T \rangle$  show  $?g\ a \in C$  by auto
  next
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a \notin A$ 
    hence  $Inl\ a \notin A <+> B$  by auto
    with  $\langle t \in ?T \rangle$  show  $?g\ a = undefined$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $?h \in B \rightarrow_E C$ 
  proof (intro PiE-I)
    fix  $b$ 
    assume  $b \in B$ 
    hence  $Inr\ b \in A <+> B$  by auto
    with  $\langle t \in ?T \rangle$  show  $?h\ b \in C$  by auto
  next
    fix  $b$ 
    assume  $b \notin B$ 
    hence  $Inr\ b \notin A <+> B$  by auto

```

```

    with  $\langle t \in ?T \rangle$  show  $?h \ b = \text{undefined}$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis \ ..$ 
  qed
  ultimately show  $t \in ?f \ ' \ ?S$  by force
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{bij-betw } ?f \ ((A \rightarrow_E C) \times (B \rightarrow_E C)) \ (A <+> B \rightarrow_E C)$  by (fact
     $\text{bij-betw-imageI}$ )
    thus  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
  also have  $|A <+> B \rightarrow_E C| =_o |C| \wedge^c |A <+> B|$  unfolding  $\text{cexp-definition}$  by simp
  also have  $|C| \wedge^c |A <+> B| = |C| \wedge^c (|A| +_c |B|)$  unfolding  $\text{csum-definition}$  ..
  finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed

```

primrec map-prod' where $\text{map-prod'} (f, g) \ x = (f \ x, g \ x)$

lemma map-prod'-eq1 :

```

  assumes  $\text{map-prod'} (f, g) = \text{map-prod'} (f', g')$ 
  shows  $f = f'$ 
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $x$ 
    from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{map-prod'} (f, g) \ x = \text{map-prod'} (f', g') \ x$  by simp
    thus  $f \ x = f' \ x$  by simp
  qed

```

lemma map-prod'-eq2 :

```

  assumes  $\text{map-prod'} (f, g) = \text{map-prod'} (f', g')$ 
  shows  $g = g'$ 
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $x$ 
    from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{map-prod'} (f, g) \ x = \text{map-prod'} (f', g') \ x$  by simp
    thus  $g \ x = g' \ x$  by simp
  qed

```

theorem thm-2-10-b :

```

  fixes  $P :: 'p \ \text{set}$ 
  and  $M :: 'm \ \text{set}$ 
  and  $N :: 'n \ \text{set}$ 
  shows  $(|M| *_c |N|) \wedge^c |P| =_o |M| \wedge^c |P| *_c |N| \wedge^c |P|$ 
  proof -
    define  $\mathfrak{F}$  where  $\mathfrak{F} \ h \ p \equiv \text{if } p \in P \text{ then } \text{map-prod'} \ h \ p \text{ else undefined}$ 
    for  $h :: ('p \Rightarrow 'm) \times ('p \Rightarrow 'n)$  and  $p$ 
    have  $\text{bij-betw } \mathfrak{F} \ ((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)) \ (P \rightarrow_E M \times N)$ 
    proof (rule  $\text{bij-betw-imageI}$ )

```

