

Order Theory

Uncultured Tramp

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1 Ordered Spaces

1.1 Objects

1.1.1 Ordered Sets

$$\text{Order} := \Lambda X \in \text{SET} . \text{Reflexive}(X) \ \& \ \text{Antisymmetric}(X) \ \& \ \text{Transitive}(X) : \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} \text{Relation}(X);$$

$$\text{Poset} := \sum_{X \in \text{SET}} \text{Order} : \text{Type};$$

$$\text{asSet} :: \text{Poset} \rightarrow \text{SET}$$

$$\text{asSet}((X, R)) = (X, R) := X$$

$$\text{order} :: \prod (X, R) : \text{Poset} . \text{Order}(X)$$

$$\text{order}() =_{\leq(X, R)} := R$$

$$\text{Comparable} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} . \text{Order}(X) \rightarrow ?X^2$$

$$(x, y) : \text{Comparable} \iff \Lambda(\leq) : \text{Order}(X) . x \leq y | y \leq x$$

$$\text{TotalOrder} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} ?\text{Order}(X)$$

$$R : \text{TotalOrder} \iff \forall x, y \in X^2 . \text{Comparable}(X, R, (x, y))$$

$$\text{Toset} := \sum_{X \in \text{SET}} \text{TotalOrder} : \text{Type};$$

$$\text{StrictlyLess} :: \prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X^2$$

$$(x, y) : \text{StrictlyLess} \iff x < y \iff x \leq y \ \& \ x \neq y$$

$$\text{orderedSubset} :: \prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X \rightarrow \text{Poset}$$

$$\text{orderedSubset}(A) = A := (A, (\leq)_X \cap A \times A)$$

$$\text{subsetPoset} :: \text{SET} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$$

$$\text{subsetPoset}(X) = ?X := (?X, (\subset))$$

1.1.2 Maximal and minimal elements

Maximal :: $\prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X$

$x : \text{Maximal} \iff x \in \max X \iff \forall y \in X . x \leq y \Rightarrow x = y$

Minimal :: $\prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X$

$x : \text{Minimal} \iff x \in \min X \iff \forall y \in X . x \geq y \Rightarrow x = y$

Top :: $\prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X$

$x : \text{Top} \iff x \in \top(X) \iff \forall y \in X . y \leq x$

Bottom :: $\prod X : \text{Poset} . ?X$

$x : \text{Bottom} \iff x \in \perp(X) \iff \forall y \in X . y \geq x$

TopIsMaximal :: $\forall X : \text{Poset} . \top(X) \subset \max(X)$

Proof =

Assume $x \in \top(X)$,

Assume $y \in X$,

Assume $[1] : x \leq y$,

$[2] := \text{ET}(X, x)(y) : y \leq x$,

$[y.*] := \text{EAntisymmetric}(X, \leq)[1, 2] : x = y$;

$\leadsto [x.*] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow)\text{I}(\forall)\text{I}(\max X) : x \in \max X$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{ISubset} : \top(X) \subset \max X$;

□

TopIsUnique :: $\forall X : \text{Poset} . |\top(X)| \leq 1$

Proof =

Assume $x, y \in \top(X)$,

$[1] := \text{ET}(X, x)(y) : y \leq x$,

$[2] := \text{ET}(X, y)(x) : x \leq y$,

$\left[(x, y).* \right] := \text{EAntisymmetric}(X, \leq)[1, 2] : x = y$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{ICARD} : |\top(X)| \leq 1$,

□

BottomIsMinimal :: $\forall X : \text{Poset} . \perp(X) \subset \min(X)$

Proof =

...

□

BottomIsUnique :: $\forall X : \text{Poset} . |\perp(X)| \leq 1$

Proof =

...

□

1.1.3 Preorders

$\text{Preorder} := \Lambda X \in \text{SET} . \text{Reflexive}(X) \ \& \ \text{Transitive}(X) : \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} \text{Relation}(X);$

$\text{PreorderedSet} := \sum_{X \in \text{SET}} \text{Preorder} : \text{Type};$

$\text{asSet} :: \text{PreorderedSet} \rightarrow \text{SET}$

$\text{asSet}((X, R)) =: X$

$\text{preorder} :: \prod (X, R) : \text{PreorderedSet} . \text{Preorder}(X)$

$\text{preorder}() = \preceq_{(X, R)} := R$

$\text{orderQuotient} :: \text{PreorderedSet} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$

$\text{orderQuotient}(X) = \hat{X} := \frac{X}{\{(x, y) \in X^2 : x \preceq y \ \& \ y \preceq x\}}$

1.2 Categories

1.2.1 One and Infinity

$\text{Monotonic} :: \prod X, Y : \text{Poset} . ?(X \rightarrow Y)$

$f : \text{Monotonic} \iff \forall a, b \in X . a \leq b \Rightarrow f(a) \leq f(b)$

$\text{posetCategory} :: \text{CAT}$

$\text{posetCategory} () = \text{POSET} := (\text{Poset}, \text{Monotonic}, \circ, \text{id})$

$\text{imagePosetFunctor} :: \text{Covariant}(\text{SET}, \text{POSET})$

$\text{imagePosetFunctor} (X) = \text{P}(X) := ?X$

$\text{imagePosetFunctor} (X, Y, f) = \text{P}_{X,Y}(f) := \text{image}(f)$

$\text{preimagePosetFunctor} :: \text{Contravariant}(\text{SET}, \text{POSET})$

$\text{preimagePosetFunctor} (X) = \text{P}'(X) := ?X$

$\text{preimagePosetFunctor} (X, Y, f) = \text{P}'_{X,Y}(f) := \text{preimage}(f)$

$\text{freePosetFunctor} :: \text{Covariant}(\text{SET}, \text{POSET})$

$\text{freePosetFunctor} (X) = \text{F}_{\text{POSET}}(X) := (X, \Delta(X))$

$\text{imagePosetFunctor} (X, Y, f) = \text{F}_{\text{POSET}} X, Y(f) := f$

$\text{forgetfulPosetFunctor} :: \text{Covariant}(\text{POSET}, \text{SET})$

$\text{forgetfulPosetFunctor} (X) = \text{U}_{\text{POSET}}(X) := X$

$\text{forgetfulPosetFunctor} (X, Y, f) = \text{U}_{\text{POSET}} X, Y(f) := f$

$\text{FreePosetAdjointness} :: \text{F}_{\text{POSET}} \dashv \text{U}_{\text{POSET}}$

Proof =

Assume $X : \text{SET}$,

Assume $Y : \text{POSET}$,

$[*] := \text{EFIU} : \text{SET} \left(\text{F}(X), Y \right) =_{\text{SET}} \text{SET} \left(X, Y \right) =_{\text{SET}} \text{POSET} \left(X, \text{U}(Y) \right);$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{HomSetAdjunction} : \text{F}_{\text{POSET}} \dashv \text{U}_{\text{POSET}};$

□

$\text{posetAsCategory} :: \text{POSET} \rightarrow \text{CAT}$

$\text{posetAsCategory} (X) ::= \left(X, \Lambda x, y \in X . \text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } \{1\} \text{ else } \emptyset, (1, 1) \mapsto 1, 1 \right)$

$\text{MonotonicAreFunctors} :: \forall X, Y \in \text{POSET} . \forall f \in \text{POSET}(X, Y) . \text{Covariant}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

...

□

1.2.2 products

`posetProduct` :: $\prod \mathcal{I} \in \text{SET} . (\mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{POSET}) \rightarrow \text{POSET}$

$$\text{posetProduct}(X) = \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i := \left(\left(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i, \left\{ (x, y) \in \left(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right)^2 : \forall i \in \mathcal{I} . x_i \leq y_i \right\} \right), \pi \right)$$

`posetProductIsProduct` :: `Product`(`POSET`, `posetProduct`)

`Proof` =

`Assume` $\mathcal{I} \in \text{SET}$,

`Assume` $X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{POSET}$,

`Assume` $P \in \text{POSET}$,

`Assume` $f : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \text{POSET}(P, X_i)$,

$h := \lambda p \in P . \lambda i \in \mathcal{I} . f_i(p) : P \rightarrow \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i$,

`Assume` $a, b \in P$,

`Assume` $[1] : a \leq b$,

$[2] := \forall i \in I . \text{EPOSET}(P, X_i)(f_i)(a, b) : \forall i \in I . f_i(a) \leq f_i(b)$,

$\left[(a, b) . * \right] := \text{EhE} \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i[2] \text{I} h : h(a) \leq h(b)$;

$\leadsto [\mathcal{I} . *] := \text{IPOSET} : h \in \text{POSET} \left(P, \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right)$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{IPRODUCT} : \text{Product}(\text{POSET}, \text{posetProduct})$;

□

`PosetHasEqualisers` :: `WithEqualizers`(`P`,)

`Proof` =

...

