

# Contents



# Chapter 1

## Real Analysis

(1.5)

$$\text{OrderTrichotomy}[\prec, S] := \forall_{x,y \in S} (x < y \vee x = y \vee y < x)$$

$$\text{OrderTransitivity}[\prec, S] := \forall_{x,y,z \in S} ((x < y \wedge y < z) \implies x < z)$$

$$\text{Order}[\prec, S] := (\text{OrderTrichotomy}[\prec, S]) \wedge (\text{OrderTransitivity}[\prec, S])$$

(1.7)

$$\text{BoundedAbove}[E, S, \prec] := (\text{Order}[\prec, S]) \wedge (E \subset S) \wedge \left( \exists_{\beta \in S} \forall_{x \in E} (x \leq \beta) \right)$$

$$\text{BoundedBelow}[E, S, \prec] := (\text{Order}[\prec, S]) \wedge (E \subset S) \wedge \left( \exists_{\beta \in S} \forall_{x \in E} (\beta \leq x) \right)$$

$$\text{UpperBound}[\beta, E, S, \prec] := (\text{Order}[\prec, S]) \wedge (E \subset S) \wedge (\beta \in S \wedge \forall_{x \in E} (x \leq \beta))$$

$$\text{LowerBound}[\beta, E, S, \prec] := (\text{Order}[\prec, S]) \wedge (E \subset S) \wedge (\beta \in S \wedge \forall_{x \in E} (\beta \leq x))$$

(1.8)

$$\text{LUB}[\alpha, E, S, \prec] := (\text{UpperBound}[\alpha, E, S, \prec]) \wedge \left( \forall_{\gamma} (\gamma < \alpha \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}[\gamma, E, S, \prec]) \right)$$

$$\text{GLB}[\alpha, E, S, \prec] := (\text{LowerBound}[\alpha, E, S, \prec]) \wedge \left( \forall_{\beta} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}[\beta, E, S, \prec]) \right)$$

(1.10)

$$\text{LUBProperty}[S, \prec] := \forall_E \left( ((\emptyset \neq E \subset S) \wedge (\text{BoundedAbove}[E, S, \prec]) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{LUB}[\alpha, E, S, \prec])) \right)$$

$$\text{GLBProperty}[S, \prec] := \forall_E \left( ((\emptyset \neq E \subset S) \wedge (\text{BoundedBelow}[E, S, \prec]) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{GLB}[\alpha, E, S, \prec])) \right)$$

(1.11)

$$\text{LUBPropertyImpliesGLBProperty} := \text{LUBProperty}[S, \prec] \implies \text{GLBProperty}[S, \prec]$$

(1)  $\text{LUBProperty}[S, \prec] \implies \dots$

wts: 2

(1.1)  $(\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}[B, S, \prec]) \implies \dots$

wts: 1.2

from: [BoundedBelow](#), 1.1

(1.1.1)  $\text{Order}[\prec, S] \wedge \exists_{\delta' \in S} (\text{LowerBound}[\delta', B, S, \prec])$

(1.1.2)  $|B| = 1 \implies \dots$

wts: 1.1.3

from: 1.1.2

(1.1.2.1)  $\exists_{u'} (u' \in B) \blacksquare u := \text{choice}(\{u' : u' \in B\}) \blacksquare B = \{u\}$

(1.1.2.2)  $\text{GLB}[u, B, S, \prec] \blacksquare \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_0, B, S, \prec])$

(1.1.3)  $|B| = 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_0, B, S, \prec])$

(1.1.4)  $|B| \neq 1 \implies \dots$

wts: 1.1.5

from: [LUBProperty](#), 1

(1.1.4.1)  $\forall_E ((\emptyset \neq E \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}[E, S, \prec]) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{LUB}[\alpha, E, S, \prec]))$

(1.1.4.2)  $L := \{s \in S : \text{LowerBound}[s, B, S, \prec]\}$

(1.1.4.3)  $|B| > 1 \wedge \text{OrderTrichotomy}[\prec, S] \blacksquare \exists_{b_1' \in B} \exists_{b_0' \in B} (b_0' < b_1')$

from: [Order](#), 1.1.1  
wts: 1.1.4.7

(1.1.4.4)  $b_1 := \text{choice}(\{b_1' \in B : \exists_{b_0' \in B} (b_0' < b_1')\}) \blacksquare \neg \text{LowerBound}[b_1, B, S, \prec]$

from: 1.1.4.2

(1.1.4.5)  $b_1 \notin L \blacksquare L \subset S$

(1.1.4.6)  $\delta := \text{choice}(\{\delta' \in S : \text{LowerBound}[\delta', B, S, \prec]\}) \blacksquare \delta \in L \blacksquare \emptyset \neq L$

from: 1.1.1

(1.1.4.7)  $\emptyset \neq L \subset S$

from: 1.1.4.5, 1.1.4.6

(1.1.4.8)  $\forall_{y \in L} (\text{LowerBound}[y_0, B, S, \prec]) \blacksquare \forall_{y \in L} \forall_{x \in B} (y_0 \leq x)$

from: [LowerBound](#), 1.1.4.2  
wts: 1.1.4.10

$$(1.1.4.9) \quad \forall_{x \in B} \left( x \in S \wedge \forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \leq x) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in B} (\text{UpperBound}[x, L, S, <])$$

from: *UpperBound*

$$(1.1.4.10) \quad \exists_{x \in S} (\text{UpperBound}[x, L, S, <]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{BoundedAbove}[L, S, <]$$

$$(1.1.4.11) \quad \emptyset \neq L \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}[L, S, <]$$

from: 1.1.4.7, 1.1.4.10

$$(1.1.4.12) \quad \exists_{\alpha' \in S} (\text{LUB}[\alpha', L, S, <]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha := \text{choice}(\{\alpha' \in S : (\text{LUB}[\alpha', L, S, <])\})$$

from: 1.1.4.1  
wts: 1.1.4.21

$$(1.1.4.13) \quad \forall_x (x \in B \implies \text{UpperBound}[x, L, S, <])$$

from: 1.1.4.9  
wts: 1.1.4.17

$$(1.1.4.14) \quad \forall_x (\neg \text{UpperBound}[x, L, S, <] \implies x \notin B)$$

$$(1.1.4.15) \quad \gamma < \alpha \implies \dots$$

wts: 1.1.4.16

$$(1.1.4.15.1) \quad \neg \text{UpperBound}[\gamma, L, S, <] \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \notin B$$

from: *LUB*, 1.1.4.12, 1.1.4.14

$$(1.1.4.16) \quad \gamma < \alpha \implies \gamma \notin B \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \in B \implies \gamma \geq \alpha$$

$$(1.1.4.17) \quad \forall_{\gamma \in B} (\alpha \leq \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LowerBound}[\alpha, B, S, <]$$

from: *LowerBound*

$$(1.1.4.18) \quad \alpha < \beta \implies \dots$$

wts: 1.1.4.19

$$(1.1.4.18.1) \quad \forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \leq \alpha < \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \neq \beta)$$

from: *LUB*, 1.1.4.12, 1.1.4.18

$$(1.1.4.18.2) \quad \beta \notin L \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{LowerBound}[\beta, B, S, <]$$

from: 1.1.4.2

$$(1.1.4.19) \quad \alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}[\beta, B, S, <] \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\beta \in S} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}[\beta, B, S, <])$$

$$(1.1.4.20) \quad \text{LowerBound}[\alpha, B, S, <] \wedge \forall_{\beta \in S} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}[\beta, B, S, <])$$

from: 1.1.4.17, 1.1.4.19

$$(1.1.4.21) \quad \text{GLB}[\alpha, B, S, <] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_1, B, S, <])$$

$$(1.1.5) \quad |B| \neq 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_1, B, S, <])$$

$$(1.1.6) \quad \left( |B| = 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_0, B, S, <]) \right) \wedge \left( |B| \neq 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon_1, B, S, <]) \right)$$

from: 1.1.3, 1.1.5

$$(1.1.7) \quad (|B| = 1 \vee |B| \neq 1) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon, B, S, <]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon, B, S, <])$$

$$(1.2) \quad (\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}[B, S, <]) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon, B, S, <])$$

$$(1.3) \quad \forall_B ((\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}[B, S, <]) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}[\epsilon, B, S, <]))$$

$$(1.4) \quad \text{GLBProperty}[S, <]$$

$$(2) \quad \text{LUBProperty}[S, <] \implies \text{GLBProperty}[S, <]$$

$$(1.12)$$

$$\text{Field}[F, +, *] := \exists_{0, 1 \in F} \forall_{x, y, z \in F} \left( \begin{array}{l} x + y \in F \quad \wedge \quad x * y \in F \quad \wedge \\ x + y = y + x \quad \wedge \quad x * y = y * x \quad \wedge \\ (x + y) + z = x + (y + z) \quad \wedge \quad (x * y) * z = x * (y * z) \quad \wedge \\ 1 \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x * (y + z) = (x * y) + (x * z) \quad \wedge \\ 0 + x = x \quad \wedge \quad 1 * x = x \quad \wedge \\ \exists_{-x \in F} (x + (-x) = 0) \wedge \left( x \neq 0 \implies \exists_{1/x \in F} (x * (1/x) = 1) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{***** (Field}[F, +, *] \wedge x, y, z \in F) \implies \dots \text{*****}$$

$$(1.14)$$

$$\text{AdditiveCancellation} := (x + y = x + z) \implies y = z$$

$$(1) \quad y = 0 + y = (x + (-x)) + y = ((-x) + x) + y = (-x) + (x + y) = \dots$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad (-x) + (x + z) = ((-x) + x) + z = (x + (-x)) + z = 0 + z = z$$

from: *Field*

$$\text{AdditiveIdentityUniqueness} := (x + y = x) \implies y = 0$$

$$(1) \quad x + y = x = 0 + x = x + 0$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad y = 0$$

from: *AdditiveCancellation*

$$\text{AdditiveInverseUniqueness} := (x + y = 0) \implies y = -x$$

$$(1) \quad x + y = 0 = x + (-x)$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad y = -x$$

from: *AdditiveCancellation*

$$\text{DoubleNegative} := x = -(-x)$$

$$(1) \quad 0 = x + (-x) = (-x) + x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 = (-x) + x$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad x = -(-x)$$

from: [AdditiveInverseUniqueness](#)

(1.15)

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{MultiplicativeCancellation}} := (x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = x * z) \implies y = z \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{MultiplicativeIdentityUniqueness}} := (x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = x) \implies y = 1 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{MultiplicativeInverseUniqueness}} := (x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = 1) \implies y = 1/x \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{DoubleReciprocal}} := (x \neq 0) \implies x = 1/(1/x) \quad \text{---}$$

(1.16)

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{Domination}} := 0 * x = 0$$

from: [Field](#)

$$(1) \quad 0 * x = (0 + 0) * x = 0 * x + 0 * x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 * x = 0 * x + 0 * x$$

$$(2) \quad 0 * x = 0$$

from: [AdditiveIdentityUniqueness](#)

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{NonDomination}} := (x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies x * y \neq 0$$

$$(1) \quad (x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (x * y = 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1.1) \quad 1 = 1 * 1 = (x * (1/x)) * (y * (1/y)) = (x * y) * ((1/x) * (1/y)) = 0 * ((1/x) * (1/y)) = 0$$

from: [Field](#), [Domination](#), 1, 1.1

$$(1.1.2) \quad 1 = 0 \wedge 1 \neq 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$$

from: [Field](#)

$$(1.2) \quad (x * y = 0) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y \neq 0$$

$$(2) \quad (x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies x * y \neq 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{NegationCommutativity}} := (-x) * y = -(x * y) = x * (-y)$$

$$(1) \quad x * y + (-x) * y = (x + -x) * y = 0 * y = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y + (-x) * y = 0$$

from: [Field](#), [Domination](#)  
wts: 2

$$(2) \quad (-x) * y = -(x * y)$$

from: [AdditiveInverseUniqueness](#)

$$(3) \quad x * y + x * (-y) = x * (y_0 + -y) = x * 0 = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y + x * (-y) = 0$$

from: [Field](#), [Domination](#)  
wts: 4

$$(4) \quad x * (-y) = -(x * y)$$

from: [AdditiveInverseUniqueness](#)

$$(5) \quad (-x) * y = -(x * y) = x * (-y)$$

from: 2, 4

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{NegativeMultiplication}} := (-x) * (-y) = x * y$$

$$(1) \quad (-x) * (-y) = -(x * (-y)) = -(-(x * y)) = x * y$$

from: [NegationCommutativity](#), [DoubleNegative](#)

(1.17)

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{OrderedField}}[F, +, *, <] := \left( \begin{array}{l} \textcolor{blue}{\textit{Field}}[F, +, *] \quad \wedge \quad \textcolor{blue}{\textit{Order}}[<, F] \quad \wedge \\ \forall_{x,y,z \in F} (y_0 < z \implies x + y < x + z) \quad \wedge \\ \forall_{x,y \in F} ((x > 0 \wedge y > 0) \implies x * y > 0) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{\textit{OrderedField}}[F, +, *, <] \wedge x, y, z \in F \implies \dots$$

(1.18)