```

show inj-on  $\mathfrak{F} ((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N))$ 
proof (rule inj-onI, split-pair)
  fix f and g and f' and g'
  assume (f, g)  $\in (P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)$ 
    and (f', g')  $\in (P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)$ 
    and  $\mathfrak{F}$ :  $\mathfrak{F} (f, g) = \mathfrak{F} (f', g')$ 
  hence f  $\in P \rightarrow_E M$ 
    and g  $\in P \rightarrow_E N$ 
    and f'  $\in P \rightarrow_E M$ 
    and g'  $\in P \rightarrow_E N$  by simp-all
  have f = f'
  proof (rule ext)
    fix p
    {
      assume p  $\in P$ 
      from  $\mathfrak{F}$  have  $\mathfrak{F} (f, g) p = \mathfrak{F} (f', g') p$  by simp
      with  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def and  $\langle p \in P \rangle$  have f p = f' p by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume p  $\notin P$ 
      with  $\langle f \in P \rightarrow_E M \rangle$  and  $\langle f' \in P \rightarrow_E M \rangle$  have f p = f' p by fastforce
    }
    ultimately show f p = f' p by auto
  qed
  moreover have g = g'
  proof (rule ext)
    fix p
    {
      assume p  $\in P$ 
      from  $\mathfrak{F}$  have  $\mathfrak{F} (f, g) p = \mathfrak{F} (f', g') p$  by simp
      with  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def and  $\langle p \in P \rangle$  have g p = g' p by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume p  $\notin P$ 
      with  $\langle g \in P \rightarrow_E N \rangle$  and  $\langle g' \in P \rightarrow_E N \rangle$  have g p = g' p by fastforce
    }
    ultimately show g p = g' p by auto
  qed
  ultimately show (f, g) = (f', g') by simp
qed
next
show  $\mathfrak{F} ' ((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)) = P \rightarrow_E M \times N$ 
proof (rule surj-onI, split-pair)
  fix f and g
  assume (f, g)  $\in (P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)$ 

```

hence $f \in P \rightarrow_E M$ and $g \in P \rightarrow_E N$ by *simp-all*
 show $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) \in P \rightarrow_E M \times N$
 proof (rule *PiE-I*)
 fix p
 assume $p \in P$
 hence $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = (f p, g p)$ unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def by *simp*
 also from $\langle p \in P \rangle$ and $\langle f \in P \rightarrow_E M \rangle$ and $\langle g \in P \rightarrow_E N \rangle$ have $\dots \in M \times N$ by *auto*
 finally show $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p \in M \times N$.
 next
 fix p
 assume $p \notin P$
 with \mathfrak{F} -def show $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = \text{undefined}$ by *simp*
 qed
 next
 fix h
 assume $h: h \in P \rightarrow_E M \times N$
 define f where $f p \equiv \text{if } p \in P \text{ then fst } (h p) \text{ else undefined}$ for p
 from f -def and h have $f \in P \rightarrow_E M$ by *force*
 define g where $g p \equiv \text{if } p \in P \text{ then snd } (h p) \text{ else undefined}$ for p
 from g -def and h have $g \in P \rightarrow_E N$ by *force*
 have $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) = h$
 proof (rule *ext*)
 fix p
 {
 assume $p \in P$
 hence $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = (f p, g p)$ unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def and *map-prod'-def* by *simp*
 also from $\langle p \in P \rangle$ have $\dots = h p$ unfolding f -def and g -def by *simp*
 finally have $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = h p$.
 }
 moreover {
 assume $p \notin P$
 hence $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = \text{undefined}$ unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def by *simp*
 also from h and $\langle p \notin P \rangle$ have $\dots = h p$ by *fastforce*
 finally have $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = h p$.
 }
 ultimately show $\mathfrak{F}(f, g) p = h p$ by *auto*
 qed
 with $\langle f \in P \rightarrow_E M \rangle$ and $\langle g \in P \rightarrow_E N \rangle$ show $h \in \mathfrak{F} ' ((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N))$ by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 hence *bij-betw* (*the-inv-into* $((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)) \mathfrak{F}) (P \rightarrow_E M \times N) ((P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N))$
 by (*fact bij-betw-the-inv-into*)
 hence $|P \rightarrow_E M \times N| =_o |(P \rightarrow_E M) \times (P \rightarrow_E N)|$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* unfolding *cprod-definition* and *cexp-definition* by *simp*

qed

theorem *thm-2-10-c*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

and $B :: 'b \text{ set}$

and $C :: 'c \text{ set}$

shows $(|C| \wedge^c |A|) \wedge^c |B| = o |C| \wedge^c (|A| *^c |B|)$

proof –

define \mathfrak{F} **where** $\mathfrak{F} f b \equiv$ if $b \in B$ then $\lambda a. f (b, a)$ else undefined

for $f :: 'b \times 'a \Rightarrow 'c$ **and** b

have *bij-betw* $\mathfrak{F} (B \times A \rightarrow_E C) (B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C))$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)

show *inj-on* $\mathfrak{F} (B \times A \rightarrow_E C)$

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix f **and** g

assume $f: f \in B \times A \rightarrow_E C$

and $g: g \in B \times A \rightarrow_E C$

and $\mathfrak{F}: \mathfrak{F} f = \mathfrak{F} g$

show $f = g$

proof (*rule ext*)

fix $x :: 'b \times 'a$

from \mathfrak{F} **have** $*$: $\mathfrak{F} f (fst x) (snd x) = \mathfrak{F} g (fst x) (snd x)$ **by** *simp*

{

assume $fst x \in B$

with $*$ **have** $f x = g x$ **unfolding** \mathfrak{F} -*def* **by** *simp*

}

moreover {

assume $fst x \notin B$

hence $x \notin B \times A$ **by** *auto*

with f **and** g **have** $f x = \text{undefined}$ **and** $g x = \text{undefined}$ **by** *auto*

hence $f x = g x$ **by** *simp*

}

ultimately show $f x = g x$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

next

show $\mathfrak{F} ' (B \times A \rightarrow_E C) = B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)$

proof (*rule surj-onI*)

fix f

assume $f: f \in B \times A \rightarrow_E C$

show $\mathfrak{F} f \in B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)$

proof (*rule PiE-I*)

fix b

assume $b \in B$

show $\mathfrak{F} f b \in A \rightarrow_E C$