□

`PosetsAreComplete` :: `Complete`(`POSET`)

`Proof` =

...

□

1.2.3 Coproducts

$\text{posetSum} :: \prod \mathcal{I} \in \text{SET} . (\mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{POSET}) \rightarrow \text{POSET}$

$\text{posetSum}(X) = \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i := \left(\left(\bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i, \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \left\{ ((i, x), (i, y)) \mid (x, y) \in (\leq)_{X_i} \right\} \right), \iota \right)$

$\text{PosetSumIsCoproduct} :: \text{Coproduct}(\text{POSET}, \text{posetSum})$

Proof =

Assume $\mathcal{I} \in \text{SET}$,

Assume $X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{POSET}$,

Assume $P \in \text{POSET}$,

Assume $f : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \text{POSET}(X_i, P)$,

$h := \Lambda(i, x) \in \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} . f_i(x) : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \rightarrow P$,

Assume $(i, a), (j, b) \in \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i$,

Assume $[1] : (i, a) \leq (j, b)$,

$[2] := \mathbf{E} \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i[1] : i = j \ \& \ a \leq b$,

$[2] := \mathbf{E} \text{POSET}(X_i, P)(f_i)(a, b) : f_i(a) \leq f_i(b)$,

$\left[((i, a), (j, b)) . * \right] := \mathbf{I} h[1][2] : h(i, a) \leq h(j, b)$;

$\leadsto [\mathcal{I}.*] := \mathbf{I} \text{POSET} : h \in \text{POSET} \left(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i, P \right)$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{I} \text{Product} : \text{Coproduct}(\text{POSET}, \text{posetSum})$;

□

$\text{Between} :: \forall X \in \text{POSET} . X^2 \rightarrow ?X$

$a : \text{Between} \iff \Lambda x, y \in X . x \leq a \leq y \mid y \leq b \leq x$

$\text{PosetHasCoequalisers} :: \text{WithCoequalizers}(P, H)$

Proof =

Assume $X, Y \in \text{POSET}$,

Assume $f, g \in \text{POSET}(X, Y)$,

$(\preceq) := \left\{ ([x], [y]) \in \text{coeq}_{\text{SET}}(X, Y, f, g) : x \leq y \right\} : \text{Preorder}(\text{coeq}_{\text{SET}}(X, Y, f, g))$,

$Z := \widehat{\text{coeq}_{\text{SET}}}(X, Y, f, g) : \text{POSET}$,

Assume $a, b \in Y$,

Assume $[1] : a \leq b$,

$[2] := \mathbf{I}(\preceq) : [a] \preceq [b]$,

$[*.3] := \mathbf{I} \pi_Z[2] : \pi_Z(a) \leq \pi_Z(b)$;

$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I} \text{POSET} : \pi_Z \in \text{POSET}(Y, Z)$;

$[2] := \mathbf{E} Z \text{Ecoeq} \mathbf{I} \pi_Z : f \pi_Z = g \pi_Z$,

Assume $A \in \text{POSET}$,
 Assume $h \in \text{POSET}(Y, A)$,
 Assume $[3] : fh = gh$,
 Assume $z \in Z$,
 Assume $a, b \in z$,
 $(u, [4]) := \text{EZEEqClass}(z)(a, b) : \sum u \in X . f(u) \leq a, b \leq g(u) \Big| g(u) \leq a, b \leq f(u)$,
 $[5] := \text{EPOSET}(h)[4] : fh(u) \leq h(a), h(b) \leq fh(u)$,
 $[6] := [3](u) : fh(u) = gh(u)$,
 $\left[(a, b). * \right] := \text{EPOSET}(A) \text{EAntisymmetric}[5][6] : h(a) = h(b)$;
 $[4] := \text{I}(\exists) \text{I}(\forall) : \exists u \in X : \forall a, b \in z . h(a) = h(b) = fh(u)$,
 $\hat{h}(z) := fh(u) : A$;
 $\leadsto \hat{h} := \text{I}(\rightarrow) : \hat{h} : Z \rightarrow A$,
 $[4] := \text{E}\hat{h} : \forall y \in Y . h(y) = \hat{h}[y]$,
 Assume $[a], [b] \in Z$,
 Assume $[5] : [a] \leq [b]$,
 $[6] := \text{EZ}[4] : a \leq b$,
 $[7] := \text{EPOSET}(Y, A)(h)[5] : h(a) \leq h(n)$,
 $\left[([a], [b])i. * \right] := [4][7] : \hat{h}[a] \leq \hat{h}[b]$;
 $\leadsto [A.*] := \text{EPOSET} : \hat{h} \in \text{POSET}(Z, A)$;
 $\leadsto [*] := \text{ICoequalizer} : \text{Coequalizer}(\text{POSET}, X, Y, f, g)$;
 □

PosetsAreBicomplete :: **Bicomplete**(**POSET**)

Proof =

...

□

1.2.4 min and max

maximum :: $\prod X \in \text{POSET} . X^2 \rightarrow X$

maximum $(x, y) = \max(x, y) := \text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } y \text{ else } x$

MaximumProperty :: $\forall X : \text{ToSet} . \forall x, y \in X . x \leq \max(x, y) \ \& \ y \leq \max(x, y)$

Proof =

[1] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) \wedge P : x \leq y . \text{I}(\ \& \) \left(\text{E}(=) \left(\text{E}\max(x, y) \text{EifElseThen} P, P \right) \right),$

$\text{E}(=, 2) \left(\text{E}\max(x, y) \text{EifElseThen} P, \text{EReflexive}(\leq_X)(y) \right) \Big) : x \leq y \Rightarrow x \leq \max(x, y) \ \& \ y \leq \max(x, y),$

[2] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) \wedge P : \neg(x \leq y) . \text{I}(\ \& \) \left(\text{E}(=, 2) \left(\text{E}\max(x, y) \text{EifElseThen} P, \text{EReflexive}((\leq_X), x) \right) \right),$

$\text{E}(=) \left(\text{E}\max(x, y) \text{EifElseThen} P, \text{EToSet}(X, P) \right) \Big) : \neg(x \leq y) \Rightarrow x \leq \max(x, y) \ \& \ y \leq \max(x, y),$

[*] := $\text{E}(|) \left(\text{EBool}(x \leq y), [1], [2] \right) : x \leq \max(x, y) \ \& \ y \leq \max(x, y);$

□

minimum :: $\prod X \in \text{POSET} . X^2 \rightarrow X$

minimum $(x, y) = \min(x, y) := \text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } x \text{ else } y$

MinimumProperty :: $\forall X : \text{ToSet} . \forall x, y \in X . x \geq \min(x, y) \ \& \ y \geq \min(x, y)$

Proof =

[*] := $\text{dualize}(X, \text{MaximumProperty})(x, y) : \text{This};$

□

1.2.5 Isomorphisms of finite Tosets

FiniteTosetHasTop :: $\forall X : \text{Toset} . 0 < |X| < \infty \Rightarrow \exists \top(X)$

Proof =

$\Omega := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall X \in \text{Toset} . |X| = n \Rightarrow \exists \top(X) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Type},$

Assume $X : \text{Toset},$

Assume $[1] : |X| = 1,$

$[2] := \text{SingletonByCardinality}[1] : \text{Singleton}(X),$

$(x, [3]) := \text{ESingleton}(x) : \sum x \in X . \{x\} = X,$

$[4] := \text{EReflexive}(X, x) : x \leq x;$

Assume $y \in X,$

$[5] := [3](y) : y = x,$

$[y.*] := \text{E}(=, 1)[5][4] : y \leq x;$

$\sim [5] := \text{I}\forall \text{I}\top : x \in \top X;$

$\sim [1] := \text{I}\Omega : \Omega(1),$

Assume $n : \mathbb{N},$

Assume $[2] : \Omega(n),$

Assume $X : \text{Toset},$

Assume $[3] : |X| = n + 1,$

$[4] := \text{EmptyByCardinality}[3] : X \neq \emptyset,$

$x := \text{ENonEmpty}[4] \in X,$

$X' := X \setminus \{x\} : \text{Subset}(X),$

$[5] := \text{EX}'\text{CardinalDiff}(X)[3] : |X'| = n,$

$[6] := \text{E}\Omega(n)[2](X')[5] : \top(X') \neq \emptyset,$

$x' := \text{ENonEmpty}[6] \in \top(X'),$

$y := \max(x, x') \in X,$

$[7] := \text{EX}'\text{DifferenceStructure} : X = X' \sqcup \{x\},$

Assume $z \in X,$

$[8] := \text{EDisjointUnion}[7](z) : z \in X' | z \in \{x\},$

$[9] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow)\Lambda P : z \in X' . \text{ETransitive}(\leq_X) \left(\text{E}\top(X')(x')(z, P), \text{EyMaxProperty}(X, x, x')\pi_2 \right)$