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{NegationOnOrder}} := x > 0 \iff -x < 0$$

$$(1) \quad x > 0 \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad 0 = (-x) + x > (-x) + 0 = -x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > -x \quad \blacksquare \quad -x < 0$$

from: [OrderedField](#)

$$(2) \quad x > 0 \implies -x < 0$$

$$(3) \quad -x < 0 \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad 0 = x + (-x) < x + 0 = x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x \quad \blacksquare \quad x > 0$$

from: [OrderedField](#)

$$(4) \quad -x < 0 \implies x > 0$$

$$(5) \quad x > 0 \implies -x < 0 \wedge -x < 0 \implies x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x > 0 \iff -x < 0$$

from: 2, 4

$$\textcolor{red}{\textit{PositiveFactorPreservesOrder}} := (x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y < x * z$$

$$(1) \quad (x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (-y) + z > (-y) + y = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad z + (-y) = 0$$

from: [OrderedField](#)

$$(1.2) \quad x * (z + (-y)) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * z + x * (-y) > 0$$

from: [OrderedField](#)

$$(1.3) \quad x * z = 0 + x * z = (x * y + -(x * y)) + x * z = (x * y + x * (-y)) + x * z = \dots$$

from: *Field, NegationCommutativity*

$$(1.4) \quad x * y + (x * z + x * (-y)) > x * y + 0 = x * y$$

from: *Field, 1.2*

$$(1.5) \quad x * z > x * y$$

from: 1.3, 1.4

$$(2) \quad (x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * z > x * y$$

$$\textcolor{red}{NegativeFactorFlipsOrder} := (x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y > x * z$$

$$(1) \quad (x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad -x > 0$$

from: *NegationOnOrder*

$$(1.2) \quad (-x) * y < (-x) * z \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 = x * y + (-x) * y < x * y + (-x) * z \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x * y + (-x) * z$$

from: *PositiveFactorPreservesOrder*

$$(1.3) \quad 0 < (-x) * (-y + z) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > x * (-y + z) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > -(x * y) + x * z$$

from: *NegationOnOrder*

$$(1.4) \quad x * y > x * z$$

$$(2) \quad (x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y > x * z$$

$$\textcolor{red}{SquareIsPositive} := (x \neq 0) \implies x * x > 0$$

$$(1) \quad (x > 0) \implies x * x > 0$$

from: *OrderedField*

$$(2) \quad (x < 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad -x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * x = (-x) * (-x) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * x > 0$$

from: *NegationOnOrder, OrderedField, NegativeMultiplication*

$$(3) \quad (x < 0) \implies x * x > 0$$

$$(4) \quad x \neq 0 \implies (x > 0 \vee x < 0) \implies x * x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x \neq 0 \implies x * x > 0$$

from: *OrderTrichotomy, 1.3*

$$\textcolor{red}{OneIsPositive} := 1 > 0$$

$$(1) \quad 1 \neq 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 1 = 1 * 1 > 0$$

from: *Field, SquareIsPositive*

$$\textcolor{red}{ReciprocationOnOrder} := (0 < x < y) \implies 0 < 1/y < 1/x$$

$$(1) \quad (0 < x < y) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad x * (1/x) = 1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * (1/x) > 0$$

from: *Field, OneIsPositive*

$$(1.2) \quad 1/x < 0 \implies x * (1/x) < 0 \wedge x * (1/x) > 0 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad 1/x > 0$$

from: *NegativeFactorFlipsOrder, 1*

$$(1.3) \quad y * (1/y) = 1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad y * (1/y) > 0$$

from: *Field, OneIsPositive*

$$(1.4) \quad 1/y < 0 \implies y * (1/y) < 0 \wedge y * (1/y) > 0 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad 1/y > 0$$

from: *NegativeFactorFlipsOrder, 1*

$$(1.5) \quad (1/x) * (1/y) > 0$$

from: *OrderedField*

$$(1.6) \quad 0 < 1/y = ((1/x) * (1/y)) * x < ((1/x) * (1/y)) * y = 1/x$$

from: *OrderedField, 1, 1.4, 1.5*

(1.19)

$$\textcolor{red}{OrderedFieldQ} := \textcolor{teal}{OrderedField}[\mathbb{Q}, +, *, <] \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{Subfield}[K, F, +, *] := \textcolor{teal}{Field}[F, +, *] \wedge K \subset F \wedge \textcolor{teal}{Field}[K, +, *]$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{OrderedSubfield}[K, F, +, *, <] := \textcolor{teal}{OrderedField}[F, +, *, <] \wedge K \subset F \wedge \textcolor{teal}{OrderedField}[K, +, *, <]$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{CutI}[\alpha] := \emptyset \neq \alpha \subset \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{CutII}[\alpha] := \forall_{p \in \alpha} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} (q < p \implies q \in \alpha)$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{CutIII}[\alpha] := \forall_{p \in \alpha} \exists_{r \in \alpha} (p < r)$$

$$\mathbb{R} := \{\alpha \in \mathbb{Q} : \textcolor{teal}{CutI}[\alpha] \wedge \textcolor{teal}{CutII}[\alpha] \wedge \textcolor{teal}{CutIII}[\alpha]\}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{CutCorollaryI} := (\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies p < q$$

$$(1) \quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad \forall_{p' \in \alpha} \forall_{q' \in \mathbb{Q}} (q' < p' \implies q' \in \alpha)$$

from: *CutII, 1*

$$(1.2) \quad q < p \implies q \in \alpha \quad \blacksquare \quad q \notin \alpha \implies q \geq p$$

from: 1

$$(1.3) \quad (q \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.3.1) \quad q \geq p$$

from: 1.2

$$(1.3.2) \quad (q = p) \implies (p \in \alpha \wedge p \notin \alpha) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad q \neq p$$

from: 1, 1.3

(1.3.3)	$q \geq p \wedge q \neq p \blacksquare p < q$	
(1.4)	$q \notin \alpha \implies p < q \blacksquare p < q$	from: 1
(2)	$(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies p < q$	

**CutCorollaryI**  $:= (\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies s \notin \alpha$

(1)	$(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$	
(1.1)	$\forall_{s' \in \alpha} \forall_{r' \in \mathbb{Q}} (r' < s' \implies r' \in \alpha)$	from: <a href="#">CutII, 1</a>
(1.2)	$s \in \alpha \implies (r \in \mathbb{Q} \implies (r < s \implies r \in \alpha)) \blacksquare s \in \alpha \implies r \in \alpha$	from: 1, 1.1
(1.3)	$r \notin \alpha \implies s \notin \alpha \blacksquare s \notin \alpha$	from: 1, 1.2
(2)	$(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies s \notin \alpha$	

$<_{\mathbb{R}}[\alpha, \beta] := \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \alpha \subset \beta$

**OrderTrichotomyOfR**  $:= \text{OrderTrichotomy}[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$

(1)	$(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$	
(1.1)	$\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \implies \dots$	
(1.1.1)	$\alpha \not\subset \beta \wedge \alpha \neq \beta$	from: $<_{\mathbb{R}}$ , 1.1
(1.1.2)	$\exists_{p'} (p' \in \alpha \wedge p' \notin \beta) \blacksquare p := \text{choice}(\{p' : p' \in \alpha \wedge p' \notin \beta\})$	
(1.1.3)	$q \in \beta \implies \dots$	
(1.1.3.1)	$p, q \in \mathbb{Q}$	
(1.1.3.2)	$q < p$	from: <a href="#">CutCorollaryI</a>
(1.1.3.3)	$q \in \alpha$	from: <a href="#">CutII</a>
(1.1.4)	$q \in \beta \implies q \in \alpha$	
(1.1.5)	$\forall_{q \in \beta} (q \in \alpha) \blacksquare \beta \subseteq \alpha$	
(1.1.6)	$\beta \subset \alpha \blacksquare \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$	
(1.2)	$\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \implies \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$	
(1.3)	$\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \vee (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \blacksquare (\beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \vee (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta)$	
(1.4)	$\alpha = \beta \implies \neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$	
(1.5)	$\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \implies \neg(\alpha = \beta \vee \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$	
(1.6)	$\beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha \implies \neg(\alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$	
(1.7)	$\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$	
(2)	$(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$	
(3)	$\forall_{\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$	
(4)	<a href="#">OrderTrichotomy</a> $[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$	

**OrderTransitivityOfR**  $:= \text{OrderTransitivity}[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$

(1)	$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$	
(1.1)	$(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \dots$	
(1.1.1)	$\alpha \subset \beta \wedge \beta \subset \gamma$	
(1.1.2)	$\forall_{a \in \alpha} (a \in \beta) \wedge \forall_{b \in \beta} (b \in \gamma)$	
(1.1.3)	$\forall_{a \in \alpha} (\alpha \in \gamma) \blacksquare \alpha \subset \gamma \blacksquare \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma$	
(1.2)	$(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma$	
(2)	$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$	
(3)	$\forall_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}} ((\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$	
(4)	<a href="#">OrderTransitivity</a> $[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$	

**OrderOfR**  $:= \text{Order}[<_{\mathbb{R}}, \mathbb{R}]$

**LUBPropertyOfR**  $:= \text{LUBProperty}[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$

(1)	$(\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]) \implies \dots$	from: <a href="#">OrderTrichotomyR</a> , <a href="#">OrderTransitivityR</a> wts:
(1.1)	$\gamma := \{p \in \mathbb{Q} : \exists_{\alpha \in A} (p \in \alpha)\}$	

(1.2)	$A \neq \emptyset \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha}(\alpha \in A) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_0 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha : \alpha \in A\})$
(1.3)	$\alpha_0 \neq \emptyset \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_a(a \in \alpha_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 := \text{choice}(\{a : a \in \alpha_0\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \neq \emptyset$
(1.4)	$\text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\beta}(\text{UpperBound}[\beta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}])$
(1.5)	$\beta_0 := \text{choice}(\{\beta : \text{UpperBound}[\beta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]\})$
(1.6)	$\text{UpperBound}[\beta_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \subseteq \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} \forall_{a \in \alpha}(a \in \beta_0)$
(1.7)	$(\alpha \in A \wedge a \in \alpha) \iff a \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in \gamma}(a \in \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subseteq \beta_0$
(1.8)	$\beta_0 \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subseteq \beta_0 \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subset \mathbb{Q}$
(1.9)	$\emptyset \neq \gamma \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutI}[\gamma]$
(1.10)	$(p \in \gamma \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$
(1.10.1)	$p \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A}(p \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_1 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A : p \in \alpha\})$
(1.10.2)	$p \in \alpha_1 \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p \quad \blacksquare \quad q \in \alpha_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad q \in \gamma$
(1.11)	$(p \in \gamma \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \gamma} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}}(q < p \implies q \in \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}[\gamma]$
(1.12)	$p \in \gamma \implies \dots$
(1.12.1)	$\exists_{\alpha \in A}(p \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_2 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A : p \in \alpha\})$
(1.12.2)	$\alpha_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}[\alpha_2] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{r \in \alpha_2}(p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad r_0 := \text{choice}(\{r \in \alpha_2 : p < r\})$
(1.12.3)	$r_0 \in \alpha_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad r_0 \in \gamma$
(1.12.4)	$p < r_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad p < r_0 \wedge r_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{r \in \gamma}(p < r)$
(1.13)	$p \in \gamma \implies \exists_{r \in \gamma}(p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \gamma} \exists_{r \in \gamma}(p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutIII}[\gamma]$
(1.14)	$\text{CutI}[\gamma] \wedge \text{CutII}[\gamma] \wedge \text{CutIII}[\gamma] \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$
(1.15)	$\forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \subseteq \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$
(1.16)	$\forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \wedge \gamma \in \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{UpperBound}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$
(1.17)	$\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \dots$
(1.17.1)	$\delta \subset \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_s(s \in \gamma \wedge s \notin \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad s_0 := \text{choice}(\{s \in \mathbb{Q} : s \in \gamma \wedge s \notin \delta\})$
(1.17.2)	$s_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A}(s_0 \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_3 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A : s_0 \in \alpha\})$
(1.17.3)	$s_0 \in \alpha_3 \wedge s_0 \notin \delta \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta)$
(1.17.4)	$\delta \geq_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \implies \dots$
(1.17.4.1)	$\alpha_3 \subseteq \delta \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \in \alpha_3 \implies s \in \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta)$
(1.17.4.2)	$\neg \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta) \wedge \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$
(1.17.5)	$\delta \geq_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad \delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A}(\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A}(\neg(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \delta))$
(1.17.6)	$\neg \forall_{\alpha \in A}(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{UpperBound}[\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$
(1.18)	$\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}[\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\delta}(\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}[\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}])$
(1.19)	$\text{UpperBound}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \wedge \forall_{\delta}(\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}[\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}])$
(1.20)	$\text{LUB}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\gamma \in S}(\text{LUB}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}])$
(2)	$(\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]) \implies \exists_{\gamma \in S}(\text{LUB}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}])$
(3)	$\forall_A \left( (\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]) \implies \exists_{\gamma \in S}(\text{LUB}[\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LUBProperty}[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]$

$$+_{\mathbb{R}}[\alpha, \beta] := \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \{r + s : r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\}$$

$$0_{\mathbb{R}} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x < 0\}$$

$$\text{ZeroInR} := 0_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R}$$

(1)	$-1 \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge 1 \notin 0_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutI}[0_{\mathbb{R}}]$
(2)	$(x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge y < x) \implies y < x < 0 \implies y < 0 \implies y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} \forall_{y \in \mathbb{Q}}(y_0 < x \implies y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}[0_{\mathbb{R}}]$
(3)	$y := x/2 \quad \blacksquare \quad (x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies (x < y < 0) \implies \exists_{y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}}(x < y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} \exists_{y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}}(x < y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutIII}[0_{\mathbb{R}}]$
(4)	$\text{CutI}[0_{\mathbb{R}}] \wedge \text{CutII}[0_{\mathbb{R}}] \wedge \text{CutIII}[0_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \blacksquare \quad 0_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{FieldAdditionClosureOfR} := (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R})$$

(1)	$(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$
(1.1)	$(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \{r + s : r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\}$
(1.2)	$\emptyset \neq \alpha \subset \mathbb{Q} \wedge \emptyset \neq \beta \subset \mathbb{Q}$



(1.3)	$\exists_a(a \in \alpha) ; \exists_b(b \in \beta) \blacksquare a_0 := choice(\{a : a \in \alpha\}) ; b_0 := choice(\{b : b \in \beta\}) \blacksquare a_0 + b_0 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$
(1.4)	$\exists_x(x \notin \alpha) ; \exists_y(y_0 \notin \beta) \blacksquare x_0 := choice(\{x : x \notin \alpha\}) ; y_0 := choice(\{y : y \notin \beta\})$
(1.5)	$\forall_{r \in \alpha}(r < x_0) ; \forall_{s \in \beta}(s < y_0) \blacksquare \forall_{r \in \alpha} \forall_{s \in \beta}(r + s < x_0 + y_0) \blacksquare x_0 + y_0 \notin \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$
(1.6)	$\emptyset \neq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subset \mathbb{Q} \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{CutI}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta]$
(1.7)	$(p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$
(1.7.1)	$\exists_{r \in \alpha} \exists_{s \in \beta}(p = r + s) \blacksquare (r_0, s_0) := choice((r, s) \in \alpha \times \beta : p = r + s)$
(1.7.2)	$q < p = r_0 + s_0 \blacksquare (q - s_0) < r_0 \blacksquare (q - s_0) \in \alpha$
(1.7.3)	$s_0 \in \beta \blacksquare q = (q - s_0) + s_0 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \blacksquare q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$
(1.8)	$(p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}}(q < p \implies q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{CutII}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta]$
(1.9)	$p \in \alpha \implies \dots$
(1.9.1)	$\exists_{r \in \alpha} \exists_{s \in \beta}(p = r + s) \blacksquare (r_1, s_1) := choice(\{(r, s) \in \alpha \times \beta : p = r + s\})$
(1.9.2)	$r_1 \in \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{t \in \alpha}(r_1 < t) \blacksquare t_0 := choice(\{t \in \alpha : r_1 < t\})$
(1.9.3)	$s_1 \in \beta \blacksquare t + s_1 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge p = r_1 + s_1 < t + s_1 \blacksquare \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta}(p < r)$
(1.10)	$p \in \alpha \implies \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta}(p < r) \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta}(p < r) \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{CutIII}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta]$
(1.11)	$\textcolor{blue}{CutI}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta] \wedge \textcolor{blue}{CutII}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta] \wedge \textcolor{blue}{CutIII}[\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta] \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \in \mathbb{R}$
(2)	$(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R})$

**FieldAdditionCommutativityOf  $\mathbb{R}$**   $:= (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$

(1)  $\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \{r + s : r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\} = \{s + r : s \in \beta \wedge r \in \alpha\} = \beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$

**FieldAdditionAssociativityOf  $\mathbb{R}$**   $:= (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma))$

(1)  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \{(a + b) + c : a \in \alpha \wedge b \in \beta \wedge c \in \gamma\} = \dots$

(1.2)  $\{a + (b + c) : a \in \alpha \wedge b \in \beta \wedge c \in \gamma\} = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$