```

proof (rule PiE-I)
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $f$  show  $\mathfrak{F} f b a \in C$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by auto
next
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  and  $f$  show  $\mathfrak{F} f b a = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by auto
qed
next
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \notin B$ 
  with  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def show  $\mathfrak{F} f b = \text{undefined}$  by simp
qed
next
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f: f \in B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)$ 
  define  $f'$  where  $f': f' x \equiv \text{if } x \in B \times A \text{ then } f (fst x) (snd x) \text{ else undefined}$  for  $x$ 
  have  $f' \in B \times A \rightarrow_E C$ 
  proof (rule PiE-I)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in B \times A$ 
    with  $f'$  and  $f$  show  $f' x \in C$  by fastforce
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \notin B \times A$ 
    with  $f'$  show  $f' x = \text{undefined}$  by simp
  qed
  moreover have  $\mathfrak{F} f' = f$ 
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $b$ 
    consider  $(A) b \in B$ 
    |  $(B) b \notin B$  by auto
    thus  $\mathfrak{F} f' b = f b$ 
  proof cases
    case  $A$ 
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $a$ 
    consider  $(C) a \in A$ 
    |  $(D) a \notin A$  by auto
    thus  $\mathfrak{F} f' b a = f b a$ 
  proof cases
    case  $C$ 
    with  $A$  and  $f'$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by simp

```

next
 case D
 with A and f' and f show *?thesis unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def by force*
 qed
 qed
 next
 case B
 with f show *?thesis unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def by auto*
 qed
 qed
 ultimately show $f \in \mathfrak{F} \text{ ' } (B \times A \rightarrow_E C)$ by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 hence $|B \times A \rightarrow_E C| =_o |B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)|$ by *auto*
 moreover have $|A \times B \rightarrow_E C| =_o |B \times A \rightarrow_E C|$
 proof –
 have $|A \times B| =_o |B \times A|$ by (fact *Times-card-commute*)
 hence $|C| \hat{^c} |A \times B| =_o |C| \hat{^c} |B \times A|$ by (fact *cexp-cong2'*)
 thus *?thesis unfolding cexp-definition by simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $|A \times B \rightarrow_E C| =_o |B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)|$ by (auto intro: *card-eq-trans*)
 hence $|B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)| =_o |A \times B \rightarrow_E C|$ by *auto*
 moreover have $|B \rightarrow_E (A \rightarrow_E C)| = (|C| \hat{^c} |A|) \hat{^c} |B|$ unfolding *cexp-definition by simp*
 moreover have $|A \times B \rightarrow_E C| = |C| \hat{^c} (|A| *c |B|)$
 unfolding *cprod-definition and cexp-definition by simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis by simp*
 qed

proposition *thm-2-3-b*:

fixes $\Lambda :: 'l \text{ set}$
 and $B :: 'l \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$
 and $B_0 :: 'c \text{ set}$
 assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \Lambda \implies |B \ l| =_o |B_0|$
 shows $|\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B \ l| =_o |B_0| \hat{^c} |\Lambda|$
 proof –
 {
 fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$
 with *assms* have $\exists \sigma. \text{bij-betw } (\sigma \ l) (B \ l) B_0$ by *fast*
 }
 then obtain σ' where $\sigma': \sigma' \in (\prod l \in \Lambda. \{\sigma. \text{bij-betw } (\sigma \ l) (B \ l) B_0\})$ by (elim *AC-E-ex*)
 define σ where $\sigma \ l \equiv (\sigma' \ l) \ l$ for l
 {
 fix l
 assume $l \in \Lambda$

with σ' have $\text{bij-betw } ((\sigma' l) l) (B l) B_0$ by *auto*
 }
 hence σ : $\text{bij-betw } (\sigma l) (B l) B_0$ if $l \in \Lambda$ for l unfolding $\sigma\text{-def}$ by (*simp add: that*)
 hence $\sigma\text{-inj}$: $\text{inj-on } (\sigma l) (B l)$ if $l \in \Lambda$ for l by (*auto intro: that*)
 from σ have $\sigma\text{-surj}$: $(\sigma l) \text{ ' } (B l) = B_0$ if $l \in \Lambda$ for l
 by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on that*)
 define \mathfrak{F} where $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} l \equiv \text{if } l \in \Lambda \text{ then } (\sigma l) (\mathfrak{B} l) \text{ else undefined}$ for $\mathfrak{B} :: 'l \Rightarrow 'b$ and l
 have $\text{bij-betw } \mathfrak{F} (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l) (\Lambda \rightarrow_E B_0)$
 proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)
 show $\text{inj-on } \mathfrak{F} (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l)$
 proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix \mathfrak{B} and \mathfrak{B}'
 assume \mathfrak{B} : $\mathfrak{B} \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l)$
 and \mathfrak{B}' : $\mathfrak{B}' \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l)$
 and *: $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} = \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B}'$
 show $\mathfrak{B} = \mathfrak{B}'$
 proof (*rule ext*)
 fix l
 {
 assume l : $l \in \Lambda$
 with \mathfrak{B} and \mathfrak{B}' have $\mathfrak{B} l \in B l$ and $\mathfrak{B}' l \in B l$ by *auto*
 moreover from * and l have $(\sigma l) (\mathfrak{B} l) = (\sigma l) (\mathfrak{B}' l)$ unfolding $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$ by *meson*
 moreover from $\sigma\text{-inj}$ and l have $\text{inj-on } (\sigma l) (B l)$ by *simp*
 ultimately have $\mathfrak{B} l = \mathfrak{B}' l$ by (*auto dest: inj-onD*)
 }
 moreover {
 assume l : $l \notin \Lambda$
 with \mathfrak{B} and \mathfrak{B}' have $\mathfrak{B} l = \mathfrak{B}' l$ by *fastforce*
 }
 ultimately show $\mathfrak{B} l = \mathfrak{B}' l$ by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 next
 show $\mathfrak{F} \text{ ' } (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l) = (\Lambda \rightarrow_E B_0)$
 proof (*rule surj-onI*)
 fix \mathfrak{B}
 assume \mathfrak{B} : $\mathfrak{B} \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B l)$
 show $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} \in \Lambda \rightarrow_E B_0$
 proof (*rule PiE-I*)
 fix l
 assume l : $l \in \Lambda$
 hence $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} l = (\sigma l) (\mathfrak{B} l)$ unfolding $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$ by *simp*
 also from \mathfrak{B} and l and $\sigma\text{-surj}$ have $\dots \in B_0$ by *fast*
 finally show $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} l \in B_0$.
 next