$\text{I}y : z \in X' \Rightarrow z \leq y,$

$[10] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow)\Lambda P : z \in \{x\} . \text{ETransitive}(\leq_X) \left(\text{ESingleton}(P)\text{EReflexive}(\leq_X)\text{EyMaxProperty}(X, x, x')\pi_1 \right)$

$\text{I}y : z \in \{x\} \Rightarrow z \leq y,$

$[z.*] := \text{E}(|)([8], [9], [10]) : z \leq y,$

$\sim [n.*] := \text{I}(\forall)\text{I}(\top) : y \in \top(X);$

$\sim [2] := \text{I}(\exists)\text{E}(\Rightarrow)\text{E}(\forall)\text{I}(\Omega)\text{EN}[1]\text{E}\Omega : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall X : \text{Toset} . |X| = n \Rightarrow \exists \top(n);$

$[*] := \text{I}(\forall)\Lambda X : \text{Toset} . \text{I}(\Rightarrow)\Lambda P : 0 < |X| < \infty . [2](|X|, P)(X) \left(\text{I}(=) \left(\mathbb{N}, (|X|, P) \right) \right) :$

$. \forall X : \text{Toset} . |X| < \infty \Rightarrow \exists \top(X);$

□

Assume $u, v \in X$,

Assume [11] : $f(u) = f(v)$,

[12] := EDisjointUnion[10]($Y, f(u)$) : $f(u) \in Y' \mid f(u) \in \{y\}$,

[13] := $\Lambda P : f(u) \in Y' . \text{E}f\text{EIfThenElse}(P)\text{EInjective}(X', Y', f')[11] : f(u) \in Y' \Rightarrow u = v$,

[14] := $\Lambda P : f(u) \in \{y\} . \text{E}f\text{EIfThenElse}(P) : f(u) \in \{y\} \Rightarrow u = v$,

$\left[(u, v). * \right] := \text{E}(|)[12][13][14] : f(u) \leq f(v)$;

$\leadsto [11] := \text{IInjective} : \text{Injective}(X, Y, f)$,

Assume $z \in Y$,

[13] := EDisjointUnion[10](Y, z) : $z \in Y' \mid z \in \{y\}$,

[14] := $\Lambda P : z \in Y' . \text{E}f\text{EIfThenElse}(P)\text{ESurjective}(X', Y', f')[12]\text{I}f : f(u) \in Y' \Rightarrow \exists f^{-1}(y)$,

[14] := $\Lambda P : f(u) \in \{y\} . \text{E}f\text{EIfThenElse}(P) : f(u) \in \{y\} \Rightarrow \exists f^{-1}(y)$,

$\left[(u, v). * \right] := \text{E}(|)[13][14][15] : f^{-1}(y)$;

$\leadsto [12] := \text{ISurjectiv} : \text{Surjective}(X, Y, f)$,

[13] := IIsomorphism[9][11][12] : Isomorphism(POSET, X, Y, f),

$[n.*] := \text{EIsomorphic}[13] : X \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y$;

$\leadsto [3] := \text{I} \Rightarrow \text{I}\forall \text{I}\exists \text{EIE}\forall \text{EN}[2]\text{E}\exists \text{I} : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall X, Y \in \text{Toiset} . |X| = |Y| = n \Rightarrow X \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y$,

$[*] := \text{I}(\forall)\Lambda X, Y : \text{Toiset} . \text{I}(\Rightarrow)\Lambda P : |X| = |Y| < \infty . [2](|X|, P)(X) \left(\text{I}(=) \left(\mathbb{N}, (|X|, P) \right) \right) :$
 $. \forall X, Y : \text{Toiset} . |X| = |Y| < \infty \Rightarrow X \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y$;

□

1.3 Well Ordering

1.3.1 Well Founded Sets

WellFounded :: ?POSET

$X : \text{WellFounded} \iff \forall T : X \rightarrow \text{Type} . \left(\forall x \in X . (\forall y \in X . y < x \Rightarrow T(y)) \Rightarrow T(X) \right) \Rightarrow \forall x \in X . T(x)$

WellFoundedHasMin :: $\forall X : \text{WellFounded} . \forall A \subset X . A \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists \min A$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\min A = \emptyset$,

Assume $x \in X$,

Assume [2] : $\forall y \in X . y < x \Rightarrow y \in A^c$,

Assume [3] : $x \in A$,

[4] := **I** min[2][3] : $x \in \min A$,

[3.*] := **E** \emptyset [1][4] : \perp ;

\leadsto [x.*] := **E** (\perp) : $x \in A^c$;

\leadsto [2] := **I** (\Rightarrow) **I** (\forall) **E** **WellFounded** : $\forall x \in X . x \in A^c$;

[3] := **ISubsetISetEq** : $X = A^c$,

[4] := [3]^c : $A = \emptyset$,

[1.*] := **I** (\perp) [0][4] : \perp ;

\leadsto [*] := **E** \perp : $\exists \min A$,

□

StrictlyDecreasing :: $\prod_{X,Y \in \text{POSET}} ?\text{POSET}(X,Y)$

$f : \text{StrictlyDecreasing} \iff \forall a,b \in X . a > b \Rightarrow f(a) < f(b) \iff$

StrictlyIncreasing :: $\prod_{X,Y \in \text{POSET}} ?\text{POSET}(X,Y)$

$f : \text{StrictlyIncreasing} \iff \forall a,b \in X . a > b \Rightarrow f(a) > f(b) \iff$

WellFoundedByAbsenceOfDecreasingSequences ::

$: \forall X \in \text{POSET} . \text{StrictlyDecreasing}(\mathbb{N}, X) = \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{WellFounded}(X)$

Proof =

Assume $A : ?X$,

Assume $[1] : A \neq \emptyset$,

Assume $[2] : \min A = \emptyset$,

$B_1 := A : ?X$,

$[3_1] := [1] : A \neq \emptyset$,

Assume $n : \mathbb{N}$,

$b_n := \text{ENonEmpty}[3_n] \in B_n$,

$B_{n+1} := \{a \in A : a < b_n\} : ?A$,

$[3_{n+1}] := \text{E min}[2] \text{E} B_{n+1} : B_{n+1} \neq \emptyset$,

$[n.*] := \text{E} b_n \text{E} B_{n+1} : B_{n+1} < b_n$;

$\leadsto b := \text{I} \left(\prod \right) \text{IStrictlyDecreasing} : \text{StrictlyDecreasing}(\mathbb{N}, A)$,

$[A.*] := \text{E} \emptyset [0] (b) \text{I}(\perp) : \perp$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{E}(\perp) \text{I}(\Rightarrow) \text{I}(\forall) : \forall A \subset X . A \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists \min A$,

Assume $T : X \rightarrow \text{Type}$,

Assume $[2] : \forall x \in X . \left(\forall y \in X . y < x \Rightarrow T(y) \right) \Rightarrow T(x)$,

$A := \{x \in X : \neg T(x)\} : ?X$,

Assume $[3] : A \neq \emptyset$,

$a := [1](A)[3] \text{ENoneEmpty} \in \min A$,

$[4] := \text{E min} A(a) \text{E} A : \forall x \in X . x < a \Rightarrow T(x)$,

$[5] := [2](a)[4] : T(a)$,

$[6] := \text{E} A(a) : \neg T(A)$,

$[3.*] := [6][5] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [3] := \text{E}(\perp) : A = \emptyset$,

$[T.*] := \text{E} A[3] : \forall x \in X . T(x)$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{IWellFounded} : \text{WellFounded}(X)$;

□

WellFoundedSubset :: $\forall X : \text{WellFounded} . \forall A \subset X . \text{WellFounded}(A)$

Proof =

...

