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ordinal-toolkit.md - FINAL (2025-07-29)
# ordinal-toolkit.md - OperatorKernel 06
*Version 2025-07-29 — authoritative, no placeholders; aligns with AGENT.md (same date)*
## 0 Scope
This toolkit consolidates **all ordinal facts, imports, name-prefix rules, and \mu-measure
patterns** required by the OperatorKernelO6 meta proofs (SN, confluence, arithmetic). It is the
single source of truth for ordinal API usage and module locations. If a symbol is not listed
here (or in AGENT.md §8), treat it as **out-of-scope** and raise a **CONSTRAINT BLOCKER**.
## 1 Import & Library Audit (authoritative)
> Use exactly these modules; the right-hand column clarifies *what is found where*. Generic
ordered-monoid lemmas must **not** be used for ordinal multiplication unless explicitly noted.
                             | Correct import
                                                                             | Contains /
| Area
Notes
_____
                            | `Init.WF`
`WellFounded`, `Acc`, `InvImage.wf`, `Subrelation.wf`
| Prod lex orders
                            | `Mathlib.Data.Prod.Lex`
                                                                             | `Prod.Lex`
for lexicographic measures
| Ordinal basics
                            | `Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic`
`omega0 pos`, `one lt omega0`, `lt omega0`, `nat lt omega0`
| Ordinal arithmetic | `Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic`
`Ordinal.add_*`, `Ordinal.mul_*`, `Ordinal.mul_lt_mul_of_pos_left`,
`Ordinal.mul le mul iff_left`, primed `mul le mul left'`/`mul le mul right'`, `le mul right` |
| Ordinal exponentiation | `Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Exponential`
                                                                     | `opow`,
opow add`, `Ordinal.opow_le_opow_right`, `isNormal_opow`
| Successor helpers
                            | `Mathlib.Algebra.Order.SuccPred`
`Order.lt add one iff`, `Order.add one le of lt`
                         | `Mathlib.Data.Nat.Cast.Order.Basic`
| N-casts (order bridges)
`Nat.cast le`, `Nat.cast lt`
                             | `Mathlib.Tactic.Linarith`, `Mathlib.Tactic.Ring` | `linarith`,
| Tactics
`ring` (both whitelisted)
| **Generic monoid inequality** | `Mathlib.Algebra.Order.Monoid.Defs`
                                                                             | **Generic**
 `mul le mul left` — do **not** use it for ordinal products.
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**Qualification rule (must appear verbatim at call-sites):**
- **Exponent (≤-mono):** call `Ordinal.opow_le_opow_right` (never the bare name).
- **Exponent (<-mono at base ω):** use the **local** theorem `opow lt opow right` defined in
§2.4 (since upstream removed `Ordinal.opow lt opow right`).
- **Products:** prefer `Ordinal.mul lt mul of pos left` and `Ordinal.mul le mul iff left` (or
`mul_le_mul_left'`/`mul_le_mul_right'`) — these are the **ordinal** APIs.
- **Successor bridge: ** call `Order.lt add one iff` / `Order.add one le of lt` with the `Order.`
 prefix.
## 2 Toolkit Lemma Catalogue (names, signatures, modules)
> All entries compile under Mathlib 4 (≥ v4.8) + this project's local bridges. Nothing here is
hypothetical.
### 2.1 Basics & Positivity
- `omega0 pos : 0 < omega0` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic`</pre>
- `one_lt_omega0 : 1 < omega0` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic`
- `lt_omega0 : o < omega0 ↔ ∃ n : N, o = n` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic`
- `nat lt omega0 : ∀ n : N, (n : Ordinal) < omega0` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic`
### 2.2 Addition & Successor
- `add_lt_add_left : a < b → c + a < c + b` — *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic`
- `add_lt_add_right : a < b → a + c < b + c` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic`
- `add le add left : a ≤ b → c + a ≤ c + b` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic`
- `add_le_add_right : a ≤ b → a + c ≤ b + c` - *module:* `SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic` - `Order.lt_add_one_iff : x < y + 1 ↔ x ≤ y` - *module:* `Algebra.Order.SuccPred`
- `Order.add one le of lt : x < y \rightarrow x + 1 \le y` - *module:* `Algebra.Order.SuccPred`
**Absorption on infinite right addends**
- `Ordinal.one add of omega le : omega0 \le p \to (1 : Ordinal) + p = p`
- `Ordinal.nat add of omega le : omega0 \le p \to (n : Ordinal) + p = p`
### 2.3 Multiplication (Ordinal-specific)
- `Ordinal.mul lt mul of pos left : a < b \rightarrow 0 < c \rightarrow c * a < c * b`
- `Ordinal.mul le mul iff left : c * a ≤ c * b ↔ a ≤ b`
- Primed monotone helpers: `mul_le_mul_left'`, `mul_le_mul_right'` (convenient rewriting forms).
- `le mul right : 0 < b \rightarrow a \le b * a`.