```

fix l
assume  $l \notin \Lambda$ 
with  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def show  $\mathfrak{B} \ l = \text{undefined}$  by simp
qed
next
fix f
assume  $f: f \in \Lambda \rightarrow_E B_0$ 
define  $\tau$  where  $\tau \ l \equiv \text{the-inv-into } (B \ l) \ (\sigma \ l)$  for  $l$ 
define  $\mathfrak{B}$  where  $\mathfrak{B} \ l \equiv \text{if } l \in \Lambda \text{ then } (\tau \ l) \ (f \ l) \text{ else undefined}$  for  $l$ 
have  $\mathfrak{B} \in (\prod_d l \in \Lambda. B \ l)$ 
proof (rule dprodI)
  fix l
  assume  $l: l \in \Lambda$ 
  with f have  $f \ l \in B_0$  by auto
  moreover have  $(\tau \ l) \ ' B_0 = B \ l$ 
  proof -
    from  $\sigma$  and  $l$  have  $\text{bij-betw } (\sigma \ l) \ (B \ l) \ B_0$  by simp
    hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\tau \ l) \ B_0 \ (B \ l)$  unfolding  $\tau$ -def by (fact  $\text{bij-betw-the-inv-into}$ )
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover note l
  ultimately show  $\mathfrak{B} \ l \in B \ l$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{B}$ -def by auto
next
fix l
assume  $l \notin \Lambda$ 
thus  $\mathfrak{B} \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{B}$ -def by simp
qed
moreover have  $\mathfrak{F} \ \mathfrak{B} = f$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix l
  {
    assume  $l: l \in \Lambda$ 
    hence  $(\mathfrak{F} \ \mathfrak{B}) \ l = (\sigma \ l) \ ((\tau \ l) \ (f \ l))$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def  $\mathfrak{B}$ -def by simp
    moreover have  $\text{id-on } ((\sigma \ l) \circ (\tau \ l)) \ B_0$ 
    proof (rule id-onI)
      fix b
      assume  $b: b \in B_0$ 
      have  $((\sigma \ l) \circ (\tau \ l)) \ b = (\sigma \ l) \ ((\tau \ l) \ b)$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = (\sigma \ l) \ ((\text{the-inv-into } (B \ l) \ (\sigma \ l)) \ b)$  unfolding  $\tau$ -def ..
      also have  $\dots = b$ 
      proof (rule f-the-inv-into-f)
        from  $\sigma$ -inj and  $l$  show  $\text{inj-on } (\sigma \ l) \ (B \ l)$  .
      next
        from  $\sigma$ -surj and  $l$  and  $b$  show  $b \in (\sigma \ l) \ ' (B \ l)$  by simp
      qed
    qed
  }

```