(2)  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$

**FieldAdditionIdentityOf  $\mathbb{R}$**   $:= (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$

(1)  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies \dots$

(1.1.1)  $s < 0 \blacksquare r + s < r + 0 = r \blacksquare r + s < r \blacksquare r + s \in \alpha$

(1.2)  $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies r + s \in \alpha \blacksquare \forall_{r \in \alpha} \forall_{s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}}(r + s \in \alpha)$

(1.3)  $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \iff (r + s \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}}(p \in \alpha) \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha$

(1.4)  $p \in \alpha \implies \dots$

(1.4.1)  $\exists_{r \in \alpha}(p < r) \blacksquare r_2 := choice(\{r \in \alpha : p < r\})$

(1.4.2)  $p < r_2 \blacksquare p - r_2 < r_2 - r_2 = 0 \blacksquare (p - r_2) < 0 \blacksquare (p - r_2) \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}$

(1.4.3)  $r_2 \in \alpha \blacksquare p = r_2 + (p - r_2) \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}$

(1.5)  $p \in \alpha \implies p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha}(p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \alpha \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}$

(1.6)  $\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha \wedge \alpha \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$

(2)  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$

**FieldAdditionInverseOf  $\mathbb{R}$**   $:= (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$

(1)  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $\beta := \{p \in \mathbb{Q} : \exists_{r > 0}(-p - r \notin \alpha)\}$

(1.2)  $\alpha \subset \mathbb{Q} \blacksquare \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}}(s \notin \alpha) \blacksquare s_0 := choice(\{s : s \notin \alpha\}) \blacksquare p_0 := -s_0 - 1$

(1.3)  $-p_0 - 1 = -(-s_0 - 1) - 1 = s_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -p_0 - 1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{r > 0}(-p_0 - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare p_0 \in \beta$

(1.4)  $\emptyset \neq \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{q \in \alpha} \blacksquare q_0 := choice(\{q \in \mathbb{Q} : q \in \alpha\})$

(1.5)  $r > 0 \implies \dots$

(1.5.1)  $q_0 \in \alpha \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r = q_0 - r < q_0 \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r < q_0 \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r \in \alpha$

(1.6)  $\forall_{r > 0}(-(-q_0) - r \in \alpha) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{r > 0}(-(-q_0) - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare -q_0 \notin \beta$

(1.7)  $\emptyset \neq \beta \subset \mathbb{Q} \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{CutI}[\beta]$

(1.8)	$(p \in \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$	
(1.8.1)	$p \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{r>0}(-p-r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare r_0 := \text{choice}(\{r > 0 : -p-r \notin \alpha\})$	
(1.8.2)	$q < p \blacksquare -p-r < -q-r$	
(1.8.3)	$-q-r \notin \alpha \blacksquare q \in \beta$	
(1.9)	$(p \in \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \beta \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \beta} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}}(q < p \implies q \in \beta) \blacksquare \text{CutII}[\beta]$	
(1.10)	$p \in \beta \implies \dots$	
(1.10.1)	$p \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{r>0}(-p-r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare r_1 := \text{choice}(\{r > 0 : -p-r \notin \alpha\})$	
(1.10.2)	$t_0 := p + (r_1/2)$	
(1.10.3)	$r_1 > 0 \blacksquare r_1/2 > 0$	
(1.10.4)	$t_0 > t_0 - (r_1/2) = p \blacksquare t_0 > p$	
(1.10.5)	$-t_0 - (r_1/2) = -(p + (r_1/2)) - (r_1/2) = -p - r_1$	
(1.10.6)	$-p - r_1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -t_0 - (r_1/2) \notin \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{r>0}(-t_0 - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare t_0 \in \beta$	
(1.10.7)	$t_0 > p \wedge t_0 \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{t \in \beta}(p < t)$	
(1.11)	$p \in \beta \implies \exists_{t \in \beta}(p < t) \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \beta} \exists_{t \in \beta}(p < t) \blacksquare \text{CutIII}[\beta]$	
(1.12)	$\text{CutI}[\beta] \wedge \text{CutII}[\beta] \wedge \text{CutIII}[\beta] \blacksquare \beta \in \mathbb{R}$	
(1.13)	$(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta) \implies \dots$	
(1.13.1)	$s \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{t>0}(-s-t \notin \alpha) \blacksquare t_1 := \text{choice}(\{t > 0 : -s-t \notin \alpha\}) \blacksquare -s - t_1 < -s$	
(1.13.2)	$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s, t_1 \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge -s - t_1 < -s \wedge -s - t_1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -s \notin \alpha$	
(1.13.3)	$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r \in \alpha \wedge -s \notin \alpha \blacksquare r < -s \blacksquare r + s < 0 \blacksquare r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}$	
(1.14)	$(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta) \implies r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare \forall_{(r,s) \in \alpha \times \beta}(r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subseteq 0_{\mathbb{R}}$	
(1.15)	$v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \implies \dots$	
(1.15.1)	$v < 0 \blacksquare w_0 := -v/2 \blacksquare w > 0$	
(1.15.2)	$\exists_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}(nw_0 \in \alpha \wedge (n+1)w_0 \notin \alpha) \blacksquare n_0 := \text{choice}(\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : nw_0 \in \alpha \wedge (n+1)w_0 \notin \alpha\})$	from: ARCHIMEDEANPROPERTYOFQ + LUB???
(1.15.3)	$p_0 := -(n_0 + 2)w_0 \blacksquare -p_0 - w_0 = (n_0 + 2)w_0 - w_0 = (n_0 + 1)w_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -p_0 - w_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare p_0 \in \beta$	
(1.15.4)	$n_0 w_0 \in \alpha \wedge p_0 \in \beta \blacksquare n_0 w_0 + p_0 = n_0(-v/2) + -(n_0 + 2) - v/2 = v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$	
(1.16)	$v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \implies v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \blacksquare \forall_{v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}}(v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \blacksquare 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$	
(1.17)	$\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subseteq 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = 0_{\mathbb{R}}$	
(1.18)	$\beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$	
(2)	$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$	

$*_{\mathbb{R}}[\alpha, \beta] := \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $1_{\mathbb{R}} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x < 1\}$

$11s\text{Not}0 := 0_{\mathbb{R}} \neq 1_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $11nR := 1_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$

$\text{FieldMultiplicationClosureOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{FieldMultiplicationCommutativityOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{FieldMultiplicationAssociativityOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) *_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta *_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)) \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{FieldMultiplicationIdentityOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies 1_{\mathbb{R}} *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{FieldMultiplicationInverseOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \exists_{1/\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}(\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} (1/\alpha) = 1_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$

$\text{FieldDistributivityOf } \mathbb{R} := (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha + \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$

$\text{FieldWith } \mathbb{R} := \text{Field}[\mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{OrderedFieldWith } \mathbb{R} := \text{OrderedField}[\mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$

$\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}} := \{\{r \in \mathbb{Q} : r < q\} : q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$   
 $\text{QROrderedSubfieldOf } \mathbb{R} := \text{OrderedSubfield}[\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}}, \mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{QIsomorphicToQR} := \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}} \simeq \mathbb{Q} \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$   
 $\text{CompletenessOf } \mathbb{R} := \exists_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{LUBProperty}[\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}] \wedge \text{OrderedSubfield}[\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}}]) \quad \quad \quad \text{---}$

(1.20)  
 $\text{ArchimedeanPropertyOf } \mathbb{R} := \forall_{x,y \in \mathbb{R}}(x > 0 \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y))$

(1)  $(x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 0) \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $A := \{nx : n \in \mathbb{N}^+\} \blacksquare (\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R}) \wedge (a \in A \iff \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(mx = a))$

(1.2)  $\neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y) \implies \dots$

(1.2.1)  $\neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y) \blacksquare \forall_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx \leq y) \blacksquare \text{UpperBound}[y_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <]$

(1.2.2)  $\text{CompletenessOf } \mathbb{R} \blacksquare \text{LUBProperty}[\mathbb{R}, <]$

(1.2.3)  $(\text{LUBProperty}[\mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\text{BoundedAbove}[A, \mathbb{R}, <]) \blacksquare \exists_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}(\text{LUB}[\alpha, A, \mathbb{R}, <]) \dots$

(1.2.4)  $\dots \alpha_0 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in \mathbb{R} : \text{LUB}[\alpha, A, \mathbb{R}, <]\}) \blacksquare \text{LUB}[\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <]$

(1.2.5)  $x > 0 \blacksquare \alpha_0 - x < \alpha_0$

(1.2.6)  $(\alpha_0 - x < \alpha_0) \wedge (\text{LUB}[\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <]) \blacksquare \neg \text{UpperBound}[\alpha_0 - x, A, \mathbb{R}, <]$

(1.2.7)  $\neg \text{UpperBound}[\alpha_0 - x, A, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \exists_{c \in A}(\alpha_0 - x < c) \dots$

(1.2.8)  $\dots c_0 := \text{choice}(\{c \in A : \alpha_0 - x < c\}) \blacksquare (c_0 \in A) \wedge (\alpha_0 - x < c_0)$

(1.2.9)  $(c_0 \in A) \wedge (a \in A \iff \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(mx = a)) \blacksquare \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(mx = c_0) \dots$

(1.2.10)  $\dots m_0 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ : mx = c_0\}) \blacksquare (m_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (m_0 x = c_0)$

(1.2.11)  $(\alpha_0 - x < c_0) \wedge (m_0 x = c_0) \blacksquare \alpha_0 - x < c_0 = m_0 x \blacksquare \alpha_0 < m_0 x + x \blacksquare \alpha_0 < (m_0 + 1)x$

(1.2.12)  $m_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \blacksquare m_0 + 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$

(1.2.13)  $(m_0 + 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (a \in A \iff \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(mx = a)) \blacksquare (m_0 + 1)x \in A$

(1.2.14)  $(\alpha_0 < (m_0 + 1)x) \wedge ((m_0 + 1)x \in A) \blacksquare \exists_{c \in A}(\alpha_0 < c)$

(1.2.15)  $\text{LUB}[\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \text{UpperBound}[\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \forall_{c \in A}(c \leq \alpha_0) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{c \in A}(c > \alpha_0) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{c \in A}(\alpha_0 < c)$

(1.2.16)  $(\exists_{c \in A}(\alpha_0 < c)) \wedge (\neg \exists_{c \in A}(\alpha_0 < c)) \blacksquare \perp$

(1.3)  $\neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y) \implies \perp \blacksquare \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y)$

(2)  $(x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 0) \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y) \blacksquare \forall_{x, y \in \mathbb{R}}(x > 0 \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(nx > y))$

**QDenseInR** :=  $\forall_{x, y \in \mathbb{R}}(x < y \implies \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}}(x < p < y))$

(1)  $(x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < y) \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $x < y \blacksquare (0 < y - x) \wedge (y - x \in \mathbb{R})$

(1.2)  $\text{ArchimedeanPropertyOf } \mathbb{R} \wedge (0 < y - x) \wedge (y - x, 1 \in \mathbb{R}) \blacksquare \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+}(n(y - x) > 1) \dots$

(1.3)  $\dots n_0 := \text{choice}(\{n \in \mathbb{N}^+ : n(y - x) > 1\}) \blacksquare (n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (n_0(y - x) > 1)$

(1.4)  $(n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (x \in \mathbb{R}) \blacksquare n_0 x, -n_0 x \in \mathbb{R}$

(1.5)  $\text{ArchimedeanPropertyOf } \mathbb{R} \wedge (1 > 0) \wedge (n_0 x, 1 \in \mathbb{R}) \blacksquare \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(m(1) > n_0 x) \dots$

(1.6)  $\dots m_1 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ : m(1) > n_0 x\}) \blacksquare (m_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (m_1 > n_0 x)$

(1.7)  $\text{ArchimedeanPropertyOf } \mathbb{R} \wedge (1 > 0) \wedge (-n_0 x, 1 \in \mathbb{R}) \blacksquare \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}(m(1) > -n_0 x) \dots$

(1.8)  $\dots m_2 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ : m(1) > -n_0 x\}) \blacksquare (m_2 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (m_2 > -n_0 x)$

(1.9)  $(m_1 > n_0 x) \wedge (m_2 > -n_0 x) \blacksquare -m_2 < n_0 x < m_1$

(1.10)  $m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \blacksquare |m_1 - (-m_2)| \geq 2$

(1.11)  $(-m_2 < n_0 x < m_1) \wedge (|m_1 - (-m_2)| \geq 2) \blacksquare \exists_{m \in \mathbb{Z}}((-m_2 < m < m_1) \wedge (m - 1 \leq n_0 x < m)) \dots$

(1.12)  $\dots m_0 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{Z} : (-m_2 < m < m_1) \wedge (m - 1 \leq n_0 x < m)\}) \blacksquare (-m_2 < m_0 < m_1) \wedge (m_0 - 1 \leq n_0 x < m_0)$

(1.13)  $(n_0(y - x) > 1) \wedge (m_0 - 1 \leq n_0 x < m_0) \blacksquare n_0 x < m_0 \leq 1 + n_0 x < n_0 y \blacksquare n_0 x < m_0 < n_0 y$

(1.14)  $(n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+) \wedge (n_0 x < m_0 < n_0 y) \blacksquare x < m_0/n_0 < y$

(1.15)  $m_0, n_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \blacksquare m_0/n_0 \in \mathbb{Q}$

(1.16)  $(m_0/n_0 \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge (x < m_0/n_0 < y) \blacksquare \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}}(x < p < y)$

(2)  $(x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < y) \implies \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}}(x < p < y) \blacksquare \forall_{x, y \in \mathbb{R}}(x < y \implies \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}}(x < p < y))$

(1.21)

**Root Lemma** :=  $(0 < a < b) \implies (b^n - a^n \leq (b - a)nb^{n-1})$

(1)  $(0 < a < b) \implies \dots$

(1.1)  $b^n - a^n = (b - a) \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1})$