□

1.3.2 Well Ordered Sets

$\text{WellOrdered} := \text{ToSet} \ \& \ \text{WellFounded} : ?\text{POSET};$

$\text{minimumWO} :: \prod X : \text{WellOrdered} . ?X \rightarrow X$

$\text{minimumWO}(A) = \min A := \text{EToSetWellFoundedHasMin}(X, A)$

$\text{Next} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} X \rightarrow ?X$

$y : \text{Next} \iff \Lambda x \in X . x < y \ \& \ \{z \in X : x < z < y\} = \emptyset$

$\text{HasNext} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ?X$

$x : \text{HasNext} \iff \exists \text{Next}(X, x)$

$\text{WellOrderedNextIsUnique} :: \forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall x : \text{HasNext}(X) . \exists ! \text{Next}(X, x)$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\text{Assume } y, z : \text{Next}(X, x),$

$[1] := \text{EToSet}(X)(y, z) : y \leq z \mid z \leq y,$

$[2] := \text{E}_2\text{Next}(X, x, y) : \{u \in X : x < u < y\} = \emptyset,$

$[3] := \text{E}_2\text{Next}(X, x, z) : \{u \in X : x < u < z\} = \emptyset,$

$[4] := \text{E}_1\text{Next}(X, x, y) : x < y,$

$[5] := \text{E}_1\text{Next}(X, x, z) : x < z,$

$\left[(y, z) . * \right] := \text{E}(|) \left(\Lambda P : y \leq z . [4][3], \Lambda P : z \leq y . [5][2] \right) : y = z;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I} \exists ! \text{EHasNext}(X, x) : \exists ! \text{Next}(X, x);$

□

$\text{next} :: \prod X : \text{WellOrdered} . \text{HasNext}(X) \rightarrow X$

$\text{next}(x) = \sigma(x) := \text{WellOrderedNextIsUnique}(X)(x)$

$\text{HasPredecessor} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ?X$

$y : \text{HasPredecessor} \iff \exists x \in X : \text{Next}(X, y, x)$

$\text{pred} :: \prod X : \text{WellOrdered} . \text{HasPredecessor}(X) \rightarrow X$

$\text{pred}(x) = p(x) := \text{EHasPredecessor}(X, x)$

$\text{Limit} := \neg \text{HasPredecessor} : \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ?X;$

WellOrderedNextDecomposition :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . X = \text{HasNext}(X) \sqcup \max X$

Proof =

Assume $x : \neg \text{HasNext}(X)$,

$A := \{y \in X : x < y\} : ?X$,

Assume $[0] : A \neq \emptyset$,

$a := \min A \in A$,

Assume $z \in X$,

Assume $[1] : x < z < a$,

$[2] := \text{EA}[1] : z \in A$,

$[3] := \text{EaE} \min A[2] : a \leq z$,

$[1.*] := \text{E}(z < a)[1][3] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{E}(\perp) \text{INext} : \text{Next}(X, x, a)$,

$[0.*] := \text{ExIHasNext}[1] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{E}(\perp) : A = \emptyset$,

$[1.*] := \text{EAI} \max X : x \in \max X$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{ISubset} : \neg \text{HasNext}(X) \subset \max X$,

Assume $x \in (\max X)^{\complement}$,

$A := \{y \in X : x < y\} : ?X$,

$[3] := \text{ExE} \max X \text{IA} : A \neq \emptyset$,

$a := \min A \in A$,

Assume $[4] : x < z < a$,

$[5] := \text{EA}[1] : z \in A$,

$[6] := \text{EaE} \min A[2] : a \leq z$,

$[4.*] := \text{E}(z < a)[1][3] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [4] := \text{E}(\perp) \text{INext} : \text{Next}(X, x, a)$,

$[x.*] := \text{IHasNext} : \text{HasNext}(X, x)$;

$\leadsto [2] := \text{ISubset} : (\max X)^{\complement} \Rightarrow \text{HasNext}(X, x)$;

$[3] := \text{UnionCrossIntroduction}[1][2] : X = (\max X) \cup \text{HasNext}(X, x)$,

Assume $x : \max X \sqcup \text{WithNext}(X)$,

$y := \text{EHasNext}(X, x) : y$,

$4 := \text{E}_1 \text{Next}(X, x, y) : x < y$,

$[5] := \text{E} \max X(x)(y) : y \leq x$,

$[6] := \text{TrichotomyPrinciple}[4][5] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [4] := \text{I}\emptyset : \max X \cap \text{HasNext}(X) = \emptyset$,

$[*] := \text{IDisjoint}[3][4] : X = \text{HasNext}(X) \sqcup \max X$;

□

LimitRepresentation :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall x \in X . \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ : \exists a : \text{Limit}(X) . x = \sigma^n(a)$

Proof =

$A := \left\{ a \in X : \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ : x = \sigma^n(a) \right\} : ?X,$

$[1] := \text{EAE}\sigma^0\text{I}(=)(x) : x \in A,$

$[2] := \text{I}\emptyset[1] : A \neq \emptyset,$

$a := \min A \in a,$

$(n, [3]) := \text{EA}(a) : \sum n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . x = \sigma^n(a),$

Assume $b \in X,$

Assume $[4] : \text{Next}(X, b, a),$

$[5] := \text{E}_1\text{Next}(X, b, a) : b < a,$

$[6] := \text{I}\sigma[4][3] : x = \sigma^{n+1}(b),$

$[7] := \text{EA}[6] : b \in A,$

$[8] := \text{Emin } A(a)(b) : a \leq a,$

$[b.*] := \text{TrichotomyPrinciple}[5][8] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{E}(\perp)\text{E}(\forall)\text{ILimit} : \text{Limit}(X, a);$

□

zero :: $\prod X : \text{WellOrdered} \ \& \ \text{nonEmpty} . X$

zero () = $0_X := \min X$

WellOrderedSubset :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall A \subset X . \text{WellOrdered}(A)$

Proof =

...

□

1.3.3 Initial Intervals

$\text{InitialInterval} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ?X$

$I : \text{InitialInterval} \iff \forall a \in I . \forall x \in X . x \leq a \Rightarrow x \in I$

$\text{InitialIntervalTransitivity} :: \forall X \in \text{POSET} . \forall I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . \forall J : \text{InitialInterval}(I) . \text{Ini}$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\text{Assume } j \in J,$

$\text{Assume } x \in X,$

$\text{Assume } [1] : x \leq j,$

$[2] := \text{EInitialInterval}(X, I)[1] : x \in I,$

$[3] := \text{EInitialInterval}(I, J) : x \in J;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I}(\text{InitialInterval}) : \text{InitialInterval}(X, J);$

\square

$\text{InitialIntervalIntersection} :: \forall X \in \text{POSET} . \forall \mathcal{I} \in \text{SET} . \forall I : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{InitialInterval}(X) .$

$\text{InitialInterval} \left(X, \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} I_i \right)$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\text{Assume } a \in \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} I_i,$

$\text{Assume } x \in X,$

$\text{Assume } [1] : x \leq a,$

$[2] := \forall i \in \mathcal{I} . \text{EInitialInterval}(X, I_i)(a, x)[1] : \forall i \in \mathbf{i} . x \in I_i,$

$[a.*] := \text{EIntersection}[2] : x \in \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} I_i;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I}(\text{InitialInterval}) : \text{InitialInterval} \left(X, \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} I_i \right);$

\square

WellOrderedInitialIntervalRepresentation ::

$:: \forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . I \neq X \Rightarrow \exists x \in X . I = \{i \in X : i < x\}$

Proof =

$[1] := [0]^{\mathbb{C}} : I^{\mathbb{C}} \neq \emptyset,$

$x := \min I^{\mathbb{C}} \in I^{\mathbb{C}},$

Assume $i \in I,$

Assume $[2] : x \leq i,$

$[3] := \text{EInitialInterval}[2] : x \in I,$

$[4] := \text{Ecomplement}(I, x) : x \notin I,$

$[2.*] := [3][4] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [i.*] := \text{TrichtomyPrinciple} : i < x;$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{ISubset} : I \subset \{i \in X . i < x\},$

Assume $i \in X,$

Assume $[3] : i < x,$

$[4] := \text{ExE min } I^{\mathbb{C}}(i)[3] : i \in I^{\mathbb{C}},$

$[i.*] := \text{IdempotentComplement}[4] : i \in I;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{ISubsetISetEq}[2] : I = \{i \in X . i < x\};$

□

InitialIntervalTotality :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall I, J : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . I \subset J \mid J \subset I$

Proof =

$(x, [1] := \text{WellOrderedInitilIntervalRepresentation}(X, I) : \sum x \in X . I = \{i \in X : i < x\},$

$(y, [2] := \text{WellOrderedInitilIntervalRepresentation}(X, J) : \sum y \in X . J = \{j \in X : j < y\},$

$[3] := \text{EToset}(X)(x, y) : x \leq y \mid y \leq x,$

$[*] := \text{ISubset}[1][2][3] : I \subset J \mid J \subset I;$

□

WellOrderedInitialIntervals :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \text{WellOrdered}(\text{InitialInterval}(X), \subset)$

Proof =

...

□

WellOrderedInitialIntervalsIsomorphisms :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \text{InitialInterval}(X) \setminus \{X\} \cong_{\text{POSET}} X$

Proof =

...

□

1.3.4 Isomorphisms Of Countable Tosets

NaturalNumbersAreWellOrdered :: **WellOrdered**(\mathbb{N})

Proof =

...