> **Note:** `mul_le_mul_left` without a trailing apostrophe comes from
`Algebra.Order.Monoid.Defs` and is **generic** (ordered monoids). Do **not** use it to reason
about ordinal multiplication.
### 2.4 Exponentiation (\omega-powers & normality)
- `opow add : a ^ (b + c) = a ^ b * a ^ c` - split exponents.
- `opow pos : 0 < a \rightarrow 0 < a ^ b` - positivity of powers.
- `Ordinal.opow le opow right : 0 < a \rightarrow b \le c \rightarrow a \land b \le a \land c \land - **use fully-qualified**.
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**Local strict-mono for \omega-powers (replacement for deprecated upstream lemma):**
```lean
/-- Strict-mono of \omega-powers in the exponent (base `omega0`). --/
@[simp] theorem opow lt opow right {b c : Ordinal} (h : b < c) :
 omega0 ^ b < omega0 ^ c := by
 simpa using
 ((Ordinal.isNormal_opow (a := omega0) one_lt_omega0).strictMono h)
Why this is correct: `isNormal_opow` states that, for `a > 1`, the map `b → a ^ b` is normal
(continuous, strictly increasing). With `a := omega0` and `one_lt_omega0`, `strictMono` yields
exactly '<' from '<' in the exponent, which is what we need in \mu-decrease proofs.
2.5 Cast bridges (N ↔ Ordinal)
```lean
\emptyset[\text{simp}] theorem natCast le {m n : \mathbb{N}} : ((m : Ordinal) \leq (n : Ordinal)) \leftrightarrow m \leq n := Nat.cast le
@[simp] theorem natCast lt \{m \ n : \mathbb{N}\} : ((m : Ordinal) < (n : Ordinal)) <math>\leftrightarrow m < n := Nat.cast lt
### 2.6 Finite vs. infinite split helper
```lean
theorem eq nat or omega0 le (p : Ordinal) : (\exists n : \mathbb{N}, p = n) \lor omega0 \le p := by
 classical
 cases lt or ge p omega0 with
 | inl h => rcases (lt omega0).1 h with (n, rfl); exact Or.inl (n, rfl)
| inr h => exact Or.inr h
Absorption shorthands
```lean
theorem one left add absorb \{p : 0rdinal\} \{h : omega0 \le p\} : \{1 : 0rdinal\} + p = p := p
    by simpa using (Ordinal.one add of omega le (p := p) h)
theorem nat left add absorb \{n : \mathbb{N}\} \{p : Ordinal\} \{h : omega0 \le p\} \{p : Ordinal\} \{p : omega0 \le p\} \{p : omega0 \le 
   by simpa using (Ordinal.nat add of omega le (p := p) (n := n) h)
### 2.7 Two-sided product monotonicity (derived helper)
```lean
/-- Two-sided monotonicity of `(*)` for ordinals, built from one-sided lemmas. -/
 theorem ord mul le mul {a b c d : Ordinal} (h_1 : a \le c) (h_2 : b \le d) :
 a * b \le c * d := by
 have h_1': a * b \le c * b := by
 simpa using (mul_le_mul_right' h1 b)
 have h_2': c * b \le c * d := by
 simpa using (mul le mul left' h₂ c)
 exact le trans h₁' h₂'
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Goal form: for each kernel rule `Step t u`, show `mu u < mu t`. Typical shape reduces to
chains like
\omega^{\kappa} * (x + 1) \leq \omega^{\kappa} (x + \kappa')
Standard ladder (repeatable):
1. **Assert base positivity:** `have \omegapos : 0 < omega0 := omega0 pos`.
2. **Lift inequalities through exponents:** use `Ordinal.opow le opow right ωpos h` for `≤`, and
the local `opow_lt_opow_right` for `<`.</pre>
3. **Split exponents/products:** `rw [opow add]` to turn exponent sums into products so product
monotonicity applies cleanly.
4. **Move (≤) across products:** use `Ordinal.mul_le_mul_iff_left`, `mul_le_mul_left'`,
`mul le mul right'`; for `<` use `Ordinal.mul_lt_mul_of_pos_left` with a positive left factor.

5. **Absorb finite addends:** once `omega0 ≤ p`, rewrite `(n:Ordinal) + p = p` (or `1 + p = p`).
6. **Bridge successor:** convert `x < y + 1` ↔ `x ≤ y` via `Order.lt_add_one_iff`; introduce `x

+ 1 ≤ y` via `Order.add one le of lt` when chaining.
7. **Clean arithmetic noise:** `simp` for associativity/neutral elements; `ring` or `linarith`
only for integer-arithmetic side-conditions (both tactics are whitelisted).
Critical correction for `rec∆ b s n` (μ-rules):
Do **not** try to relate `mu s` and `mu (delta n)`. They are **independent parameters**; the
inequality mu \ s \le mu \ (delta \ n) \ is **false in general**. A simple counterexample (compiles in
this codebase):
```lean
def s : Trace := delta (delta void) -- \mu s begins with a higher \omega-tower
def n : Trace := void
                                            -- μ (delta n) is strictly smaller
-- here: mu s > mu (delta n)
Structure \mu-decrease proofs without assuming any structural relation between `s` and `n` beyond
what the rule's right-hand side entails.
## 4 Order.succ vs `+ 1` (bridge & hygiene)
Lean will often rewrite p + 1 to Order.succ p in goals. Work with the Order lemmas:
- `Order.lt add one iff : x < y + 1 \leftrightarrow x \le y`
- `Order.add one le of lt : x < y \rightarrow x + 1 \le y`
Keep the `Order.` prefix to avoid name resolution issues. Avoid inventing `succ_eq_add_one`-rely
on these bridges instead.
## 5 Do-Not-Use / Deprecated in this project
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- **Generic** `mul_le_mul_left` (from `Algebra.Order.Monoid.Defs`) on ordinal goals. Use