(1.2)  $0 < a < b \blacksquare b/a > 1$

$$(1.3) \quad b/a > 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \left( b^{n-i} a^{i-1} (b/a)^{i-1} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-1}) = nb^{n-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-1}) = nb^{n-1}$$

$$(1.4) \quad b^n - a^n = (b - a) \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1}) \leq (b - a) nb^{n-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad b^n - a^n \leq (b - a) nb^{n-1}$$

$$(2) \quad (0 < a < b) \implies \left( b^n - a^n \leq (b - a) nb^{n-1} \right)$$

$$\text{Root Existence In } \mathbb{R} := \forall_{0 < x \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} \exists!_{0 < y \in \mathbb{R}} (y_0^n = x)$$

$$(1) \quad (0 < x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad E := \{t \in \mathbb{R} : t > 0 \wedge t^n < x\} \quad \blacksquare \quad t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)$$

$$(1.2) \quad t_0 := x/(1+x) \quad \blacksquare \quad (t_0 = x/(1+x)) \wedge (t_0 \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$(1.3) \quad 0 < x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x < 1+x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 = x/(1+x) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 > 0$$

$$(1.4) \quad 1 = (1+x)/(1+x) > x/(1+x) = t_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 1 > t_0$$

$$(1.5) \quad (t_0 > 0) \wedge (1 > t_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < t_0 < 1$$

$$(1.6) \quad (0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge (0 < t_0 < 1) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0^n \leq t_0$$

$$(1.7) \quad 0 < x \quad \blacksquare \quad x > x/(1+x) = t_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x > t_0$$

$$(1.8) \quad (t_0^n \leq t_0) \wedge (x > t_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0^n < x$$

$$(1.9) \quad (t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)) \wedge (t_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (t_0 > 0) \wedge (t_0^n < x) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 \in E \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq E$$

$$(1.10) \quad t_1 := \text{choice}(\{t \in \mathbb{R} : t > 1+x\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad (t_1 \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (t_1 > 1+x)$$

$$(1.11) \quad x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1 > 1+x > 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1 > 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1^n \geq t_1$$

$$(1.12) \quad (t_1^n \geq t_1) \wedge (t_1 > 1+x) \wedge (1 > 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1^n \geq t_1 > 1+x > x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1^n > x$$

$$(1.13) \quad (t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)) \wedge (t_1^n > x) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1 \notin E \quad \blacksquare \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.14) \quad (\emptyset \neq E) \wedge (E \subset \mathbb{R}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq E \subset \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.15) \quad t \in E \implies \dots$$

$$(1.15.1) \quad (t \in E) \wedge (t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)) \quad \blacksquare \quad t^n < x$$

$$(1.15.2) \quad (t_1^n > x) \wedge (t^n < x) \quad \blacksquare \quad t^n < x < t_1^n \quad \blacksquare \quad t < t_1$$

$$(1.16) \quad t \in E \implies t < t_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{t \in E} (t \leq t_1) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Upper Bound}[t_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <] \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Bounded Above}[E, \mathbb{R}, <]$$

$$(1.17) \quad \text{Completeness Of } \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LUB Property}[\mathbb{R}, <]$$

$$(1.18) \quad (\text{LUB Property}[\mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq E \subset \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\text{Bounded Above}[E, \mathbb{R}, <]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (\text{LUB}[y, E, \mathbb{R}, <]) \quad \dots$$

$$(1.19) \quad \dots y_0 := \text{choice}(\{y \in \mathbb{R} : \text{LUB}[y, E, \mathbb{R}, <]\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LUB}[y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <]$$

$$(1.20) \quad (\text{LUB}[y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (t_0 \in E) \wedge (t_0 > 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < t_0 \leq y_0 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.21) \quad y_0^n < x \implies \dots$$

$$(1.21.1) \quad k_0 := \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} \quad \blacksquare \quad k_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.21.2) \quad y_0^n < x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x - y_0^n$$

$$(1.21.3) \quad (n > 0) \wedge (y_0 > 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}$$

$$(1.21.4) \quad (0 < x - y_0^n) \wedge \left( 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} = k_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < k_0$$

$$(1.21.5) \quad (0 < 1 \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (0 < k_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < \min(1, k_0) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.21.6) \quad \text{QDense In } \mathbb{R} \wedge (0, \min(1, k_0) \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (0 < \min(1, k_0)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{h \in \mathbb{Q}} (0 < h < \min(1, k_0)) \quad \dots$$

$$(1.21.7) \quad \dots h_0 := \text{choice}(\{h \in \mathbb{Q} : 0 < h < \min(1, k_0)\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad (0 < h_0 < 1) \wedge \left( h_0 < k_0 = \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$(1.21.8) \quad (y_0 > 0) \wedge (h_0 > 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < y_0 < y_0 + h_0$$

$$(1.21.9) \quad \text{Root Lemma} \wedge (0 < y_0 < y_0 + h_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < h_0 n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1}$$

$$(1.21.10) \quad h_0 < 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad h_0 n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1} < h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}$$

$$(1.21.11) \quad \left( (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < h_0 n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1} \right) \wedge \left( h_0 n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1} < h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}$$

$$(1.21.12) \quad \left( 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \right) \wedge \left( h_0 < k_0 = \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} < x - y_0^n$$

$$(1.21.13) \quad \left( (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \right) \wedge \left( h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} < x - y_0^n \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < x - y_0^n \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n < x$$

$$(1.21.14) \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < x - y_0^n \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n < x$$

$$(1.21.15) \quad (0 < y_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (0 < h_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < y_0 < y_0 + h_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.21.16) \quad (t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)) \wedge ((y_0 + h_0)^n < x) \wedge (0 < y_0 + h_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \blacksquare \quad (y_0 + h_0)^n \in E$$

(1.21.17)	$((y_0 + h_0)^n \in E) \wedge (y_0 < y_0 + h_0) \blacksquare \exists_{e \in E} (y_0 < e)$
(1.21.18)	$\textcolor{blue}{LUB}[y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{UpperBound}[y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \forall_{e \in E} (e \leq y_0) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0)$
(1.21.19)	$(\exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0)) \wedge (\neg \exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0)) \blacksquare \perp$
(1.22)	$y_0^n < x \implies \perp \blacksquare y_0^n \geq x$
(1.23)	$y_0^n > x \implies \dots$
(1.23.1)	$k_1 := \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} \blacksquare (k_1 \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (k_1 ny_0^{n-1} = y_0^n - x)$
(1.23.2)	$(0 < x) \wedge (0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \blacksquare y_0^n - x < y_0^n \leq ny_0^n \blacksquare y_0^n - x < ny_0^n$
(1.23.3)	$y_0^n - x < ny_0^n \blacksquare k_1 = \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} < \frac{ny_0^n}{ny_0^{n-1}} = y_0 \blacksquare k_1 < y_0$
(1.23.4)	$y_0^n > x \blacksquare 0 < y_0^n - x$
(1.23.5)	$(n > 0) \wedge (y_0 > 0) \blacksquare 0 < ny_0^{n-1}$
(1.23.6)	$(0 < y_0^n - x) \wedge 0 < (ny_0^{n-1}) \blacksquare 0 < \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} = k_1 \blacksquare 0 < k_1$
(1.23.7)	$(k_1 < y_0) \wedge (0 < k_1) \blacksquare (0 < k_1 < y_0) \wedge (0 < y_0 - k_1 < y_0)$
(1.23.8)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \implies \dots$
(1.23.8.1)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \blacksquare t^n \geq (y_0 - k_1)^n \blacksquare -t^n \leq -(y_0 - k_1)^n \blacksquare y_0^n - t^n \leq y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n$
(1.23.8.2)	$\textcolor{blue}{RootLemma} \wedge (0 < y_0 - k_1 < y_0) \blacksquare y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n < k_1 ny_0^{n-1}$
(1.23.8.3)	$(y_0^n - t^n \leq y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n) \wedge (y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n < k_1 ny_0^{n-1}) \blacksquare y_0^n - t^n < k_1 ny_0^{n-1}$
(1.23.8.4)	$(k_1 ny_0^{n-1} = y_0^n - x) \wedge (y_0^n - t^n < k_1 ny_0^{n-1}) \blacksquare y_0^n - t^n < y_0^n - x \blacksquare -t^n < -x \blacksquare t^n > x$
(1.23.8.5)	$(t \in E \iff (t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge t > 0 \wedge t^n < x)) \wedge (t^n > x) \blacksquare t \notin E$
(1.23.9)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \implies t \notin E \blacksquare t \in E \implies t < y_0 - k_1 \blacksquare \forall_{t \in E} (t \leq y_0 - k_1) \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{UpperBound}[y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <]$
(1.23.10)	$(\textcolor{blue}{LUB}[y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <] \wedge (y_0 - k_1 < y_0)) \blacksquare \neg \textcolor{blue}{UpperBound}[y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <]$
(1.23.11)	$(\textcolor{blue}{UpperBound}[y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (\neg \textcolor{blue}{UpperBound}[y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <]) \blacksquare \perp$
(1.24)	$y_0^n > x \implies \perp \blacksquare y_0^n \leq x$
(1.25)	$\textcolor{blue}{Order}[\mathbb{R}, <] \blacksquare \textcolor{blue}{OrderTrichotomy}[\mathbb{R}, <]$
(1.26)	$(\textcolor{blue}{OrderTrichotomy}[\mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (y_0^n \geq x) \wedge (y_0^n \leq x) \blacksquare y_0^n = x$
(1.27)	$(y_0^n = x) \wedge (y_0 \in \mathbb{R}) \blacksquare \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x)$
(1.28)	$y_1, y_2 := \textit{choice}(\{y \in \mathbb{R} : y^n = x\})$
(1.29)	$y_1 \neq y_2 \implies \dots$
(1.29.1)	$(\textcolor{blue}{OrderTrichotomy}[\mathbb{R}, <]) \wedge (y_1 \neq y_2) \blacksquare (y_1 < y_2) \vee (y_2 < y_1) \dots$
(1.29.2)	$\dots (x = y_1^n < y_2^n = x) \vee (x = y_2^n < y_1^n = x) \blacksquare (x < x) \vee (x > x) \blacksquare \perp \vee \perp \blacksquare \perp$
(1.30)	$y_1 \neq y_2 \implies \perp \blacksquare y_1 = y_2 \blacksquare \forall_{a,b \in \mathbb{R}} ((a^n = x \wedge b^n = x) \implies a = b)$
(1.31)	$(\exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x)) \wedge (\forall_{a,b \in \mathbb{R}} ((a^n = x \wedge b^n = x) \implies a = b)) \blacksquare \exists!_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x)$
(2)	$(0 < x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \implies \exists!_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x) \blacksquare \forall_{0 < x \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} \exists!_{0 < y \in \mathbb{R}} (y_0^n = x)$

$$\textcolor{red}{RootExistenceInRCorollary} := \forall_{0 < a \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < b \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( (ab)^{1/n} = a^{1/n} b^{1/n} \right) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ExtendedRealSystem}[\bar{\mathbb{R}}, +, *, <] := \left( \begin{array}{l} \bar{\mathbb{R}} = \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, +\infty\} \quad \wedge \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad \wedge \\ x + \infty = +\infty \quad \wedge \quad x - \infty = -\infty \quad \wedge \quad \frac{x}{+\infty} = \frac{x}{-\infty} = 0 \quad \wedge \\ (x > 0) \implies (x * (+\infty) = +\infty \wedge x * (-\infty) = -\infty) \quad \wedge \\ (x < 0) \implies (x * (+\infty) = -\infty \wedge x * (-\infty) = +\infty) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{C} := \{\langle a, b \rangle \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$+_C[\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle] := \langle a +_{\mathbb{R}} c, b +_{\mathbb{R}} d \rangle$$

$$*_C[\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle] := \langle a *_R c - b *_R d, a *_R d + b *_R c \rangle$$

$$\textcolor{red}{FieldC} := \textcolor{blue}{Field}[\mathbb{C}, +_C, *_C] \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{RSubfieldC} := \textcolor{blue}{Subfield}[\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}, +, *] \quad \text{---}$$

$$i := \langle 0, 1 \rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{iProperty} := i^2 = -1 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{CProperty} := (a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\langle a, b \rangle = a + bi) \quad \text{---}$$



# Chapter 2

## Abstract Algebra

### 2.1 Functions

$$Rel[r, X] := (X \neq \emptyset) \wedge (r \subseteq X)$$

$$Func[f, X, Y] := (Rel[f, X \times Y]) \wedge \left( \forall_{x \in X} \exists!_{y \in Y} (\langle x, y \rangle \in f) \right)$$

$$Comp[g \circ f, f, g, X, Y, Z] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (Func[g, Y, Z]) \wedge (Func[g \circ f, X, Z]) \wedge \left( g \circ f = \{ \langle x, g(f(x)) \rangle \in X \times Z \mid x \in X \} \right)$$

$$CompAssoc := h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$$

(1) TODO

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$$Domain[dom(f), f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (dom(f) = X)$$

$$Codomain[cod(f), f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (cod(f) = Y)$$

$$Image[im(A), A, f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (A \subseteq X) \wedge (im(A) = \{ f(a) \in Y \mid a \in A \})$$

$$Preimage[pim(B), B, f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (B \subseteq Y) \wedge (pim(B) = \{ a \in X \mid f(a) \in B \})$$

$$Range[rng(f), f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (Image[rng(f), dom(f), f, X, Y])$$

$$Inj[f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge \left( \forall_{x_1, x_2 \in X} \left( (f(x_1) = f(x_2)) \implies (x_1 = x_2) \right) \right)$$

$$Surj[f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge \left( \forall_{y \in Y} \exists_{x \in X} (y = f(x)) \right)$$

$$Bij[f, X, Y] := (Inj[f, X, Y]) \wedge (Surj[f, X, Y])$$

$$Inv[f^{-1}, f, X, Y] := (Func[f, X, Y]) \wedge (Func[f^{-1}, Y, X]) \wedge (f \circ f^{-1} = I_Y) \wedge (f^{-1} \circ f = I_X)$$

$$SurjEquiv := (Surj[f, X, Y]) \iff (rng(f) = cod(f))$$

(1) TODO

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$$BijEquiv := (Bij[f, X, Y]) \iff \left( \exists_{f^{-1}} (Inv[f^{-1}, f, X, Y]) \right)$$

(1) TODO

---

$$InjComp := ((Inj[f]) \wedge (Inj[g])) \implies (Inj[g \circ f])$$

(1) TODO

---

$$SurjComp := ((Surj[f]) \wedge (Surj[g])) \implies (Surj[g \circ f])$$

(1) TODO

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### 2.2 Divisibility, Equivalence Relations, Partitions

$$DivisionAlgorithm := \forall_{b \in \mathbb{Z}} \forall_{a \in \mathbb{Z}^+} \exists!_{q, r \in \mathbb{Z}} ((b = aq + r) \wedge (0 \leq r < a))$$

(1) TODO

---

$$\text{Divides}[a, b] := (a, b \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge (\exists_{c \in \mathbb{Z}} (b = ac))$$

$$\text{ComDiv}[a, b, c] := (\text{Divides}[a, b]) \wedge (\text{Divides}[a, c])$$

$$\text{GCD}[a, b, c] := (\text{ComDiv}[a, b, c]) \wedge \left( \forall_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( ((\text{Divides}[d, b]) \wedge (\text{Divides}[d, c])) \implies (\text{Divides}[d, a]) \right) \right)$$

$$\text{RelPrime}[a, b] := \text{GCD}[1, a, b]$$

$$\text{CongRel}[a, b, n] := \text{Divides}[n, a - b]$$

$$\text{Partition}[\mathcal{P}, S] := (\forall_{P \in \mathcal{P}} (P \neq \emptyset)) \wedge \left( S = \bigcup_{P \in \mathcal{P}} (P) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{P_1, P_2 \in \mathcal{P}} ((P_1 \neq P_2) \implies (P_1 \cap P_2 = \emptyset)) \right)$$

$$\text{EqRel}[\sim, S] := (\text{Rel}[\sim, S]) \wedge (\forall_{a \in S} (a \sim a)) \wedge \left( \forall_{a, b \in S} ((a \sim b) \implies (b \sim a)) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{a, b, c \in S} (((a \sim b) \wedge (b \sim c)) \implies (a \sim c)) \right)$$

$$\text{EqClass}[[s], s, \sim, S] := (\text{Rel}[\sim, S]) \wedge (s \in S) \wedge ([s] = \{x \in S \mid x \sim s\})$$

$$\text{PartitionInducesEqRel} := (\text{Partition}[\mathcal{P}, S]) \implies (\exists_{\sim} (\text{EqRel}[\sim, S]))$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO} : \sim = \{\langle a, b \rangle \in S \times S \mid (P \in \mathcal{P}) \wedge (a, b \in P)\}$$

$$\text{EqRelInducesPartition} := (\text{EqRel}[\sim, S]) \implies (\exists_{\mathcal{P}} (\text{Partition}[\mathcal{P}, S]))$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO} : \text{Partition}[\text{EqClass}_1, \text{EqClass}_2, \dots]$$

$$\text{EqRelCong} := \forall_{n \in \mathbb{Z}^+} (\text{EqRel}[\text{CongRel}, \mathbb{Z}])$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