```

    finally show  $((\sigma \ l) \circ (\tau \ l)) \ b = b$  .
  qed
  moreover from  $f$  and  $l$  have  $f \ l \in B_0$  by auto
  ultimately have  $(\mathfrak{F} \ \mathfrak{B}) \ l = f \ l$  by auto
}
moreover {
  assume  $l \notin \Lambda$ 
  with  $f$  have  $(\mathfrak{F} \ \mathfrak{B}) \ l = f \ l$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by fastforce
}
ultimately show  $(\mathfrak{F} \ \mathfrak{B}) \ l = f \ l$  by auto
qed
ultimately show  $f \in \mathfrak{F} \ ' (\prod_d \ l \in \Lambda. \ B \ l)$  by auto
qed
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding cexp-definition by auto
qed

```

proposition *prop-2-3-15-a*:

fixes $M :: 'm \ set$

shows $|Pow \ M| = o \ ctwo \ ^c \ |M|$

proof –

define \mathfrak{F} where $\mathfrak{F} \ X \ m \equiv$ if $m \in M$ then $m \in X$ else undefined for $X :: 'm \ set$ and m

have *bij-betw* $\mathfrak{F} \ (Pow \ M) \ (M \rightarrow_E \ (UNIV :: bool \ set))$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI'*)

fix X and Y

assume $X \in Pow \ M$

and $Y \in Pow \ M$

and \mathfrak{F} : $\mathfrak{F} \ X = \mathfrak{F} \ Y$

show $X = Y$

proof (*rule equalityI*)

{

fix x

assume x : $x \in X$

with $\langle X \in Pow \ M \rangle$ have x' : $x \in M$ by *auto*

{

assume $x \notin Y$

with x and x' and \mathfrak{F} have *False* unfolding \mathfrak{F} -def by *meson*

}

hence $x \in Y$ by *auto*

}

thus $X \subseteq Y$..

next

{

fix y

assume y : $y \in Y$

```

    with  $\langle Y \in \text{Pow } M \rangle$  have  $y'$ :  $y \in M$  by auto
  {
    assume  $y \notin X$ 
    with  $y$  and  $y'$  and  $\mathfrak{F}$  have False unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by meson
  }
  hence  $y \in X$  by auto
}
thus  $Y \subseteq X$  ..
qed
next
fix  $X$ 
assume  $X \in \text{Pow } M$ 
show  $\mathfrak{F} X \in M \rightarrow_E \text{UNIV}$ 
proof (rule PiE-I)
  fix  $x$ 
  show  $\mathfrak{F} X x \in \text{UNIV}$  ..
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \notin M$ 
thus  $\mathfrak{F} X x = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by simp
qed
next
fix  $f :: 'm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assume  $f$ :  $f \in M \rightarrow_E \text{UNIV}$ 
define  $X$  where  $X \equiv \{x \in M. f x\}$ 
have  $\mathfrak{F} X = f$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix  $x$ 
  {
    assume  $x$ :  $x \in M$ 
    hence  $\mathfrak{F} X x = f x$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def and  $X$ -def by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $x \notin M$ 
    with  $f$  have  $\mathfrak{F} X x = f x$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}$ -def by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $\mathfrak{F} X x = f x$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $X \in \text{Pow } M$ 
proof (rule PowI; rule subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in X$ 
  hence  $x \in M$  and  $f x$  unfolding  $X$ -def by simp-all
  with  $f$  show  $x \in M$  by simp
qed

```

ultimately show $f \in \mathfrak{F} \text{ ' } (Pow\ M)$ by auto
 qed
 hence $|Pow\ M| =_o |M \rightarrow_E (UNIV :: bool\ set)|$ by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding cexp-definition and ctwo-def .
 qed

proposition prop-2-3-15-b:

shows $|M| <_o ctwo \hat{c} |M|$

proof –

have $|M| <_o |Pow\ M|$ by (fact thm-2-8)

also have $|Pow\ M| =_o ctwo \hat{c} |M|$ by (fact prop-2-3-15-a)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

2.2.3 C) Operations on Cardinalities \aleph_0 and \aleph

fun fun-2-11-a where

fun-2-11-a $f\ (Inl\ x) = 2 * (f\ x)$

| fun-2-11-a $f\ (Inr\ x) = 2 * x + 1$

theorem thm-2-11-a:

fixes $M :: 'm\ set$

assumes $|M| \leq_o \aleph_0$

shows $|M| +_c \aleph_0 =_o \aleph_0$

proof –

have $|M <+> (UNIV :: nat\ set)| \leq_o |UNIV :: nat\ set|$

proof –

from assms obtain f where $f \text{ ' } M \subseteq (UNIV :: nat\ set)$ and f : inj-on $f\ M$ by auto

have inj-on (fun-2-11-a f) ($M <+> (UNIV :: nat\ set)$)

proof (rule inj-onI)

fix x and y

assume $x \in M <+> (UNIV :: nat\ set)$

and $y \in M <+> (UNIV :: nat\ set)$

and fun-2-11-a: fun-2-11-a $f\ x = fun-2-11-a\ f\ y$

from this(1,2) consider (A) $x \in Inl \text{ ' } M$ and $y \in Inl \text{ ' } M$

| (B) $x \in Inl \text{ ' } M$ and $y \in Inr \text{ ' } UNIV$

| (C) $x \in Inr \text{ ' } UNIV$ and $y \in Inl \text{ ' } M$

| (D) $x \in Inr \text{ ' } UNIV$ and $y \in Inr \text{ ' } UNIV$ by blast

thus $x = y$

proof cases

case A

then obtain m and m' where $m \in M$ and $Inl\ m = x$ and $m' \in M$ and $Inl\ m' = y$ by auto

with fun-2-11-a have $2 * (f\ m) = 2 * (f\ m')$ by auto

hence $f\ m = f\ m'$ by simp

with f and $\langle m \in M \rangle$ and $\langle m' \in M \rangle$ have $m = m'$ by (elim inj-onD)