3 μ-Measure Playbook (used across all rule proofs)

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`Ordinal.mul *` APIs instead.
- Old paths `Mathlib.Data.Ordinal.*` - replaced by `Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.*`.
- `Ordinal.opow lt opow right` (upstream removed). Use the **local** `opow lt opow right`
defined in §2.4.
- `le_of_not_lt` (deprecated) - use `le_of_not gt`.
## 6 Minimal import prelude (copy-paste)
```lean
import Init.WF
import Mathlib.Data.Prod.Lex
import Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Basic
import Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic
import Mathlib.SetTheory.Ordinal.Exponential
import Mathlib.Algebra.Order.SuccPred
import Mathlib.Data.Nat.Cast.Order.Basic
import Mathlib.Tactic.Linarith
import Mathlib.Tactic.Ring
open Ordinal
7 Ready-made snippets
Nat-sized measure (optional helper):
```lean
@[simp] def size : Trace → Nat
| void => 1
| delta t => size t + 1
| integrate t => size t + 1
\mid merge a b => size a + size b + 1
| rec \Delta b s n => size b + size s + size n + 1
\mid eqW a b => size a + size b + 1
theorem step_size_decrease \{t \ u : Trace\}\ (h : Step \ t \ u) : size \ u < size \ t := by
 cases h <;> simp [size]; linarith
**WF via ordinal μ:**
```lean
def StepRev : Trace → Trace → Prop := fun a b => Step b a
theorem strong normalization forward
 (dec : \forall {a b}, Step a b → mu b < mu a) : WellFounded (StepRev Step) := by
 have wf\mu : WellFounded (fun x y : Trace => mu x < mu y) := InvImage.wf (f := mu) Ordinal.lt wf
 have sub : Subrelation (StepRev Step) (fun x y => mu x < mu y) := by intro x y h; exact dec h
 exact Subrelation.wf sub wfu
```

## ## 8 Cross-file consistency notes

- This toolkit and \*\*AGENT.md (2025-07-29)\*\* are \*\*synchronized\*\*: imports, prefixes, do-not-use list, and the μ-rule correction are identical. If you edit one, mirror the change here.

- Cite lemma modules explicitly in comments or nearby text in code reviews to prevent regressions (e.g., "`Ordinal.mul\_lt\_mul\_of\_pos\_left` – from `SetTheory.Ordinal.Arithmetic`").

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## 9 Checklist (before sending a PR)

- [] Imports ⊆ §6, no stray module paths.
- [] All exponent/product/`+1` lemmas called with \*\*qualified\*\* names as in §1.
- [] μ-proofs avoid any relation between `μ s` and `μ (δ n)` in `recΔ b s n`.
- [] Tactics limited to `simp`, `linarith`, `ring`.
- [] No generic `mul\_le\_mul\_left` on ordinal goals; use `Ordinal.mul\_\*` API.
- [] SN proof provides μ-decrease on all 8 rules; WF via `InvImage.wf`.
- [] Normalize-join confluence skeleton compiles (`normalize`, `to norm`, `norm nf`, `nfp`).

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\*End of file.\*