## 2.3 Groups

$$\text{Group}[G, *] := \left( \begin{array}{l} (\text{Function}[*, G, G]) \quad \wedge \\ \left( \forall_{a, b, c \in G} ((a * b) * c = a * (b * c)) \right) \wedge \\ \left( \exists_{e \in G} \forall_{a \in G} (a * e = a = e * a) \right) \quad \wedge \\ \left( \forall_{a \in G} \exists_{a^{-1} \in G} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{AbelianGroup}[G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (\forall_{a, b \in G} (a * b = b * a))$$

$$\text{CancelLaws} := \forall_G \left( (\text{Group}[G, *]) \implies \left( \forall_{a, b, c \in G} \left( ((a * b = a * c) \implies (b = c)) \wedge ((a * c = b * c) \implies (a = b)) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (a * b = a * c) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad a \in G \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{a^{-1} \in G} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a)$$

$$(1.2) \quad \text{Function}[*, G, G] \quad \blacksquare \quad a^{-1} * a * b = a^{-1} * a * c$$

$$(1.3) \quad \left( \forall_{a, b, c \in G} ((a * b) * c = a * (b * c)) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in G} \exists_{a^{-1} \in G} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad b = c$$

$$(2) \quad (a * b = a * c) \implies (b = c)$$

$$(3) \quad (a * c = b * c) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$(4) \quad (a * c = b * c) \implies (a = b)$$

$$(5) \quad ((a * b = a * c) \implies (b = c)) \wedge ((a * c = b * c) \implies (a = b))$$

$$\text{IdUniq} := \forall_G \left( (\text{Group}[G, *]) \implies \left( \forall_{e_1, e_2 \in G} \forall_{a \in G} \left( ((a * e_1 = a = e_1 * a) \wedge (a * e_2 = a = e_2 * a)) \implies (e_1 = e_2) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (\text{CancelLaws}) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in G} \exists_{a^{-1} \in G} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad a * e_1 = a = a * e_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad e_1 = e_2$$

$$\text{InvUniq} := \forall_G \left( (\text{Group}[G, *]) \implies \left( \forall_{a \in G} \forall_{a_1^{-1}, a_2^{-1} \in G} \left( ((a * a_1^{-1} = e = a_1^{-1} * a) \wedge (a * a_2^{-1} = e = a_2^{-1} * a)) \implies (a_1^{-1} = a_2^{-1}) \right) \right) \right)$$



$$(1) \quad (CancelLaws) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in G} \exists_{a^{-1} \in G} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad a * a_1^{-1} = e = a * a_2^{-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad a_1^{-1} = a_2^{-1}$$

$$InvProd := \forall_G \forall_{a,b \in G} \left( (a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (a * b) * (a * b)^{-1} = e$$

$$(2) \quad (a * b) * (b^{-1} * a^{-1}) = \left( a * (b * b^{-1}) * a^{-1} \right) = e$$

$$(3) \quad InvUniq \quad \blacksquare \quad (a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$$

$$OrderEl[o(G), G, *] := (Group[G, *]) \wedge (o(G) = |G|)$$

$$gWitness[n, g, G, *] := (Group[G, *]) \wedge (n \in \mathbb{Z}^+) \wedge (g^n = e) \wedge \left( \forall_{m \in \mathbb{Z}^+} (m < n) \implies (g^m \neq e) \right)$$

$$OrderEl[o(g), g, G, *] := (Group[G, *]) \wedge \left( \left( \exists_n (gWitness[n, g, G, *]) \implies (o(g) = n) \right) \wedge \left( (\neg \exists_n (gWitness[n, g, G, *])) \implies (o(g) = \infty) \right) \right)$$

## 2.4 Subgroups

$$Subgroup[H, G, *] := (Group[G, *]) \wedge (H \subseteq G) \wedge (Group[H, *])$$

$$TrivSubgroup[H, G, *] := (H = \{e\}) \vee (H = G)$$

$$PropSubgroup[H, G, *] := (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (\neg TrivSubgroup[H, G, *])$$

$$SubgroupEquiv := \forall_{H,G} \left( \begin{array}{c} (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \\ \left( (Group[G, *]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \right) \end{array} \right) \iff$$

$$(1) \quad (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \implies \left( (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \left( (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad Group[G, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad (a, b, c \in H) \implies (a, b, c \in G) \implies ((a * b) * c = a * (b * c)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a,b,c \in H} ((a * b) * c = a * (b * c))$$

$$(2.2) \quad \emptyset \neq H \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_h (h \in H)$$

$$(2.3) \quad h \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{h^{-1} \in H} (h * h^{-1} = e = h^{-1} * h)$$

$$(2.4) \quad Function[*, H, H] \quad \blacksquare \quad e = h * h^{-1} \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad e \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{e \in H} \forall_{a \in H} (a * e = a = e * a)$$

$$(2.5) \quad (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a,b,c \in H} ((a * b) * c = a * (b * c)) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{e \in H} \forall_{a \in H} (a * e = a = e * a) \wedge (\forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a)) \right)$$

$$(2.6) \quad Group[H, *]$$

$$(2.7) \quad (Group[G, *]) \wedge (H \subseteq G) \wedge (Group[H, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Subgroup[H, G, *]$$

$$(3) \quad \left( (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \right) \implies (Subgroup[H, G, *])$$

$$(4) \quad (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \iff \left( (Group[G, *]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge (Function[*, H, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in H} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \right)$$

$$SubgroupEquivOST := \forall_{H,G} \left( (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \iff \left( (Group[G, *]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq H \subseteq G) \wedge \left( \forall_{a,b \in H} (a * b^{-1} \in H) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$SubgroupIntersection := \forall_{H_1, H_2, G} \left( ((Subgroup[H_1, G, *]) \wedge (Subgroup[H_2, G, *])) \implies (Subgroup[H_1 \cap H_2, G, *]) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad Group[G, *]$$

$$(2) \quad (e \in H_1) \wedge (e \in H_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad e \in H_1 \cap H_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq H_1 \cap H_2$$

$$(3) \quad (H_1 \subseteq G) \wedge (H_2 \subseteq G) \quad \blacksquare \quad H_1 \cap H_2 \subseteq G$$

$$(4) \quad \emptyset \neq H_1 \cap H_2 \subseteq G$$

$$(5) \quad (a, b \in H_1 \cap H_2) \implies \dots$$

$$(5.1) \quad a, b \in H_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad a * b \in H_1$$

$$(5.2) \quad a, b \in H_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad a * b \in H_2$$

---


$$(5.3) \quad a * b \in H_1 \cap H_2$$


---

$$(6) \quad (a, b \in H_1 \cap H_2) \implies (a * b \in H_1 \cap H_2) \quad \blacksquare \text{Function}[* , H_1 \cap H_2, H_1 \cap H_2]$$


---

$$(7) \quad (a \in H_1 \cap H_2) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(7.1) \quad (a^{-1} \in H_1) \wedge (a^{-1} \in H_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad a^{-1} \in H_1 \cap H_2$$


---

$$(8) \quad (a \in H_1 \cap H_2) \implies (a^{-1} \in H_1 \cap H_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in H_1 \cap H_2} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H_1 \cap H_2} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a)$$


---

$$(9) \quad (\text{SubgroupEquiv}) \wedge (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (\emptyset \neq H_1 \cap H_2 \subseteq G) \wedge (\text{Function}[* , H_1 \cap H_2, H_1 \cap H_2]) \wedge \dots$$


---

$$(10) \quad \dots \left( \forall_{a \in H_1 \cap H_2} \exists_{a^{-1} \in H_1 \cap H_2} (a * a^{-1} = e = a^{-1} * a) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[H_1 \cap H_2, G, *]$$


---

$$\text{Centralizer}[C(g), g, G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (C(g) = \{h \in G \mid g * h = h * g\})$$

$$\text{SubgroupCentralizer} := \forall_{g, G} \left( (\text{Centralizer}[C(g), g, G, *]) \implies (\text{Subgroup}[C(g), G, *]) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad e * g = g * e \quad \blacksquare \quad e \in C(g) \quad \blacksquare \quad C(g) \neq \emptyset$$


---

$$(2) \quad C(g) \subseteq G \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq C(g) \subseteq G$$


---

$$(3) \quad (a, b \in C(g)) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(3.1) \quad (a * g = g * a) \wedge (b * g = g * b)$$


---

$$(3.2) \quad (a * b) * g = a * (b * g) = a * (g * b) = (a * g) * b = (g * a) * b = g * (a * b) \quad \blacksquare \quad a * b \in C(g)$$


---

$$(4) \quad (a, b \in C(g)) \implies (a * b \in C(g)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a, b \in C(g)} (a * b \in C(g))$$


---

$$(5) \quad (a \in C(g)) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(5.1) \quad a * g = g * a$$


---

$$(5.2) \quad a^{-1} * (a * g) * a^{-1} = a^{-1} * (g * a) * a^{-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad g * a^{-1} = a^{-1} * g \quad \blacksquare \quad a^{-1} \in C(g)$$


---

$$(6) \quad (a \in C(g)) \implies (a^{-1} \in C(g)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in C(g)} (a^{-1} \in C(g))$$


---

$$(7) \quad (\text{SubgroupEquiv}) \wedge (\emptyset \neq C(g) \subseteq G) \wedge \left( \forall_{a, b \in C(g)} (a * b \in C(g)) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in C(g)} (a^{-1} \in C(g)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[C(g), G, *]$$


---

$$\text{Center}[Z(G), G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge \left( Z(G) = \bigcap_{g \in G} (C(g)) \right)$$

$$\text{SubgroupCenter} := \forall_G \left( (\text{Center}[Z(G), G, *]) \implies (\text{Subgroup}[Z(G), G, *]) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad (\text{SubgroupCentralizer}) \wedge (\text{SubgroupIntersection}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[Z(G), G, *]$$


---

## 2.5 Special Groups

### 2.5.1 Cyclic Group

$$\text{CyclicSubgroup}[<g>, g, G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (<g> = \{g^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\})$$

$$\text{Generator}[g, G, *] := \text{CyclicSubgroup}[G, g, G, *]$$

$$\text{CyclicGroup}[G, *] := \exists_{g \in G} (\text{Generator}[g, G, *])$$

$$\text{SubgroupOfCyclicGroupIsCyclic} := \forall_{G, H} \left( ((\text{CyclicGroup}[G, *]) \wedge (\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *])) \implies (\text{CyclicGroup}[H, *]) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad \exists_{g \in G} (\text{Generator}[g, G, *])$$


---

$$(2) \quad H \subseteq G \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{m \in \mathbb{Z}^+} \left( (g^m \in H) \wedge \left( \forall_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^+} ((k < m) \implies (g^k \notin H)) \right) \right)$$


---

$$(3) \quad (b \in H) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(3.1) \quad H \subseteq G \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{n \in \mathbb{Z}^+} (b = g^n)$$


---

$$(3.2) \quad (\text{DivisionAlgorithm}) \wedge (n \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists!_{q, r \in \mathbb{Z}} ((n = mq + r) \wedge (0 \leq r < m))$$


---

$$(3.3) \quad g^n = g^{mq+r} = g^{mq} * g^r \quad \blacksquare \quad g^r = (g^{mq})^{-1} * g^n$$


---

$$(3.4) \quad g^n, g^m \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad g^n, (g^{mq})^{-1} \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad g^r = g^{mq}^{-1} * g^n \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad g^r \in H$$


---

$$(3.5) \quad (g^r \in H) \wedge (0 \leq r < m) \wedge \left( \forall_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^+} ((k < m) \implies (g^k \notin H)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad r = 0$$


---

- 
- (3.6)  $(r = 0) \wedge (g^n = g^{mq+r}) \wedge (b = g^n) \blacksquare b = g^n = g^{mq} \blacksquare b \in \langle g^m \rangle$
- 
- (4)  $(b \in H) \implies (b \in \langle g^m \rangle) \blacksquare H \subseteq \langle g^m \rangle$
- 
- (5)  $(b \in \langle g^m \rangle) \implies \dots$
- 
- (5.1)  $\exists_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (b = g^{mk})$
- 
- (5.2)  $g^m \in H \blacksquare b = g^{mk} \in H \blacksquare b \in H$
- 
- (6)  $(b \in \langle g^m \rangle) \implies (b \in H) \blacksquare \langle g^m \rangle \subseteq H$
- 
- (7)  $(H \subseteq \langle g^m \rangle) \wedge (\langle g^m \rangle \subseteq H) \blacksquare H = \langle g^m \rangle \blacksquare \text{Generator}[g^m, H, *] \blacksquare \exists_{h \in G} (\text{Generator}[h, G, *]) \blacksquare \text{CyclicGroup}[H, *]$
- 

---


$$\text{ExpModOrder} := \forall_{G, g, n, s, t} \left( (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (\text{OrderEl}[n, g, G, *]) \implies \left( (g^s = g^t) \iff (s \equiv t \pmod{n}) \right) \right)$$


---

(1) TODO

---

## 2.5.2 Symmetric and Alternating Groups

$\text{SymmetricGroup}[S_n, n] := S_n = \{\text{permutation of a set with } n \text{ elements}\}$

$\text{SymmetricGroupOrder} := o(S_n) = n!$

$\text{SymmetricGroupAsDisjoinsCycles} := \forall_{\sigma \in S_n} \exists_{\Sigma \subseteq S_n} \left( (\text{DisjointCycles}[\Sigma]) \wedge (\sigma = \prod(\sigma_i)) \right)$

$\text{SymmetricGroupAsTranspositions} := \forall_{\sigma \in S_n} \exists_{\Sigma \subseteq S_n} \left( (\text{Transpositions}[\Sigma]) \wedge (\sigma = \prod(\sigma_i)) \right)$

$v\text{Function}[v(\sigma), \sigma, S_n] := v(\sigma) = n - |\text{DisjointFullCycles}[\Sigma]|$

$\text{signFunction}[\text{sign}(\sigma), \sigma, S_n] := \text{sign}(\sigma) = (-1)^{v(\sigma)}$

$\text{EvenPermutation}[\sigma, S_n] := \text{sign}(\sigma) = 1$

$\text{OddPermutation}[\sigma, S_n] := \text{sign}(\sigma) = -1$

$\text{TranspositionSigns} := \text{sign}(\tau\sigma) = -\text{sign}(\sigma)$

$\text{TranspositionSignsCorollary} := \text{sign}\left(\prod_{i=1}^r (\tau_i)\right) = (-1)^r$