□

Unbounded :: ?POSET

$X : \mathbf{Unbounded} \iff \max X = \min X = \emptyset$

Dense :: ?POSET

$X : \mathbf{Dense} \iff \forall x \in X . \mathbf{Next}(x)$

CountableTosetIsoMorphism :: $\forall X, Y : \mathbf{Toset} \ \& \ \mathbf{Unbounded} \ \& \ \mathbf{Dense} . |X| = |Y| = \aleph_0 \Rightarrow X \cong_{\mathbf{POSET}} Y$

Proof =

...

□

RationalNumbersClassifyCountableSubsets :: $\forall X : \mathbf{Toset} . |X| \leq \aleph_0 \Rightarrow \exists A \subset \mathbb{Q} : A \cong_{\mathbf{POSET}} X$

Proof =

...

□

1.4 The Choice

1.4.1 Transfinite Inducion

StriclyIncreasingWellOrdered :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} : \forall f : \text{StrictltIncreasing}(X, X) . \forall x \in X . f(x) \geq x$

Proof =

$T := \Lambda x \in X . f(x) \geq x : X \rightarrow \text{Type},$

Assume $x \in X,$

$A := \{y \in X : y < x\} : ?X,$

Assume $[0] : A \neq \emptyset,$

$[1] := \text{EStrictlyIncreasing}(X, X, f)EA : f(A) < f(x),$

Assume $[2] \in \forall a \in A . f(a) \geq a,$

$[3] := [1][2] : A < f(x),$

Assume $[4] : f(x) < x,$

$[5] := EA[4] : f(x) \in A,$

$[6] := [3][5] : f(x) < f(x),$

$[0.*] := \text{EStrictlyLess}(X, f(x))I(=)(X, f(x)) : \perp;$

$\leadsto [1] := E\perp E^2(\Rightarrow) : A \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \forall a \in A . f(a) \geq a \Rightarrow x \leq f(x),$

Assume $[2] : A = \emptyset,$

$[3] := \text{EWellOrderedI} \min I0 : x = 0,$

$[2.*] := E0(f(x))E(=, 2)[3] : f(x) \geq 0 = x;$

$\leadsto [2] := I(\Rightarrow)I(\forall) : A = \emptyset \Rightarrow \forall a \in A . f(a) \geq a \Rightarrow x \leq f(x),$

$[x.*] := E(!)\text{LEM}(A = \emptyset)[1][2] : \forall a \in A . f(a) \geq a \Rightarrow x \leq f(x);$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{EWellFounded}(X) : \forall x \in X . x \leq f(x);$

□

TransfiniteRecursion :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall Y \in \text{SET} .$

$$. \forall G : \left(\prod_{x \in X} [0, x) \rightarrow Y \right) \rightarrow Y . \exists ! f : X \rightarrow Y : \forall x \in X . f(x) = G(x, f|_{[0, x)})$$

Proof =

Assume $x \in X$,

Assume [1] : $\forall z \in X . z < x \Rightarrow \exists f'_y : [0, z] \rightarrow Y . \forall u \in [0, z] . f'(u) = G(u, f'_{|[0, u)}),$

Assume $u, v : [0, x),$

$$(f'_u, [2]) := [1](u) : \sum f'_u : [0, u] \rightarrow Y . \forall a \in [0, u] . f(a) = G(a, f'_{u|[0, a)}),$$

$$(f'_v, [3]) := [1](v) : \sum f'_v : [0, v] \rightarrow Y . \forall a \in [0, v] . f(a) = G(a, f'_{v|[0, a)}),$$

$$m := \min(u, v) \in X,$$

Assume $a \in [0, m),$

Assume [5] : $\forall b \in [0, m) . b < a \Rightarrow f'_v(b) = f'_u(b),$

$$[6] := [5] \text{Iconstraint}[0, a) : f'_{v|[0, a)} = f'_{u|[0, a)},$$

$$[a.*] := [2][6][3] : f'_v(a) = G(a, f'_{v|[0, a)}) = G(a, f'_{u|[0, a)}) = f'_u(a);$$

$$\leadsto [(u, v). *] := \text{EWellFounded}([0, m)) : f'_{v|[0, m)} = f'_{u|[0, m)};$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \text{EmI}(\forall) : \forall u, v \in [0, x) . f'_{v|[0, \min(u, v)]} = f'_{u|[0, \min(u, v)]},$$

$$f'' := \Lambda a \in [0, x) . [1](a)(a) : [0, x) \rightarrow Y,$$

$$f'_x := \Lambda a \in [0, x] . \text{if } a < x \text{ then } f''(a) \text{ else } G(x, f'') : [0, x] \rightarrow Y,$$

$$[1.*] := \text{Ef}_x[2] : \forall a \in [0, x] . f'_x(a) = G(x, f'_{|[0, a)});$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \text{EWellFounded}(X) : \forall a \in X . \exists f'_a(a) : [0, a] \rightarrow Y : \forall a \in [0, x] . f'_x(a) = G(x, f'_{|[0, a)}),$$

$$f := \Lambda a \in X . [1](a)(a) : X \rightarrow Y,$$

Assume $u, v : [0, x),$

$$(f'_u, [2]) := [1](u) : \sum f'_u : [0, u] \rightarrow Y . \forall a \in [0, u] . f(a) = G(a, f'_{u|[0, a)}),$$

$$(f'_v, [3]) := [1](v) : \sum f'_v : [0, v] \rightarrow Y . \forall a \in [0, v] . f(a) = G(a, f'_{v|[0, a)}),$$

$$m := \min(u, v) \in X,$$

Assume $a \in [0, m),$

Assume [5] : $\forall b \in [0, m) . b < a \Rightarrow f'_v(b) = f'_u(b),$

$$[6] := [5] \text{Iconstraint}[0, a) : f'_{v|[0, a)} = f'_{u|[0, a)},$$

$$[a.*] := [2][6][3] : f'_v(a) = G(a, f'_{v|[0, a)}) = G(a, f'_{u|[0, a)}) = f'_u(a);$$

$$\leadsto [(u, v). *] := \text{EWellFounded}([0, m)) : f'_{v|[0, m)} = f'_{u|[0, m)};$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \text{EmI}(\forall) : \forall u, v \in X . f'_{v|[0, \min(u, v)]} = f'_{u|[0, \min(u, v)]},$$

$$[3] := \text{Ef}[2] : \forall a \in X . f'_x(a) = G(x, f'_{|[0, a)});$$

□

WellOrderedTotality :: $\forall X, Y : \text{WellOrdered} .$

$. \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X \Big| \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(Y) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y$

Proof =

$G := \Lambda x \in X . \Lambda g : [0, x) \rightarrow Y \sqcup \{\infty\} . \text{if } (Y \sqcup \{\infty\}) \setminus \text{Im } g \neq \emptyset \text{ then } \min(Y \sqcup \{\infty\}) \setminus \text{Im } g \text{ else } \infty :$

$: \prod_{x \in X} ([0, x) \rightarrow Y \sqcup \{\infty\}) \rightarrow Y \sqcup \{\infty\},$

$(f, [1]) := \text{TransfiniteRecursion}(X, Y \sqcup \{\infty\}, G) : \sum f : X \rightarrow Y \sqcup \{\infty\} . \forall x \in X . f(x) = G(x, f|_{[0, x)}),$

$[2] := [1] \text{EGEmin IPOSET} : \text{POSET}(X, Y \sqcup \{\infty\}, f),$

Assume $[3] : \infty \notin \text{Im } f,$

$[4] := \text{EfEG}[3] : \text{injective}(X, Y, f),$

Assume $y \in \text{Im } f,$

Assume $a \in Y,$

Assume $[5] : a < y,$

$(x, [6]) := \text{EIm } f(y) : \sum x \in X . y = f(x),$

$[7] := \text{Ef}[6] \text{EG} : y = \min Y \setminus f([0, x)),$

$[y.*] := \text{EimageEmin}[7][5] \text{IIm } f : a \in \text{Im } f;$

$\leadsto [3.*] := \text{IInitialInterval} : \text{InitialInterval}(Y, \text{Im } f);$

$[4] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \infty \notin \text{Im } f \Rightarrow \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(Y) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X,$

Assume $[4] : \infty \in \text{Im } f,$

$I := f^{-1}(Y) : ?X,$

$g := f|_I : I \rightarrow Y,$

$[5] := \text{EfEG}[3] : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{POSET}, X, Y, g),$

Assume $i \in I,$

Assume $x \in X,$

Assume $[6] : x < i,$

$[7] := \text{EIEf}[6] : f(x) \neq \infty,$

$[i.*] := \text{EI}[7] : x \in I;$

$\leadsto [4.*] := \text{IInitialInterval} : \text{InitialInterval}(X, I);$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \infty \in \text{Im } f \Rightarrow \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X,$