```

    with  $\langle \text{Inl } m = x \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Inl } m' = y \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case B
    then obtain  $m$  and  $n$  where  $\text{Inl } m = x$  and  $\text{Inr } n = y$  by auto
    with fun-2-11-a have  $2 * (f \ m) = 2 * n + 1$  by auto
    hence False by presburger
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case C
    then obtain  $n$  and  $m$  where  $\text{Inr } n = x$  and  $\text{Inl } m = y$  by auto
    with fun-2-11-a have  $2 * n + 1 = 2 * (f \ m)$  by auto
    hence False by presburger
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case D
    then obtain  $n$  and  $n'$  where  $n: \text{Inr } n = x$  and  $n': \text{Inr } n' = y$  by auto
    with fun-2-11-a have  $2 * n + 1 = 2 * n' + 1$  by auto
    hence  $n = n'$  by simp
    with  $n$  and  $n'$  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $|\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}| \leq_o |M <+> (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})|$ 
proof -
  have inj-on Inr ( $\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}$ ) by simp
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately have  $|M <+> (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})| =_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}|$  by (fact thm-2-3-2)
thus  $|M| +_c \aleph_0 =_o \aleph_0$  unfolding csum-definition by simp
qed

```

theorem *thm-2-11-a'*:
 shows $\aleph_0 +_c \aleph_0 =_o \aleph_0$
 by (rule *thm-2-11-a*; simp)

lemma *inj-on-map-sum*:
 assumes *inj-on* $f \ A$
 and *inj-on* $g \ B$
 shows *inj-on* $(\text{map-sum } f \ g) \ (A <+> B)$
proof (rule *inj-onI*)
 fix x and x'
 assume $x \in A <+> B$
 and $x' \in A <+> B$
 and $*$: $(\text{map-sum } f \ g) \ x = (\text{map-sum } f \ g) \ x'$

from *this*(1,2) **consider**

(A) $x \in \text{Inl} \text{ ' } A$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inl} \text{ ' } A$
| (B) $x \in \text{Inl} \text{ ' } A$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inr} \text{ ' } B$
| (C) $x \in \text{Inr} \text{ ' } B$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inl} \text{ ' } A$
| (D) $x \in \text{Inr} \text{ ' } B$ **and** $x' \in \text{Inr} \text{ ' } B$
by *blast*

thus $x = x'$

proof *cases*

case *A*

then obtain a **and** a' **where** $a \in A$ **and** $\text{Inl } a = x$ **and** $a' \in A$ **and** $\text{Inl } a' = x'$ **by** *auto*

with $*$ **have** $\text{Inl } (f \ a) = \text{Inl } (f \ a')$ **by** *auto*

hence $f \ a = f \ a'$ **by** *simp*

with *assms*(1) **and** $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **have** $a = a'$ **by** (*elim inj-onD*)

with $\langle \text{Inl } a = x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{Inl } a' = x' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *B*

with $*$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **..**

next

case *C*

with $*$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **..**

next

case *D*

then obtain b **and** b' **where** $b \in B$ **and** $\text{Inr } b = x$ **and** $b' \in B$ **and** $\text{Inr } b' = x'$ **by** *auto*