$\text{SignProp} := \text{sign}(\sigma\pi) = \text{sign}(\sigma)\text{sign}(\pi)$

$\text{AlternatingGroup}[A_n, n] := A_n = \{\sigma \in S_n \mid \text{EvenPermutation}[\sigma, S_n]\}$

$\text{AlternatingGroupOrder} := o(A_n) = n!/2$

## 2.5.3 Dihedral Group

$$\text{DihedralGroup}[D_n, *] := (D_n = \{a^r * b^s \mid (r \in \mathbb{N}_{0, n-1}) \wedge (s \in \mathbb{N}_{0, 1})\}) \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( a^p a^q = a^{(p+q) \% n} \right) \wedge \\ \left( a^p b a^q = a^{(p-q) \% n} b \right) \wedge \\ \left( a^p b a^q b = a^{(p-q) \% n} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$\text{DihedralGroupOrder} := o(D_n) = 2n$

## 2.6 Lagrange's Theorem

$\text{LeftCoset}[gH, g, H, G, *] := (\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (gH = \{g * h \mid h \in H\})$

$\text{RightCoset}[Hg, g, H, G, *] := (\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (Hg = \{h * g \mid h \in H\})$

$\text{CosetCardinality} := (\text{RightCoset}[Hg, g, H, G, *]) \implies (|H| = |Hg|)$

(1)  $\text{CancellationLaws} \blacksquare (h_1 g = h_2 g) \implies (h_1 = h_2) \blacksquare |H| = |Hg|$

---

$$\text{CosetInduceEqRel} := \forall_{G, H} \left( \left( (\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *]) \wedge (\sim = \{\langle a, b \rangle \mid a * b^{-1} \in H\}) \right) \implies ((\text{EqRel}[\sim, G]) \wedge (\text{EqClass}[Ha, a, \sim, G])) \right)$$


---

(1)  $(a, b, c \in G) \implies \dots$

---

(1.1)  $(\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *]) \implies (e \in H) \implies (a * a^{-1} \in H) \implies (a \sim a)$

$$(1.2) \quad (a \sim b) \implies (a * b^{-1} \in H) \implies (b * a^{-1} = (a * b^{-1})^{-1} \in H) \implies (b \sim a)$$

$$(1.3) \quad ((a \sim b) \wedge (b \sim c)) \implies (a * b^{-1}, b * c^{-1} \in H) \implies (a * c^{-1} = (a * b^{-1}) * (b * c^{-1}) \in H) \blacksquare a \sim c$$

$$(2) \quad EqRel[\sim, G]$$

$$(3) \quad (a, x \in G) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad (x \sim a) \iff (x * a^{-1} \in H) \iff (\exists_{h \in H} (x * a^{-1} = h)) \iff (\exists_{h \in H} (x = h * a)) \iff (x \in Ha)$$

$$(4) \quad [a] = \{x \in G | x \sim a\} = Ha$$

$$LagrangeTheorem := \forall_{G,H} \left( ((Order[n, G, *]) \wedge (Order[m, H, *]) \wedge (n, m \in \mathbb{N}) \wedge (Subgroup[H, G, *])) \implies (Divides[m, n]) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (CosetInduceEqRel) \wedge (EqRelInducesPartition) \wedge (CosetCardinality) \blacksquare \exists_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (n = mk) \blacksquare Divides[m, n]$$

$$IndexSubgroup[|G : H|, H, G, *] := (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (|G : H| = \text{Number of distinct right cosets of } H, \text{ i.e., } k \text{ in LagrangeTheorem})$$

$$OrderOrderElProp := \forall_{g,G} \left( ((Order[n, G, *]) \wedge (OrderEl[m, g, G, *])) \implies ((Divides[m, n]) \wedge (g^n = e)) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad CyclicSubgroup[<g>, g, G, *] \blacksquare Order[<g>] = m$$

$$(2) \quad (LagrangeTheorem) \wedge (CyclicSubgroup) \blacksquare Divides[Order[<g>], Order[G]] \blacksquare Divides[m, n]$$

$$(3) \quad g^n = g^{mk} = e^k = e$$

Any prime ordered cyclic group has no proper non-trivial subgroups and any non-identity element is a generator.

$$(1) \quad LagrangeTheorem \blacksquare \text{Subgroups must have the order 1 or } p \blacksquare \text{Subgroups are trivial}$$

$$(2) \quad CyclicSubgroup \text{ of a non-identity element is } G \blacksquare \text{Non-identity elements generates } G$$

$$\left( (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (Subgroup[K, G, *] \wedge (RelPrime(o(H), o(K)))) \right) \implies (H \cap K = \{e\})$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

## 2.7 Homomorphisms

$$Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (Function[\phi, G, H]) \wedge \left( \forall_{a,b \in G} (\phi(a * b) = \phi(a) \diamond \phi(b)) \right)$$

$$Monomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (Inj[\phi, G, H])$$

$$Epimorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (Surj[\phi, G, H])$$

$$Isomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (Bij[\phi, G, H])$$

$$Isomorphic[G, *, H, \diamond] := \exists_{\phi} (Isomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \text{ ** Notation: } G \cong H \text{ **}$$

$$Automorphism[\phi, G, *] := Isomorphism[\phi, G, *, G, *]$$

$$IdMapsId := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\phi(e_G) = e_H)$$

$$(1) \quad \phi(e_G) = \phi(e_G * e_G) = \phi(e_G) \diamond \phi(e_G)$$

$$(2) \quad e_H = \phi(e_G)^{-1} \diamond \phi(e_G) = \phi(e_G)^{-1} \diamond \phi(e_G) \diamond \phi(e_G) = \phi(e_G)$$

$$InvMapsInv := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\phi(g^{-1}) = \phi(g)^{-1})$$

$$(1) \quad IdMapsId \blacksquare e_H = \phi(e_G) = \phi(g * g^{-1}) = \phi(g) \diamond \phi(g^{-1}) \blacksquare e_H = \phi(g) \diamond \phi(g^{-1}) \blacksquare \phi(g^{-1}) = \phi(g)^{-1}$$

$$ExpMapsExp := (Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\phi(g^n) = \phi(g)^n)$$

$$(1) \quad \phi(g^n) = \phi(g * \dots * g) = \phi(g) \diamond \dots \phi(g) = \phi(g)^n$$

$$MapDivProp := ((Homomorphism[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (Order[n, G, *])) \implies \left( \forall_{g \in G} ((OrderEl[m, \phi(g), H, \diamond]) \implies (Divides[m, n])) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad OrderOrderElProp \blacksquare g^n = e_G$$

$$(2) \quad (IdMapsId) \wedge (ExpMapsExp) \blacksquare e_G = \phi(g^n) = \phi(g)^n = e_H$$

---


$$(3) \quad \text{OrderEl}[m, \phi(g), H, \diamond] \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(g)^m = e_H \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(g)^m = e_H = e_H^k = \phi(g)^n$$


---

$$\text{HomoCompInduceHomo} := ((\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (\text{Homomorphism}[\theta, H, \diamond, K, \square])) \implies (\text{Homomorphism}[\theta \circ \phi, G, *, K, \square])$$

(1) TODO

---

$$\text{IsoInvInduceIso} := (\text{Isomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\text{Isomorphism}[\phi^{-1}, H, \diamond, G, *])$$

(1) TODO

---

$$\text{KCycleGroupIsomorphic} := \left( \begin{array}{l} ((\text{CyclicGroup}[G, *]) \wedge (\text{CyclicGroup}[H, \diamond]) \wedge (\text{Order}[n, G, *]) \wedge (\text{Order}[n, H, \diamond])) \implies \\ (\text{Isomorphic}[G, *, H, \diamond]) \end{array} \right)$$

(1) TODO

---

## 2.8 Kernel and Image Homomorphisms

$$\text{Kernel}[\ker_\phi, \phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (\ker_\phi = \{g \in G \mid \phi(g) = e_H\})$$

$$\text{Image}[im_\phi, \phi, G, *, H, \diamond] := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (im_\phi = \{\phi(g) \in H \mid g \in G\})$$

$$\text{KernelSubgroupDomain} := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\text{Subgroup}[\ker_\phi, G, *])$$

---


$$(1) \quad \text{IdMapsId} \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(e_G) = e_H \quad \blacksquare \quad e_G \in \ker_\phi \quad \blacksquare \quad \ker_\phi \neq \emptyset$$

---


$$(2) \quad \ker_\phi \subseteq G \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq \ker_\phi \subseteq G$$

---


$$(3) \quad (a, b \in \ker_\phi) \implies \dots$$

---


$$(3.1) \quad (\phi(a) = e_H) \wedge (\phi(b) = e_H) \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(a * b) = \phi(a) \diamond \phi(b) = e_H \diamond e_H = e_H \quad \blacksquare \quad a * b \in \ker_\phi$$

---


$$(4) \quad (a, b \in \ker_\phi) \implies (a * b \in \ker_\phi) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a, b \in \ker_\phi} (a * b \in \ker_\phi)$$

---


$$(5) \quad (a \in \ker_\phi) \implies \dots$$

---


$$(5.1) \quad \phi(a) = e_H$$

---


$$(5.2) \quad \text{InvMapsInv} \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(a^{-1}) = e_H^{-1} = e_H \quad \blacksquare \quad a^{-1} \in \ker_\phi$$

---


$$(6) \quad (a \in \ker_\phi) \implies (a^{-1} \in \ker_\phi) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in \ker_\phi} (a^{-1} \in \ker_\phi)$$

---


$$(7) \quad (\text{SubgroupEquiv}) \wedge (\emptyset \neq \ker_\phi \subseteq G) \wedge \left( \forall_{a, b \in \ker_\phi} (a * b \in \ker_\phi) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in \ker_\phi} (a^{-1} \in \ker_\phi) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[\ker_\phi, G, *]$$


---

$$\text{ImageSubgroupCodomain} := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\text{Subgroup}[im_\phi, H, \diamond])$$

---


$$(1) \quad (\text{IdMapsId}) \wedge (e_G \in G) \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(e_G) = e_H \in H \quad \blacksquare \quad e_H \in im_\phi \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq im_\phi$$

---


$$(2) \quad im_\phi \subseteq H \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq im_\phi \subseteq H$$

---


$$(3) \quad (a, b \in im_\phi) \implies \dots$$

---


$$(3.1) \quad \left( \exists_{g_a \in G} (a = \phi(g_a)) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{g_b \in G} (b = \phi(g_b)) \right)$$

---


$$(3.2) \quad (g_a * g_b \in G) \wedge (\phi(g_a * g_b) = \phi(g_a) * \phi(g_b) = a * b)$$

---


$$(3.3) \quad \exists_{g \in G} (a * b = \phi(g)) \quad \blacksquare \quad a * b \in im_\phi$$

---


$$(4) \quad (a, b \in im_\phi) \implies (a * b \in im_\phi) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a, b \in im_\phi} (a * b \in im_\phi)$$

---


$$(5) \quad (a \in im_\phi) \implies \dots$$

---


$$(5.1) \quad \exists_{g_a \in G} (a = \phi(g_a))$$

---


$$(5.2) \quad (g_a^{-1} \in G) \wedge (\text{InvMapsInv}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \phi(g_a^{-1}) = \phi(g_a)^{-1} = a^{-1}$$

---


$$(5.3) \quad \exists_{g \in G} (a^{-1} = \phi(g)) \quad \blacksquare \quad a^{-1} \in im_\phi$$

---


$$(6) \quad (a \in im_\phi) \implies (a^{-1} \in im_\phi) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in im_\phi} (a^{-1} \in im_\phi)$$

---


$$(7) \quad (\text{SubgroupEquiv}) \wedge (\emptyset \neq im_\phi \subseteq H) \wedge \left( \forall_{a, b \in im_\phi} (a * b \in im_\phi) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{a \in im_\phi} (a^{-1} \in im_\phi) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[im_\phi, H, \diamond]$$


---

$$\text{ImageCyclicIsCyclic} := ((\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (\text{CyclicGroup}[G, *])) \implies (\text{CyclicGroup}[im_\phi, \diamond])$$

- (1)  $\text{CyclicGroup}[G, *] \blacksquare \exists_{g \in G} (\text{CyclicSubgroup}[G, g, G, *]) \blacksquare \exists_{g_0 \in G} (G = \langle g_0 \rangle = \{g_0^n | n \in \mathbb{Z}\})$
- (2)  $\text{ExpMapsExp} \blacksquare h \in im_\phi \iff \exists_{g \in G} (h = \phi(g)) \iff \exists_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (h = \phi(g_0^n)) \iff \exists_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (h = \phi(g_0)^n) \blacksquare \text{Generator}[\phi(g_0), im_\phi, \diamond]$
- (3)  $\exists_{h \in im_\phi} (\text{Generator}[h, im_\phi, \diamond]) \blacksquare \text{CyclicGroup}[im_\phi, \diamond]$

$$\text{MonomorphismEquiv} := (\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \iff (\ker_\phi = \{e_G\})$$

- (1)  $(\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies \dots$ 
  - (1.1)  $\text{IdMapsId} \blacksquare \phi(e_G) = e_H \blacksquare e_G \in \ker_\phi \blacksquare \{e_G\} \subseteq \ker_\phi$
  - (1.2)  $(g \in \ker_\phi) \implies \dots$ 
    - (1.2.1)  $(g \in \ker_\phi) \wedge (\text{IdMapsId}) \blacksquare \phi(g) = e_H = \phi(e_G)$
    - (1.2.2)  $(\text{Injective}[\phi, G, H]) \wedge (\phi(g) = \phi(e_G)) \blacksquare g = e_G \blacksquare g \in \{e_G\}$
  - (1.3)  $(g \in \ker_\phi) \implies (g \in \{e_G\}) \blacksquare \ker_\phi \subseteq \{e_G\}$
  - (1.4)  $(\{e_G\} \subseteq \ker_\phi) \wedge (\ker_\phi \subseteq \{e_G\}) \blacksquare \ker_\phi = \{e_G\}$
- (2)  $(\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\ker_\phi = \{e_G\})$
- (3)  $(\ker_\phi = \{e_G\}) \implies \dots$ 
  - (3.1)  $((g_1, g_2 \in G) \wedge (\phi(g_1) = \phi(g_2))) \implies \dots$ 
    - (3.1.1)  $\text{InvMapsInv} \blacksquare e_H = \phi(g_1) \diamond \phi(g_2)^{-1} = \phi(g_1) \diamond \phi(g_2^{-1}) = \phi(g_1 * g_2^{-1}) \blacksquare e_H = \phi(g_1 * g_2^{-1}) \blacksquare g_1 * g_2^{-1} \in \ker_\phi$
    - (3.1.2)  $(\ker_\phi = \{e_G\}) \wedge (g_1 * g_2^{-1} \in \ker_\phi) \blacksquare g_1 * g_2^{-1} = e_G \blacksquare g_1^{-1} = g_2^{-1}$
    - (3.1.3)  $\text{InvUniq} \blacksquare g_1 = g_2$
  - (3.2)  $((g_1, g_2 \in G) \wedge (\phi(g_1) = \phi(g_2))) \implies (g_1 = g_2) \blacksquare \text{Injective}[\phi, G, H] \blacksquare \text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]$
- (4)  $(\ker_\phi = \{e_G\}) \implies (\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond])$
- (5)  $((\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (\ker_\phi = \{e_G\})) \wedge ((\ker_\phi = \{e_G\}) \implies (\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]))$
- (6)  $(\text{Monomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \iff (\ker_\phi = \{e_G\})$

$$\text{KerCountsMapSameEl} := ((\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \wedge (g \in G)) \implies ((\ker_\phi)g = \{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\})$$