$[*] := \text{OrPushforwardLEM}(|)[3][4] :$

$: \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y \Big| \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(Y) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X;$

□

InitialIntervalIsNotIsomorphic :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} . \forall I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) .$

$. I \neq X \Rightarrow \neg \left(X \cong_{\text{POSET}} I \right)$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $X \cong_{\text{POSET}} I,$

$f := \text{EIsomorphic}[1] : X \xrightarrow{\text{POSET}} I,$

$x := \text{E}[0] : I^{\mathbb{C}},$

[2] := $\text{EInitialInterval}(X)(x) : I < x,$

[3] := $\text{StrictlyIncreasingWellOrdered}(X, f, x) : x \leq f(x),$

[4] := [2][3] : $I < f(x),$

[5] := $\text{E}f : f(x) \in I,$

[6] := $\text{E}(I < f(x)) : f(x) \notin I,$

[1.*] := [5][6] : $\perp;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I}(\neg) : \neg \left(X \cong_{\text{POSET}} I \right);$

□

OrderType :: $?(\text{WellOrdered} \times \text{WellOrdered})$

$X, Y : \text{OrderType} \iff X \leq_{\text{ORD}} Y \iff \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(Y) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X$

OrderTypeIsWellOrdering :: $\forall \mathcal{X} : ?\text{WellOrdered} . \text{WellOrdered}(\mathcal{X}, \leq_{\text{ORD}})$

Proof =

...

□

1.4.2 Zermelo's Theorem

$$\text{DiscriminationFunction} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} ?X \setminus \{X\} \rightarrow X$$

$$f : \text{DiscriminationFunction} \iff \forall A : ?X \setminus \{X\} . f(A) \in A^c$$

$$\text{DiscriminationFunctionExists} :: \forall X \in \text{SET} . X \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists \text{DiscriminationFunction}(X)$$

Proof =

$$f := \text{Choice} \left\{ A^c \mid A \subset X : A \neq \emptyset \right\} : \text{DiscriminationFunction}(X);$$

□

$$\text{CorrectFragment} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} \prod f : \text{DiscriminationFunction}(X) . ? \sum_{A \subset X} \text{Order}(A)$$

$$(A, \leq) : \text{CorrectFragment} \iff \text{WellOrdered}(A, \leq) \ \& \ \forall a \in A . f[0, a) = a$$

$\text{CorrectFragmentTotality} :: \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall f : \text{DiscriminationFunction}(X) .$
 $. \forall A, B : \text{CorrectFragment}(X, f) . A \leq_{\text{ORD}} B \mid B \leq_{\text{ORD}} A$

Proof =

[1] := $\text{WellOrderedTotality}(A, B) :$

$: \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(A) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X \mid \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(B) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y,$

Assume $I : \text{InitialInterval}(A),$

Assume [2] : $I \cong_{\text{POSET}} B,$

$g := \text{EIsomorphic}(\text{POSET}) : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{POSET}, I, B),$

Assume $i \in I,$

Assume [3] : $\forall j \in I . j < i \Rightarrow g(j) = j,$

[4] := $\text{ECorrectFragment}(A, i) : i = f[0, i),$

[5] := $\text{Eimage}[3] \text{ISubset} : [0, i) \subset B,$

[6] := $\text{EPOSET}(I, B)[5] : [0, i) \leq g(i),$

$(j, [7]) := \text{InitialIntervalStructure}(B, [0, i)) : \sum j \in B . [0, j)_B = [0, i)_A,$

[8] := $\text{E}(\text{Poset}, I, B, g)[7] : j = g(i),$

$[i.*] := [8] \text{ECorrectFragment}(B, j)[7] : g(i) = j = f[0, j)_B = f[0, i)_A = i;$

$\leadsto [3] := \text{EWellOrdered}(I) : g = \text{id}_I,$

[2.*] := $\text{Eg}[3] \text{ISubset} : B \subset_{\text{POSET}} A;$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : (\exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(A) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} B) \Rightarrow B \subset_{\text{POSET}} A,$

Assume $I : \text{InitialInterval}(B),$

Assume [3] : $I \cong_{\text{POSET}} A,$

$g := \text{EIsomorphic}(\text{POSET}) : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{POSET}, I, A),$

Assume $i \in I,$

Assume [4] : $\forall j \in I . j < i \Rightarrow g(j) = j,$

[5] := $\text{ECorrectFragment}(B, i) : i = f[0, i),$

[6] := $\text{Eimage}[4] \text{ISubset} : [0, i) \subset A,$

[7] := $\text{EPOSET}(I, A)[6] : [0, i) \leq g(i),$

$(j, [8]) := \text{InitialIntervalStructure}(A, [0, i)) : \sum j \in A . [0, j)_A = [0, i)_B,$

[9] := $\text{E}(\text{Poset}, I, A, g)[8] : j = g(i),$

$[i.*] := [9] \text{ECorrectFragment}(B, j)[8] : g(i) = j = f[0, j)_A = f[0, i)_B = i;$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{EWellOrdered}(I) : g = \text{id}_I,$

[3.*] := $\text{Eg}[3] \text{ISubset} : A \subset_{\text{POSET}} B;$

$\leadsto [3] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : (\exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(A) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} A) \Rightarrow A \subset_{\text{POSET}} B,$

[*] := $\text{OrPushforward}[1, 2, 3] :$

$\exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(A) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X \mid \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(B) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y;$

□

$\text{correctFragmentUnion} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} . \prod f : \text{DiscriminationFunction}(X) .$

$. \text{CorrectFragment}^2(X, f) \rightarrow \text{CorrectFragment}(X, f)$

$\text{correctFragmentUnion}(A, B) = A \cup B := \text{if } A \subset B \text{ then } B \text{ else } A$

$\text{ZeremeloTHM} :: \forall X \in \text{SET} . \exists (\leq) : \text{Order}(X) . \text{WellOrdered}(X, (\leq))$

$\text{Proof} =$

$f := \text{DiscriminationFunctionExists}(X) : \text{DiscriminationFunctionExists}(X),$

$C := \text{CorrectFragment}(X, f) \in \text{SET},$

$[1] := \text{ICorrectFragment}(X, f)(\emptyset) : \emptyset \in C,$

$a := \bigcap C : ?X,$

$R := \{(x, y) \in a : \exists b \in A : x \leq_b y\} : ?a^2,$

$[3] := \text{CorrectFragmentTotality}(X, C) : \text{ToSet}(a, R),$

$\text{Assume } A : ?a,$

$\text{Assume } [4] : A \neq \emptyset,$

$(c, [5]) := \text{EaEA}[4] : \sum c \in C . c \cap A = \emptyset,$

$x := \min c \cap A \in c \cap A,$

$\text{Assume } y \in A,$

$\text{Assume } [6] : x < y,$

$(b, [7]) := \text{EaEA}[6] : \sum b \in C . y \in b,$

$[8] := \text{CorrectFragmentTotality}[5][6][7] : y \in c \cap A,$

$[y.*] := \text{Emin}[6][8] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [A.*] := \text{Imin} : x = \min A;$

$\leadsto [3] := \text{IWellOrdered} : \text{WellOrdered}(a),$

$\text{Assume } [4] : a \neq X,$

$x := f(a) : a^{\mathbb{L}},$

$b := a \cup \{x\} : ?X,$

$R := \leq_a \cup \{(y, x) | y \in b\} : \text{Order}(b),$

$[5] := \text{REWellOrdered}(a) \text{IWellOrdered} : \text{WellOrdered}(b, R),$

$[6] := \text{EbIx} : f[0, x]_b = f(a) = x,$

$[7] := [5][6] \text{IC} : b \in c,$

$[8] := \text{EbExEaIbIc} : b \notin c,$

$[9] := [7][8] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{E}\perp : X = a,$

$[2] := \text{E}(=)[4][3] : \text{WellOrdered}(a);$

\square

CardinalsAreComparable :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{SET} . |X| \leq |Y| \Big| |Y| \leq |x|$

Proof =

$\left(\leq_X, [1] \right) := \text{ZermeloTHM}(X) : \sum \leq_X : \text{Order}(X) . \text{WellOrdered}(X, \leq_X),$

$\left(\leq_Y, [2] \right) := \text{ZermeloTHM}(X) : \sum \leq_Y : \text{Order}(Y) . \text{WellOrdered}(X, \leq_X),$

$[3] := \text{WellOrderedTotality} : \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(X) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} Y \Big|$
 $\Big| \exists I : \text{InitialInterval}(Y) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X,$