with $*$ **have** $\text{Inr } (g \ b) = \text{Inr } (g \ b')$ **by** *auto*

hence $g \ b = g \ b'$ **by** *simp*

with *assms*(2) **and** $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **and** $\langle b' \in B \rangle$ **have** $b = b'$ **by** (*elim inj-onD*)

with $\langle \text{Inr } b = x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{Inr } b' = x' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

theorem *thm-2-11-b*:

assumes $|M| \leq_o \aleph$

shows $|M| +_c \aleph =_o \aleph$

proof $-$

let $?A = \{-(1 :: \text{real}) <..< (0 :: \text{real})\}$

let $?B = \{(0 :: \text{real}) <..< (1 :: \text{real})\}$

have $|\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}| \leq_o |M| <+> (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set})|$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $|M| <+> (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set})| \leq_o |\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}|$

proof $-$

have $|M| <+> (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set})| = |M| +_c |\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}|$ **unfolding** *csum-definition* **..**

also have $\dots =_o |M| +_c |?B|$

proof $-$

have *equipotent* $?B \ (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set})$ **by** (*simp add: ex-2-5'''*)

hence $|?B| =_o |UNIV :: real set|$ **by** *auto*
 hence $|UNIV :: real set| =_o |?B|$ **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*fact csum-cong2'*)
qed
 also have $|M| +_c |?B| = |M <+> ?B|$ **unfolding** *csum-definition* ..
 also have $\dots \leq_o |?A <+> ?B|$
proof –
 have *equipotent* $?A$ ($UNIV :: real set$) **by** (*simp add: ex-2-5'''*)
 hence $|?A| =_o |UNIV :: real set|$ **by** *auto*
 hence $|UNIV :: real set| =_o |?A|$ **by** *auto*
 with *assms* have $|M| \leq_o |?A|$ **by** (*fact card-leq-card-eq-trans*)
 then obtain f where $f: f ' M \subseteq ?A$ and $f': inj-on f M$ **by** *auto*
 have $id: id ' ?B \subseteq ?B$ and $id': inj-on id ?B$ **by** *simp-all*
 from f and id have $(map-sum f id) ' (M <+> ?B) \subseteq ?A <+> ?B$ **by** *fastforce*
 moreover from f' and id' have $inj-on (map-sum f id) (M <+> ?B)$ **by** (*fact inj-on-map-sum*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
 also have $|?A <+> ?B| \leq_o |?A \cup ?B|$
proof –
 have $?A \cap ?B = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
 hence $|?A \cup ?B| =_o |?A| +_c |?B|$ **by** (*fact disjoint-union-card-eq-csum*)
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *fast*
qed
 also have $|?A \cup ?B| \leq_o |UNIV :: real set|$ **by** *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
 ultimately have $|M <+> (UNIV :: real set)| =_o |UNIV :: real set|$ **by** (*elim thm-2-3-2*)
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *simp*
qed

theorem *thm-2-11-b''*:
 shows $\aleph +_c \aleph =_o \aleph$
by (*simp add: thm-2-11-b*)

theorem *thm-2-11-c*:
 fixes $M :: 'm set$
 assumes $cone \leq_o |M|$
 and $|M| \leq_o \aleph_0$
 shows $|M| *_c \aleph_0 =_o \aleph_0$

proof –
 have $|M \times (UNIV :: nat set)| \leq_o |UNIV :: nat set|$
proof –
 from *assms*(2) obtain f where $f: f ' M \subseteq (UNIV :: nat set)$ and $f': inj-on f M$ **by** *auto*