- (1)  $(x \in (\ker_\phi)g) \implies \dots$ 
  - (1.1)  $\exists_{K_x \in \ker_\phi} (x = K_x * g) \blacksquare \phi(x) = \phi(K_x * g) = \phi(K_x) \diamond \phi(g) = e_H \diamond \phi(g) = \phi(g) \blacksquare \phi(x) = \phi(g)$
- (2)  $(x \in (\ker_\phi)g) \implies (\phi(x) = \phi(g)) \blacksquare (\ker_\phi)g \subseteq \{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\}$
- (3)  $(\phi(x) = \phi(g)) \implies \dots$ 
  - (3.1)  $e_H = \phi(x) \diamond \phi(g)^{-1} = \phi(x) \diamond \phi(g^{-1}) = \phi(x * g^{-1}) \blacksquare x * g^{-1} \in \ker_\phi \blacksquare x \in (\ker_\phi)g$
- (4)  $(\phi(x) = \phi(g)) \implies (x \in (\ker_\phi)g) \blacksquare \{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\} \subseteq (\ker_\phi)g$
- (5)  $((\ker_\phi)g \subseteq \{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\}) \wedge (\{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\} \subseteq (\ker_\phi)g) \blacksquare (\ker_\phi)g = \{x \in G | \phi(x) = \phi(g)\}$

$$\text{KerImPartitionsG} := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies (o(G) = o(\ker_\phi)o(im_\phi))$$

- (1)  $im_\phi$  forms equivalence classes of G that maps to the same elements under  $\phi$
- (2)  $(\text{KerCountsMapSameEl}) \wedge (\text{CosetCardinality})$  counts the number of same element mappings / multiplicity for each pre-image class
- (3)  $o(G) = o(\ker_\phi)o(im_\phi)$
- (4) TODO: formalize

$$\text{ImageDividesGH} := (\text{Homomorphism}[\phi, G, *, H, \diamond]) \implies ((\text{Divides}[o(im_\phi), o(G)]) \wedge (\text{Divides}[o(im_\phi), o(H)]))$$

- (1)  $\text{KerImPartitionsG} \blacksquare \text{Divides}[r, o(G)]$
- (2)  $(\text{LagrangeTheorem}) \wedge (\text{ImageSubgroupCodomain}) \blacksquare \text{Divides}[r, o(H)]$

## 2.9 Conjugacy

$$\text{Conjugate}[\sim^*, a, b, G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (a, b \in G) \wedge \left( \exists_{c \in G} (b = c^{-1} * a * c) \right)$$

$$\text{ConjugateEqRel} := \text{EqRel}[\sim^*, G]$$

$$(1) \quad (a, b, c \in G) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad a = e^{-1} * a * e \quad \blacksquare \quad a \sim^* a$$

$$(1.2) \quad (a \sim^* b) \implies (b = x_b^{-1} * a * x_b) \implies (x_b * b * x_b^{-1} = a) \implies (b \sim^* a)$$

$$(1.3) \quad ((a \sim^* b) \wedge (b \sim^* c)) \implies \left( (b = x_b^{-1} * a * x_b) \wedge (c = x_c^{-1} * b * x_c) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.4) \quad \dots \left( c = x_c^{-1} * x_b^{-1} * a * x_b * x_c = (x_b * x_c)^{-1} * a * (x_b * x_c) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad a \sim^* c$$

$$(2) \quad \text{EqRel}[\sim^*, G]$$

$$\text{ConjugacyClass}[C_g, g, G, *] := (\text{Group}[G, *]) \wedge (g \in G) \wedge (\text{EqClass}[C_g, g, \sim^*, G])$$

$$\text{ConjugacyCenter} := (g \in G) \implies \left( (C_g = \{g\}) \iff (g \in Z(G)) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (g \in Z(G)) \iff (\forall_{x \in G} (x * g = g * x)) \iff (\forall_{x \in G} (x * g * x^{-1} = g)) \iff (\forall_{f \in G} ((f \sim^* g) \iff (f = g))) \iff (C_g = \{g\})$$

**\*\*Note:** why is this both sound and awkward at the same time, because you defined sets using set-builder instead of using biconditional relations

$$\text{ConjugacyAbelian} := \left( \forall_{g \in G} (C_g = \{g\}) \right) \iff (\text{AbelianGroup}[G])$$

$$(1) \quad \text{ConjugacyCenter} \quad \blacksquare \quad \left( \forall_{g \in G} (C_g = \{g\}) \right) \iff \left( \forall_{g \in G} (g \in Z(G)) \right) \iff (\text{AbelianGroup}[G])$$

$$\text{ConjugateOrder} := ((g_1, g_2 \in G) \wedge (g_1 \sim^* g_2)) \implies (o(g_1) = o(g_2))$$

$$(1) \quad \exists_{c \in G} (g_2 = c^{-1} g_1 c) \quad \blacksquare \quad e = g_2^{o(g_2)} = (c^{-1} g_1 c)^{o(g_2)} = c^{-1} g_1^{o(g_2)} c \quad \blacksquare \quad e = c^{-1} g_1^{o(g_2)} c \quad \blacksquare \quad g_1^{o(g_2)} = e$$

$$(2) \quad (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+) \wedge (m < o(g_2)) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad e \neq g_2^m = (c^{-1} g_1 c)^m = c^{-1} g_1^m c \quad \blacksquare \quad e \neq c^{-1} g_1^m c \quad \blacksquare \quad e = c * e * c^{-1} \neq g_1^m \quad \blacksquare \quad g_1^m \neq e$$

$$(3) \quad (m < o(g_2)) \implies (e \neq g_1^m) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{m \in \mathbb{Z}^+} \left( (m < o(g_2)) \implies (g_1^m \neq e) \right)$$

$$(4) \quad (g_1^{o(g_2)} = e) \wedge \left( \forall_{m \in \mathbb{Z}^+} \left( (m < o(g_2)) \implies (g_1^m \neq e) \right) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad o(g_1) = o(g_2)$$

$$\text{ConjugateCentralizersCardinality} := \forall_{c, g, h \in G} \left( (h = c^{-1} g c) \implies (C(h) = c^{-1} C(g) c) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (x \in C(h)) \iff (h * x = x * h) \iff ((c^{-1} g c) * x = x * (c^{-1} g c)) \iff (x \in c^{-1} C(g) c) \quad \blacksquare \quad C(h) = c^{-1} C(g) c$$

$$\text{ConjugateCentersPartitionsG} := (g \in G) \implies \left( o(G) = o(C_g) o(C(g)) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (\text{ConjugateEqRel}) \wedge (\text{EqRelInducesPartition}) \wedge (\text{ConjugateCentralizersCardinality}) \quad \blacksquare \quad o(G) = o(C_g) o(C(g))$$

## 2.10 Normal Subgroups

$$\text{NormalSubgroup}[H, G, *] := (\text{Subgroup}[H, G, *]) \wedge \left( \forall_{h \in H} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1} h g \in H) \right)$$

$$\text{CenterNormalSubgroup} := \text{NormalSubgroup}[Z(G), G, *]$$

$$(1) \quad \text{SubgroupCenter} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subgroup}[Z(G), G, *]$$

$$(2) \quad \left( (h \in Z(G)) \wedge (g \in G) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad h g = g h \quad \blacksquare \quad g^{-1} h g = h \in Z(G) \quad \blacksquare \quad g^{-1} h g \in Z(G)$$

$$(3) \quad \left( (h \in Z(G)) \wedge (g \in G) \right) \implies \left( g^{-1} h g \in Z(G) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{h \in Z(G)} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1} h g \in Z(G))$$

---


$$(4) \quad (Subgroup[Z(G), G, *]) \wedge \left( \forall_{h \in Z(G)} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1}hg \in Z(G)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad NormalSubgroup[Z(G), G, *]$$


---

$$UnionConjugacyClassesNormalSubgroup := (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \implies \left( H = \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right)$$


---

(1) TODO: formalize "collections"/ equivalences within quantified definitions

---

$$(2) \quad (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(2.1) \quad NormalSubgroup[H, G, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in H} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1}xg \in H) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in H} (C_x \subseteq H)$$


---

$$(2.2) \quad \forall_{x \in H} (C_x \subseteq H) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in H} \forall_y (y \in C_x \implies y \in H) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_y \forall_{x \in H} (y \notin H \implies y \notin C_x)$$


---

$$(2.3) \quad (b \in H) \implies \left( b \in C_b \subseteq \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (b \in H) \implies \left( b \in \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right)$$


---

$$(2.4) \quad (b \notin H) \implies (\forall_{a \in H} (b \notin C_a)) \implies \left( b \notin \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (b \notin H) \implies \left( b \notin \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right)$$


---

$$(2.5) \quad \left( (b \in H) \implies \left( b \in \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right) \right) \wedge \left( (b \notin H) \implies \left( b \notin \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (b \in H) \iff \left( b \in \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right)$$


---

$$(2.6) \quad \forall_b \left( (b \in H) \iff \left( b \in \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad H = \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z)$$


---

$$(3) \quad (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \implies \left( H = \bigcup_{z \in H} (C_z) \right)$$


---

$$NormalSubgroupCosetEquiv := (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \iff (\forall_{g \in G} (gH = Hg))$$


---

$$(1) \quad CosetCardinality \quad \blacksquare \quad (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \iff (\forall_{h \in H} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1}hg \in H)) \iff (\forall_{h \in H} \forall_{g \in G} (hg \in gH)) \iff \dots$$


---

$$(2) \quad \dots \left( \forall_{g \in G} (Hg \subseteq gH) \right) \iff \left( \forall_{g \in G} (Hg = gH) \right)$$


---

$$NormalSubgroupIndexEquiv := (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \iff (IndexSubgroup[2, H, G, *])$$


---

$$(1) \quad NormalSubgroupCosetEquiv \quad \blacksquare \quad (IndexSubgroup[2, H, G, *]) \iff (\forall_{g \in G} (gH = Hg)) \iff (NormalSubgroup[H, G, *])$$


---

## 2.11 Quotient Groups

$$QuotientSet[G/H, H, G, *] := (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (G/H = \{Hg \mid g \in G\})$$

$$FactorMul[\bar{*}, H, G, *] := (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge \left( \forall_{x, y \in G} (Hx\bar{*}Hy = \{h_1 x h_2 y \mid h_1, h_2 \in H\}) \right)$$

$$ConstructionQuotientGroup := \left( \begin{array}{l} ((NormalSubgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (QuotientSet[G/H, H, G, *]) \wedge (FactorMul[\bar{*}, x, y, H, G, *])) \implies \\ (Group[G/H, \bar{*}]) \end{array} \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad (Hx, Hy \in G/H) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(1.1) \quad \text{TODO: show set manipulations as lemmas e.g., } (H * H = H) := (H * H \subseteq H) \wedge (H \subseteq H * H)$$


---

$$(1.2) \quad NormalSubgroup[H, G, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad Hx\bar{*}Hy = \{h_1 x h_2 y \mid h_1, h_2 \in H\} = \{h_1 h_2 x y \mid h_1, h_2 \in H\} = \{hxy \mid h \in H\} = Hxy$$


---

$$(1.3) \quad x, y \in G \quad \blacksquare \quad xy \in G \quad \blacksquare \quad Hx\bar{*}Hy = Hxy \in G/H$$


---

$$(2) \quad (Hx, Hy \in G/H) \implies (Hx\bar{*}Hy \in G/H)$$


---

$$(3) \quad (Hx, Hy, Hz \in G/H) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(3.1) \quad 123123 \text{ CONTHRE } \text{https://youtu.be/hgbnua35tE4?t=599}$$


---

$$(4) \quad 123123$$


---

$$NormalSubgroup[H, G, *] := (Subgroup[H, G, *]) \wedge (\forall_{h \in H} \forall_{g \in G} (g^{-1}hg \in H))$$



# Chapter 3

## Linear Algebra

### 3.1 Matrix Operations and Special Matrices

$Matrix[A, m, n] := [a_{i,j}]_{m \times n} := m \text{ rows, } n \text{ columns of real numbers}$

$\mathcal{M}_{m,n} := \{A : Matrix[A, m, n]\}$

$O_{m,n} := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (a_{i,j} = 0)$

$Square[A, n] := Matrix[A, n, n]$

$UpperTriangular[A] := (Square[A]) \wedge (i > j \implies a_{i,j} = 0)$

$LowerTriangular[A] := (Square[A]) \wedge (i < j \implies a_{i,j} = 0)$

$Diagonal[A, n] := (Square[A, n]) \wedge (i \neq j \implies a_{i,j} = 0)$

$Scalar[A, n, k] := (Diagonal[A, n]) \wedge (a_{i,i} = k)$

$I_n := Scalar[I, n, 1]$

$+(A, B) := ((Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (Matrix[B, m, n])) \implies (A + B = [a_{i,j} + b_{i,j}]_{m \times n})$

$*(r, A) := ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (Matrix[A, m, n])) \implies (r * A = [ra_{i,j}]_{m \times n})$

$*(A, B) := ((Matrix[A, m, p]) \wedge (Matrix[B, p, n])) \implies \left( A * B = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{i,k} b_{k,j}) \right]_{m \times n} \right)$

$^T[A] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \implies (A^T = [a_{j,i}]_{n \times m})$

$AddCom := \forall_{A,B \in \mathcal{M}} (A + B = B + A)$

(1)  $A + B = [a_{i,j} + b_{i,j}] = [b_{i,j} + a_{i,j}] = B + A$

$AddAssoc := \forall_{A,B,C \in \mathcal{M}} ((A + B) + C = A + (B + C))$

(1)  $(A + B) + C = [(a_{i,j} + b_{i,j}) + c_{i,j}] = [a_{i,j} + (b_{i,j} + c_{i,j})] = A + (B + C)$

$AddId := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{O \in \mathcal{M}} (A + O = A = O + A)$

(1)  $A + O = [a_{i,j} + 0] = A = [0 + a_{i,j}] = O + A$

(2)  $A + O_1 = A = A + O_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad O_1 = O_2$

$AddInv := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{(-A) \in \mathcal{M}} (A + (-A) = O = (-A) + A)$

(1)  $A + (-A) = [a_{i,j} - a_{i,j}] = O = [-a_{i,j} + a_{i,j}] = (-A) + A$

(2)  $A + (-A_1) = O = A + (-A_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad -A_1 = -A_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad A_1 = A_2$

$MulAssoc := \forall_{A,B,C \in \mathcal{M}} ((A * B) * C = A * (B * C))$

(1)  $(A * B) * C = \left[ \sum_{k_1=1}^{p_1} (a_{i,k_1} b_{k_1,j}) \right] * C = \left[ \sum_{k_2=1}^{p_2} \left( \sum_{k_1=1}^{p_1} (a_{i,k_1} b_{k_1,k_2}) c_{k_2,j} \right) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k_2=1}^{p_2} \sum_{k_1=1}^{p_1} (a_{i,k_1} b_{k_1,k_2} c_{k_2,j}) \right] = \dots$