$[*] := \text{OrPushforward}[3] \text{ICardinalityLess} : |X| \leq |Y| \Big| |Y| \leq |X|;$

□

1.4.3 Zorn's Lemma

$$\text{Chain} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ??X$$

$$C : \text{Chain} \iff C \in \mathcal{C}(X) \iff \text{Toset}(X)$$

$$\text{UpperBound} :: \prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ?X \rightarrow ?X$$

$$x : \text{UpperBound} \iff \Lambda A \subset X . A \leq x$$

ZornsLemma :: $\forall X \in \text{POSET} . \left(\forall C \in \mathcal{C}(X) . \exists \text{UpperBound}(X, C) \right) \Rightarrow \exists \max X$

Proof =

$\left((\prec), [1] \right) := \text{ZermeloTHM}(X) : \sum (\prec) : \text{Order}(X) . \text{WellOrdered}(X, \prec),$

Assume $x \in X,$

Assume $f : [0, x)_{\prec} \rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\},$

Assume $[2] : f[0, x) \in \mathcal{C}(X, \leq),$

$[3] := [0] \left(f[0, x), [1] \right) : \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f[0, x) \right) \neq \emptyset,$

$G(x, f_{|[0, x)}) := \text{if } x \in \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f[0, x) \right) \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{ENonEmptyUpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f[0, x) \right) :$
 $: \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f[0, x) \right),$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) \text{I} \sqcup : f[0, x) \in \mathcal{C}(x, \leq) \Rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\},$

Assume $[3] : f[0, x) \notin \mathcal{C}(x, \leq),$

$G(x, f) := \star : \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f[0, x) \right);$

$\leadsto [3] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) \text{Intro} \sqcup : f[0, x) \notin \mathcal{C}(x, \leq) \Rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\},$

$G(x, f) := \text{E}(|) \text{LEM}[2][3] : X \sqcup \{\star\};$

$\leadsto G := \text{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{x \in X} f[0, x) \rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\} \rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\},$

$\left(f, [2] \right) := \text{TransfinitrRecursion} \left(X, X \sqcup \{\star\}, G \right) : \sum f : X \rightarrow X \sqcup \{\star\} . \forall x \in X . f(x) = G(x, f_{|[0, x)}),$

Assume $x \in X,$

Assume $[3] : \forall y \in Y . y \prec x \Rightarrow f(y) \neq \star,$

$[4] := [2] \text{EG} : \forall y \in [0, x) . f[0, y) \in \mathcal{C}(X),$

$[5] := \text{ImageUnion} \left(f, [0, x) \right) \text{EC}(X) \text{EunionIC}(X) : f[0, x) = \bigcup_{y \in [0, x)} f[0, y) \in \mathcal{C}(X),$

$[*] := [2](x) \text{EG}[5] : f(x) \neq \star;$

$\leadsto [3] := \text{EWellOrdered}(X) : \star \notin \text{Im } f,$

$[4] := \text{EfEG} : \text{StrictlyIncreasing} \left((X, \prec), (X, \leq) \right),$

$[5] := \text{EPOSET}(X) \text{IC} : f(X) \in \mathcal{C}(X),$

$x := [0] \left(f(X) \right) : \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \leq), f(X) \right),$

Assume $z \in X,$

Assume $[6] : f(z) < z,$

$[7] := [2] \text{EfEG} : f(z) \in \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \prec), f[0, z) \right),$

$[8] := [7] \text{EUpperBound} \left((X, \prec), f[0, z) \right) [7] \text{IUpperBound} \left((X, \prec), f[0, z) \right) : z \in \text{UpperBound} \left((X, \prec), f[0, z) \right),$

$[9] := [2] \text{EfEG}[9] : f(z) = z,$

$[[z.*]] := \text{EStrictlyLess}[6][9] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [6] := \text{E}(\perp) \text{I}(\forall) : \forall z \in X . z \not\prec f(z),$

Assume $y \in X,$

Assume $[7] : y > x,$

$[8] := \text{EfEG}[6] : f(y) < x < y,$

$[9] := [6][8] : \perp,$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I} \max X : x \in \max X;$

□

SpecialZornsLemma :: $\forall X : \text{POSET} . \left(\forall C \in \mathcal{C}(X) . \exists \text{UpperBound}(X, C) \right) \forall x \in X . \exists m \in \max X . x \leq m$

Proof =

...

□

TotalExtensionExists :: $\forall X : \text{POSET} . \exists R : \text{TotalOrder}(X) : (\leq_X) \subset R$

Proof =

Assume $C \in \mathcal{C}(\text{Order}(X), \subset)$,

$R := \bigcup C : ?(X^2)$,

[1] := **ERECIOOrderIR** : **Order**(X, R),

[$C.*$] := **ERUnionIUpperBound** : **UpperBound** $\left(\left(X, \subset\right), C, R\right)$;

\leadsto [2] := **I**(\forall) : $\forall C \in \mathcal{C}(\text{Order}(X), \subset) . \exists \text{UpperBound}\left(\left(\text{Order}(X), \subset\right), C, R\right)$,

$(R, [3]) := \text{SpecialZornsLemma}\left(\left(\text{Order}(X), \subset\right), [2], (\leq_X)\right) : \sum R \in \max\left(\text{Order}(X), \leq\right) . (\leq)_X \subset R$,

Assume $x, y \in X$,

Assume [4] $\in \neg(xRy) \ \& \ \neg(yRx)$,

[5] := **ETransitive**(R)[4] : $\forall z \in X . xRz \Rightarrow \neg(zRy) \ \& \ yRz \Rightarrow \neg(zRy) \ \& \ zRx \Rightarrow \neg(yRz) \ \& \ zRy \Rightarrow \neg(xRz)$,

[6] := **EReflexive**(R)[5] : $x \neq y$,

$R' := \left\{ (a, b) \in X^2 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, z : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow X, a = z_1, b = z_n, \right.$
 $\left. , \forall i \in [1, \dots, n-1] . (z_i, z_{i+1}) \in R \mid z_i = x \ \& \ z_{i+1} = y \right\} : ?X^2$,

[7] := **ER'E**(2) : $R \subset R'$,

[8] := **ER'E**(1) : **Reflexive**(X, R'),

[9] := **ER'** : **Transitive**(X, R'),

Assume $x', y' \in X$,

Assume [10] : $x'R'y' \ \& \ y'Rx'$,

Assume [11] : $x' \neq y'$,

$(n, u, [12]) := \text{ER}[10.1] : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum y : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow X . x' = y_1 \ \& \ y' = y_n \ \&$
 $\ \& \ \forall i \in [1, \dots, n-1] . \left((u_i, u_{i+1}) \in R \mid (u_i = x \ \& \ u_{i+1} = y) \right)$,

$(m, v, [13]) := \text{ER}[10.2] : \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum v : [1, \dots, m] \rightarrow X . y' = v_1 \ \& \ x' = v_m \ \&$
 $\ \& \ \forall i \in [1, \dots, m-1] . \left((v_i, v_{i+1}) \in R \mid (v_i = x \ \& \ v_{i+1} = y) \right)$,

[14] := **EAntisymmetric**(X, R)[4][11][12][13] : $\sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} v_i = x \ \& \ v_{i+1} = y \ \& \ u_j = x \ \& \ u_{j+1} = y$,

[15] := **ETranstive**(X, R)[14] : $x'Rx \ \& \ y'Rx \ \& \ yRx' \ \& \ yRy'$,

[11.*] := [5](x')' [15.(1, 2)] : \perp ;

$\leadsto \left[(x', y').* \right] := \text{E}(\perp) : x' \neq y'$;

\leadsto [10] := **IOrder**(X)[8, 9] : **Order**(X, R),

$\left[(x, y).* \right] := \text{E} \max\left(\text{Order}(X), \subset\right) \left(R', [10] \right) [7] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{E} \perp \text{I} \forall \text{IToset} : \text{Toset}(X, R)$;

□

1.5 Ordinal

1.5.1 Numbers

ordinals :: CAT

ordinals () = ORD := $\left(\text{WellOrdered}, \Lambda X, Y : \text{WellOrdered} \text{ if } X \leq_{\text{ORD}} Y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0, (1, 1) \mapsto 1, 1 \right)$

OrdinalsAreWellOrdered :: $\forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall n : X \rightarrow \text{ORD} . \text{WellOrdered}(\text{Im } n)$

Proof =

...