```

define  $\mathfrak{F} :: 'm \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$  where  $\mathfrak{F} \equiv \text{map-prod } f \text{ id}$ 
have  $\text{id} :: \text{id} ' (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \subseteq (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$  by simp
have  $\text{id}' :: \text{inj-on id } (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$  by simp
from  $f$  and  $\text{id}$  have  $\mathfrak{F} ' (M \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})) \subseteq (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$  by simp
moreover from  $f'$  and  $\text{id}'$  have  $\text{inj-on } \mathfrak{F} (M \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set}))$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$  by (fact map-prod-inj-on)
ultimately have  $|M \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})| \leq_o |(UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})|$  by auto
also have  $|(UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})| =_o |UNIV :: \text{nat set}|$ 
  by (fact nat-Times-nat-card-eq-aleph-zero)
finally show ?thesis unfolding cprod-definition .
qed

moreover have  $|UNIV :: \text{nat set}| \leq_o |M \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})|$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) have  $|\{()\}| \leq_o |M|$  unfolding cone-def by simp
  then obtain  $f$  where  $f ' \{()\} \subseteq M$  by auto
  hence  $f () \in M$  by simp
  define  $\mathfrak{F}$  where  $\mathfrak{F} \ n \equiv (f (), n)$  for  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  from  $\langle f () \in M \rangle$  have  $\mathfrak{F} ' (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \subseteq M \times (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{inj-on } \mathfrak{F} (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$  unfolding  $\mathfrak{F}\text{-def}$  by (meson injI prod.inject)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cprod-definition by (fact thm-2-3-2)
qed

```

lemma *surj-Real*:

shows *surj Real.Real*

proof –

obtain $rr :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where**

$\forall p \ r. \ p \ r \vee \neg p \ (Real.Real \ (rr \ p)) \wedge \text{realrel} \ (rr \ p) \ (rr \ p)$

by *(metis real.abs-induct)*

hence *surj* *(quot-type.abs realrel Abs-real)* **using** *Real-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *Real.Real-def* .

qed

lemma *aleph-card-leq-rational-sequence*:

shows $|UNIV :: \text{real set}| \leq_o |UNIV :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}) \text{ set}|$

using *surj-Real* **by** *(fact surj-on-imp-card-leq)*

2.2.4 Problems

proposition *prob-2-3-1-a*:

shows $|M| +_c |N| =_o |N| +_c |M|$

by *(fact prop-2-3-1)*

proposition *prob-2-3-1-b*:

shows $(|M| +_c |N|) +_c |P| =_o |M| +_c (|N| +_c |P|)$
by (*fact prop-2-3-2*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-c*:

shows $|M| +_c \text{czero} =_o |M|$
by (*fact prop-2-3-3*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-d*:

assumes $|M| \leq_o |M'|$
and $|N| \leq_o |N'|$
shows $|M| +_c |N| \leq_o |M'| +_c |N'|$
using *assms* **by** (*fact prop-2-3-4*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-e*:

shows $|M| *_c |N| =_o |N| *_c |M|$
by (*fact prop-2-3-5*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-f*:

shows $(|M| *_c |N|) *_c |P| =_o |M| *_c (|N| *_c |P|)$
by (*fact prop-2-3-6*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-g-a*:

shows $|M| *_c \text{czero} =_o \text{czero}$
by (*fact prop-2-3-7-a*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-g-b*:

shows $|M| *_c \text{cone} =_o |M|$
by (*fact prop-2-3-7-b*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-h*:

assumes $|M| \leq_o |M'|$
and $|N| \leq_o |N'|$
shows $|M| *_c |N| \leq_o |M'| *_c |N'|$
using *assms* **by** (*fact prop-2-3-8*)

proposition *prob-2-3-1-i*:

shows $(|M| +_c |N|) *_c |P| =_o |M| *_c |P| +_c |N| *_c |P|$
by (*fact prop-2-3-9*)

proposition *prob-2-3-2*:

assumes *equipotent* $A \ A'$
and *equipotent* $B \ B'$
shows *equipotent* $(A \times B) \ (A' \times B')$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $|A| =_o |A'|$ **and** $|B| =_o |B'|$ **by** *auto*

hence $|A| *_c |B| =_o |A'| *_c |B'|$ **by** (*fact cprod-cong'*)

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *cprod-definition* **by** *auto*

qed

proposition *prob-2-3-3*:

assumes $|N| \leq_o |N'|$

and $|M| \leq_o |M'|$

and $M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M' = \{\}$ — Is this assumption really necessary?

shows $|N| \hat{+}_c |M| \leq_o |N'| \hat{+}_c |M'|$

using *assms* **by** (*fact prop-2-3-11*)

proposition *prob-2-3-5*:

fixes $M :: 'm \text{ set}$

assumes *infinite* M

shows $|M| +_c \aleph_0 =_o |M|$

proof –

define $N :: ('m + nat) \text{ set}$ **where** $N \equiv \text{Inr} \text{ ` } UNIV$

have *infinite* $(M <+> (UNIV :: nat \text{ set}))$ **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $N \subseteq M <+> UNIV$ **unfolding** *N-def* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $|N| \leq_o \aleph_0$ **unfolding** *N-def* **by** (*fact card-of-image*)

moreover **have** *infinite* $((M <+> UNIV) - N)$

proof –

have $(M <+> UNIV) - N = \text{Inl} \text{ ` } M$ **unfolding** *N-def* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *infinite* $(\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M)$

proof –

have *inj-on* $\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M$ **by** *simp*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: finite-image-iff*)

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately **have** *equipotent* $((M <+> UNIV) - N) (M <+> (UNIV :: nat \text{ set}))$ **by** (*fact thm-2-6*)

moreover **have** *equipotent* $M ((M <+> UNIV) - N)$

proof –

have *bij-betw* $\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M (\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M)$ **by** (*metis bij-betw-imageI' image-eqI sum.inject(1)*)

hence *equipotent* $M (\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M)$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{Inl} \text{ ` } M = (M <+> UNIV) - N$ **unfolding** *N-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*

qed

ultimately **have** *equipotent* $M (M <+> (UNIV :: nat \text{ set}))$ **by** (*auto dest: prop-2-1-3*)

hence $|M| =_o |M <+> (UNIV :: nat \text{ set})|$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *csum-definition* **by** *auto*
qed

end

end