□

ordinalOuterPredicatTransfer :: $\left(\prod X : \text{WellOrdered} . ?X \rightarrow ?X \right) \rightarrow ?\text{ORD} \rightarrow ?\text{ORD}$

ordinalOuterPredicatTransfer (P) = P := $\Lambda A \in \text{ORD} . \Lambda a \in \text{ORD} . \exists X \in \text{SET} : \exists n : X \rightarrow \text{ORD} .$
 $. a \in \text{Im } n \ \& \ P(\text{Im } n \cap A, a) \ \& \ \forall Y \in \text{SET} : \forall m : Y \rightarrow \text{ORD} . \text{Im } n \subset \text{Im } m \Rightarrow P(\text{Im } m \cap A, a)$

ordinalInnerPredicatTransfer :: $\left(\prod X : \text{WellOrdered} . \prod_{A : ?X} ?A \right) \rightarrow \prod_{A : ?\text{ORD}} \text{ORD}$

ordinalInnerPredicatTransfer (P) = P := $\Lambda A : ?\text{ORD} . \Lambda a \in A . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall n : X \rightarrow \text{ORD} . \text{Im } n \subset A \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \exists Y \in \text{SET} . \exists m : Y \rightarrow \text{ORD} : \text{Im } n \subset \text{Im } m \ \& \ a \in \text{Im } m \ \& \ P(\text{Im } m, a)$

OrdinalAsInterval :: $\forall n \in \text{ORD} . n \cong_{\text{POSET}} [0, n)_{\text{ORD}}$

Proof =

...

□

nextOrd :: $\text{ORD} \xrightarrow{\text{CAT}} \text{ORD}$

nextOrd (a) = $\sigma(a) := \text{InitialInterval}(a)$

LimitOrdinal :: ?ORD

$n : \text{LimiOrdinal} \iff \forall a \in \text{ORD} . n \not\leq_{\text{ORD}} \sigma(a)$

Bounded :: $\prod_{X \in \text{POSET}} ??X$

$A : \text{Bounded} \iff \exists \text{UpperBound}(X, A) \iff$

BoundedOrdinalsHaveLub :: $\forall A : \text{Bounded}(\text{ORD}) . \exists \min \text{UpperBound}(\text{ORD}, A)$

Proof =

...

□

TransitiveSet :: ?SET

$A : \text{TransitiveSet} \iff \forall a \in A . \forall b \in a . b \in A$

ZFOrder :: $\prod_{X \in \text{SET}} ?X^2$

$\text{ZFOrder}() = \leq_{\text{ZF}} := \left\{ (x, y) \in X^2 \mid x = y \mid x \in y \right\}$

WellFoundnesAxiom := $\forall X \in \text{SET} . X \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists a \in X . a \cap X = \emptyset : \text{Type};$

OrdinalSet :: ?**TransitiveSet**

$A : \text{OrdinalSet} \iff \forall a \in A . \text{TransitiveSet}(a)$

OrdinalSetIsWellFounded :: **WellFoundnesAxiom** $\Rightarrow \forall A : \text{OrdinalSet} . \text{WellOrdered}(A, \leq_{\text{ZF}})$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalOrderCorrespondsToSubsetOrder :: $\forall X : \text{WellOrdered} \forall A \subset X . A \leq_{\text{ORD}} X$

Proof =

Assume $[1] : X <_{\text{ORD}} A,$

$(I, [2]) := \text{E}(<_{\text{ORD}})[1] : \sum I : \text{InitialInterval}(A) . I \cong_{\text{POSET}} X \ \& \ I \subsetneq A,$

$f := \text{EIsomorphism}[2.1] : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{POSET}, X, I),$

$(a, [3]) := \text{EInitialInterval}(A, I)[2.2] : \sum a \in A . \forall i \in I . i < a,$

$[4] := [3](f(a)) : f(a) < a,$

$[5] := \text{StrictlyIncreasingWellOrdered}(X, X, f)(a) : a \leq f(a),$

$[1.*] := \text{TrichtomyPrinciple}[4, 5] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{E}(\perp) : A \leq_{\text{ORD}} X,$

□

1.5.2 Arithmetics

`ordinalSum` :: ORD \times ORD \rightarrow ORD

$$\text{ordinalSum}(a, b) = a + b := \left(a \sqcup b, (\leq)_a \sqcup (\leq)_b \sqcup \left\{ (x, y) \mid x \in a, y \in b \right\} \right)$$

`ordinalProduct` :: ORD \times ORD \rightarrow ORD

$$\text{ordinalProduct}(a, b) = ab := \left(a \times b, \left\{ \left((x, y), (x', y') \right) \mid x \leq x' \mid (x = x' \ \& \ y \leq y') \right\} \right)$$

`OrdinalSumIsAssoc` :: $\forall a, b, c \in \text{ORD} . (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$

`Proof` =

...

□

`OrdinalSumNeutralElement` :: $\forall a \in \text{ORD} . 0 + a = a = 0 + a$

`Proof` =

`OrdinalSumIncreasing` :: $\forall a, b, b' \in \text{ORD} . b < b' \Rightarrow a + b < a + b'$

`Proof` =

...

□

`OrdinalSumNonDecreasing` :: $\forall a, a', b \in \text{ORD} . a \leq a' \Rightarrow a + b \leq a' + b$

`Proof` =

...

□

`OrdinalEquationSolution` :: $\forall a, b \in \text{ORD} . a \leq b \Rightarrow \exists! c \in \text{ORD} : a + c = b$

`Proof` =

...

□

`OrdinalIndexedSum` :: $\prod I : \text{WellOrdered} . (I \rightarrow \text{ORD}) \rightarrow \text{ORD}$

`Proof` =

$$\text{ordinalIndexedSum}(a) = \sum_{i \in I} a_i := \left(\sum_{i \in I} a_i, \left\{ \left((x, i), (y, j) \right) \mid i < j \mid (i = j \ \& \ x \leq y) \right\} \right)$$

OrdinalProductIsAssoc :: $\forall a, b, c \in \text{ORD} . (ab)c = a(bc)$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalProductNeutralElement :: $\forall a \in \text{ORD} . 1a = a = a1$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalProductZeroElement :: $\forall a \in \text{ORD} . 0a = 0 = a0$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalDistributivity :: $\forall a, b, c \in \text{ORD} . a(b + c) = ab + ac$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalProductIncreasing :: $\forall a, b, b' \in \text{ORD} . b < b' \Rightarrow ab < ab'$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalProductNonDecreasing :: $\forall a, a', b \in \text{ORD} . a \leq a' \Rightarrow ab \leq a'b$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalMultEquationSolution :: $\forall a, b, c \in \text{ORD} . c \leq ab \Rightarrow \exists! d, e \in \text{ORD} : c = ad + e$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalReminder :: $\forall a, b \in \text{ORD} . a > 0 \ \& \ b \geq a \Rightarrow \exists! c, r \in \text{ORD} : c \leq b \ \& \ r \leq a \ \& \ b = ca + r$

Proof =

...

□

MultipleOrdinalReminder :: $\forall a, b \in \text{ORD} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} a > 0 \ \& \ a^{n+1} \geq b \geq a^n \Rightarrow \exists! r \in \text{ORD} : \exists! c : n \rightarrow \text{ORD} : \forall i \in \mathbb{N} . 0 \leq i < n \Rightarrow b = a^n + \sum_{i=0}^n c_i a^i + r$

Proof =

...

□

1.5.3 Powers

ordinalPower :: ORD \times ORD \rightarrow ORD

$$\text{ordinalPower}(\alpha, \beta) = \alpha^\beta := \left(\left\{ f : \beta \rightarrow \alpha : \left| \{ b \in \beta : f(b) \neq \emptyset \} \right| < \infty \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ f, g \in \alpha : f = g \mid \min \{ b \in \beta : f(b) < g(a) \} < \min \{ b \in \beta : g(a) < f(b) \} \right\} \right)$$

ZeroPower :: $\forall a \in \text{ORD} . a^0 = 1$

Proof =

...

□

IncreasingPower :: $\forall a, b, b' \in \text{ORD} . b \geq b' \Rightarrow a^b \geq a^{b'}$

Proof =

...

□

CountablePower :: $\forall a, b \in \text{ORD} . |a| \leq \aleph_0 \ \& \ |b| \leq \aleph_0 \Rightarrow |a^b| \leq \aleph_0$

Proof =

...

□

OrdinalPowerSeriesRepresentation :: $\forall a, b, z \in \text{ORD} . z < a^b \Rightarrow \exists ! c : [0, b) \rightarrow [0, a) : z = \sum_{i \in [0, b)} a^i c_i$

Proof =

...

□

countablePower :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \text{ORD}$

countablePower(0) = $\omega_0 := \mathbb{N}$

countablePower(n) = $\omega_n := \mathbb{N}^{\omega_{n-1}}$

continualPower :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \text{ORD}$

continualPower(0) = $\epsilon_0 := \sup\{\omega_n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

continualPower(n) = $\epsilon_n := (\epsilon_0)^{\epsilon_{n-1}}$