(2)  $\dots \left[ \sum_{k_1=1}^{p_1} \sum_{k_2=1}^{p_2} (a_{i,k_1} b_{k_1,k_2} c_{k_2,j}) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k_1=1}^{p_1} \left( a_{i,k_1} \sum_{k_2=1}^{p_2} (b_{k_1,k_2} c_{k_2,j}) \right) \right] = \dots = A * (B * C)$

$MulId := \forall_{A: Square[A,n]} (A * I_n = A = I_n * A)$

$$(1) \quad A * I_n = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n \left( a_{i,k} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k=j \\ 0 & k \neq j \end{pmatrix} \right) \right] = [a_{i,j}] = A$$

$$(2) \quad \text{TODO} = A$$

$$\text{ScalAssoc} := \forall_{r,s \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} (r(sA) = (rs)A = s(rA))$$

$$(1) \quad r(sA) = r[sa_{i,j}] = [rsa_{i,j}]$$

$$(2) \quad (rs)A = [rsa_{i,j}]$$

$$(3) \quad s(rA) = s[ra_{i,j}] = [sra_{i,j}] = [rsa_{i,j}]$$

$$\text{TransCancel} := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} (A = (A^T)^T)$$

$$(1) \quad A = [a_{i,j}] = [a_{j,i}]^T = ([a_{i,j}]^T)^T = (A^T)^T$$

$$\text{ScalMulCom} := \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{A,B \in \mathcal{M}} ((rA) * B = r(A * B) = A * (rB))$$

$$(1) \quad (rA) * B = [ra_{i,l}] * [b_{l,j}] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (ra_{i,k} b_{k,j}) \right] = r(A * B)$$

$$(2) \quad A * (rB) = [a_{i,l}] * [rb_{l,j}] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{i,k} rb_{k,j}) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (ra_{i,k} b_{k,j}) \right] = r(A * B)$$

$$\text{ScalDistLeft} := \forall_{r,s \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} ((r+s)A = rA + sA)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$\text{ScalDistRight} := \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{A,B \in \mathcal{M}} (r(A+B) = rA + rB)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$\text{MulDistRight} := \forall_{A,B,C \in \mathcal{M}} ((A+B) * C = A * C + B * C)$$

$$(1) \quad (A+B) * C = [a_{i,j} + b_{i,j}] * C = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p ((a_{i,k} + b_{i,k}) c_{k,j}) \right] = \dots$$

$$(2) \quad \dots \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{i,k} c_{k,j} + b_{i,k} c_{k,j}) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{i,k} c_{k,j}) \right] + \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (b_{i,k} c_{k,j}) \right] = A * C + B * C$$

$$\text{MulDistLeft} := \forall_{A,B,C \in \mathcal{M}} (C * (A+B) = C * A + C * B)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$\text{TransAddDist} := \forall_{A,B \in \mathcal{M}} ((A+B)^T = A^T + B^T)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$\text{TransMulDist} := \forall_{A,B \in \mathcal{M}} ((A * B)^T = B^T * A^T)$$

$$(1) \quad (A * B)^T = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{i,k} b_{k,j}) \right]^T = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (a_{j,k} b_{k,i}) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (b_{k,i} a_{j,k}) \right] = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p (b_{i,k}^T a_{k,j}^T) \right] = B^T * A^T$$

$$\text{Sym}[A] := A = A^T$$

$$\text{SkewSym}[A] := A = -A^T$$

$$\text{Invertible}[A] := (\text{Square}[A, n]) \wedge (\exists_{A^{-1} \in \mathcal{M}} (A * A^{-1} = I_n = A^{-1} * A))$$

$$\text{SymGen} := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} (\text{Sym}[A + A^T])$$

$$(1) \quad (A + A^T)^T = A^T + (A^T)^T = A^T + A = A + A^T$$

$$\text{SkewSymGen} := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} (\text{SkewSym}[A - A^T])$$

$$(1) \quad -(A - A^T)^T = -(A^T - (A^T)^T) = -(A^T - A) = (A - A^T)$$

$$SymDecomp := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{B: Sym[B]} \exists!_{C: SkewSym[C]} (A = B + C)$$

$$(1) \quad B := (1/2) * (A + A^T) ; C := (1/2) * (A - A^T)$$

$$(2) \quad SymGen[B] \wedge SkewSymGen[C]$$

$$(3) \quad A = (1/2) * (A + A^T) + (1/2) * (A - A^T) = B + C$$

$$(4) \quad (1/2) * (A_1 + A_1^T) = (1/2) * (A_2 + A_2^T) \quad \blacksquare \quad A_1 = A_2$$

$$(5) \quad (1/2) * (A_3 - A_3^T) = (1/2) * (A_4 - A_4^T) \quad \blacksquare \quad A_3 = A_4$$

$$InvId := \forall_{A: Invertible[A]} \left( \exists!_{A^{-1} \in \mathcal{M}} (A * A^{-1} = I_n = A^{-1} * A) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad A^{-1}_1 = A^{-1}_1 * I_n = A^{-1}_1 * (A * A^{-1}_2) = (A^{-1}_1 * A) * A^{-1}_2 = I_n * A^{-1}_2 = A^{-1}_2$$

$$InvCancel := \forall_{A: Invertible[A]} \left( (A^{-1})^{-1} = A \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (A * A^{-1})^{-1} = I_n^{-1} = I_n$$

$$(2) \quad (A^{-1})^{-1} * A^{-1} = I_n \quad \blacksquare \quad A^{-1})^{-1} = I_n * A = A$$

$$InvDist := \forall_{A: Invertible[A]} \forall_{B: Invertible[B]} \left( (A * B)^{-1} = B^{-1} * A^{-1} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (A * B) * (A * B)^{-1} = I \quad \blacksquare \quad B * (A * B)^{-1} = A^{-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad (A * B)^{-1} = B^{-1} * A^{-1}$$

$$InvTrans := \forall_{A: Invertible[A]} \left( (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$(1) \quad A^T * (A^{-1})^T = (A^{-1} * A)^T = I^T = I \quad \blacksquare \quad (A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1}$$

### 3.2 Elementary Matrices on Invertibility and Systems of Linear Equations

$$Sys[A, B] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (Matrix[B, m, 1])$$

$$Sol[X, A, B] := (Sys[A, B]) \wedge (Matrix[X, n, 1]) \wedge (A * X = B)$$

$$ConsistentSys[A, B] := (Sys[A, B]) \wedge \exists_X (Sol[X, A, B])$$

$$TrivSol[X, A] := (Sol[X, A, O]) \wedge (X = O)$$

$$NonTrivSol[X, A] := (Sol[X, A, O]) \wedge (X \neq O)$$

$$HomoSysProps := (Sys[A, O]) \implies \dots$$

$$(1) \quad u_0 := O ; u_1 := choice(\{X \in \mathcal{M} | X \neq O\}) ; k := choice(\mathbb{R})$$

$$(2) \quad TrivSol[u_0, A]$$

$$(3) \quad (NonTrivSol[u_1, A]) \implies (Sol[u_1 + ku_0])$$

$$(4) \quad (TrivSol[\vec{X}, A]) \implies (TrivSol[LC(\vec{X}), A])$$

$$ElemMat[E] := (E = Swap[I_n, i, j]) \vee (Scale_*(I_n, i, c)) \vee (Combine_*(I_n, i, c, j))$$

$$ElemMatProd[E^*] := \exists_{\langle E \rangle} \left( \forall_{E_i \in E^*} (ElemMat[E_i]) \wedge \left( E^* = \prod_{E_i \in E^*} (E_i) \right) \right)$$

$$RowEquiv[A, B] := \exists_{E^*} ((ElemMatProd[E^*]) \wedge (B = E^* * A))$$

$$ElemMatInv := \forall_{E \in \mathcal{M}} ((ElemMat[E]) \implies (Invertible[E]))$$

$$(1) \quad E - RowSwap[E] \implies TODO ; E - RowScale_*(E) \implies TODO ; E - RowCombine_*(E) \implies TODO$$

$$ElemMatProdInv := \forall_{E^*} ((ElemMatProd[E^*]) \implies (Invertible[E^*]))$$

$$(1) \quad TODO$$

$$RowEquivSys := \forall_{A, B, C, D, X \in \mathcal{M}} \left( ((Sys[A, B]) \wedge (Sys[C, D]) \wedge (RowEquiv[[AB], [CD]])) \implies (Sol[X, A, B] \iff Sol[X, C, D]) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \exists_{E^*: ElemMatProd[E^*]} ([CD] = E^* * [AB])$$

- 
- (2)  $(E^* * A = C) \wedge (E^* * B = D)$
- 
- (3)  $Sol[Y, A, B] \implies \dots$
- 
- (3.1)  $A * Y = B$
- 
- (3.2)  $C * Y = (E^* * A) * Y = E^* * (A * Y) = E^* * B = D \quad \blacksquare \quad Sol[Y, C, D]$
- 
- (4)  $Sol[Y, A, B] \implies Sol[Y, C, D]$
- 
- (5)  $\left( A = (E^*)^{-1} * C \right) \wedge \left( B = (E^*)^{-1} * D \right)$
- 
- (6)  $Sol[Z, C, D] \implies \dots$
- 
- (6.1)  $C * Z = D$
- 
- (6.2)  $A * Z = \left( (E^*)^{-1} * C \right) * Z = (E^*)^{-1} * (C * Z) = (E^*)^{-1} * D = B$
- 
- (7)  $Sol[Z, C, D] \implies Sol[Z, A, B]$
- 
- (8)  $Sol[X, A, B] \iff Sol[X, C, D]$
- 

$$RowEquivHomoSysSol := \forall_{A, C, X \in \mathcal{M}} \left( (RowEquiv[A, C]) \implies ((Sol[X, A, O]) \iff (Sol[X, C, O])) \right)$$

- 
- (1) Set  $B = D = O$
- 

$$RREF[A] := (A \in \mathcal{M}) \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{All zero rows are at the bottom of the matrix.} \\ \text{The leading entry after the first occurs to the right of the leading entry of the previous row.} \\ \text{The leading entry in any nonzero row is 1.} \\ \text{All entries in the column above and below a leading 1 are zero.} \end{array} \right) \wedge$$

$$GaussJordanElim := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{B \in \mathcal{M}} ((RREF[B]) \wedge (RowEquiv[A, B]))$$

- 
- (1) Hit  $A$  with  $ElemMat$ 's until it becomes  $B$
- 
- (2)  $(B = E^* * A) \wedge (RREF[B])$
- 

$$HasZero[A] := (Matrix(A, m, n)) \wedge (\exists_{i \leq m} (A_{i,:} = O))$$

$$HasZeroNonInvertible := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} ((HasZero[A]) \implies (\neg Invertible[A]))$$

- 
- (1)  $i := choice(\{i \leq m \mid A_{i,:} = O\})$
- 
- (2)  $(B \in \mathcal{M}) \implies \dots$
- 
- (2.1)  $(A * B)_{i,:} = O \neq I_{n i,:} \quad \blacksquare \quad A * B \neq I_n$
- 
- (3)  $(B \in \mathcal{M}) \implies (A * B \neq I_n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} (A * B \neq I_n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg Invertible[A]$
- 

$$InvIf f RowEquivI := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} ((Invertible[A]) \iff (RowEquiv[A, I_n]))$$

- 
- (1)  $(Invertible[A]) \implies \dots$
- 
- (1.1)  $(RREF[B]) \wedge (RowEquiv[A, B])$
- 
- (1.2)  $B = E^* * A$
- 
- (1.3)  $(Invertible[E^*]) \wedge (Invertible[A]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Invertible[B]$
- 
- (1.4)  $Invertible[B] \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg HasZero[B]$
- 
- (1.5)  $(RREF[B]) \wedge (\neg HasZero[B]) \quad \blacksquare \quad B = I_n$
- 
- (1.6)  $RowEquiv[A, I_n]$
- 
- (2)  $(Invertible[A]) \implies (RowEquiv[A, I_n])$
- 
- (3)  $(RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \implies \dots$
- 
- (3.1)  $I_n = E^* * A \quad \blacksquare \quad (E^*)^{-1} = A$
- 
- (3.2)  $A^{-1} = E^*_{DescSort} \quad \blacksquare \quad Invertible[A]$
- 
- (4)  $(RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \implies (Invertible[A])$
- 
- (5)  $(Invertible[A]) \iff (RowEquiv[A, I_n])$
- 

$$RowEquivIf f TrivSol := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \left( (RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \iff \left( \forall_X ((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right) \right)$$

- 
- (1)  $(RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \implies \dots$
- 
- (1.1)  $RowEquiv[A, I_n] \quad \blacksquare \quad Invertible[A]$
-

(1.2)	$(Sol[X, A, O]) \implies \dots$
(1.2.1)	$A * X = O \blacksquare X = A^{-1} * O = O \blacksquare X = O$
(1.3)	$(Sol[X, A, O]) \implies (X = O)$
(1.4)	$(X = O) \implies (Sol[X, A, O])$
(1.5)	$(X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O]) \blacksquare \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O]))$
(2)	$(RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \implies \left( \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right)$
(3)	$\left( \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right) \implies \dots$
(3.1)	$(RREF[B]) \wedge (RowEquiv[A, B])$
(3.2)	$Sol[X, B, O]$
(3.3)	$(B \neq I_n) \implies \dots$
(3.3.1)	$\left( \exists_{Y \neq X}(Sol[Y, B, O]) \right)$
(3.3.2)	$Sol[Y, A, O] \blacksquare Y = X$
(3.3.3)	$(Y \neq X) \wedge (Y = X) \blacksquare \perp$
(3.4)	$(B \neq I_n) \implies \perp \blacksquare B = I_n$
(3.5)	$(RowEquiv[A, B]) \wedge (B = I_n) \blacksquare RowEquiv[A, I_n]$
(4)	$\left( \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right) \implies (RowEquiv[A, I_n])$
(5)	$(RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \iff \left( \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right)$

$$InvIf fUniqSol := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \left( (Invertible[A]) \iff \left( \forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B]) \right) \right)$$

(1)	$(Invertible[A] \wedge B \in \mathcal{M}) \implies \dots$
(1.1)	$(Invertible[A]) \wedge (Sys[A, B])$
(1.2)	$(X = A^{-1} * B) \iff (Sol[X, A, B]) \blacksquare \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B])$
(2)	$\left( \forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B]) \right) \implies \dots$
(2.1)	$X_i := choice(\{X_i   Sol[X_i, A, I_{n:,i}]\})$
(2.2)	$A * [X_1 \dots X_n] = [(A * X_1) \dots (A * X_n)] = [I_{n:,1} \dots I_{n:,n}] = I_n$
(2.3)	$A^{-1} = [X_1 \dots X_n]$
(3)	$\left( \forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B]) \right) \implies (Invertible[A])$

$$SquareTheorems_4 := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \left( \begin{array}{c} (Invertible[A]) \iff \\ (RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \iff \\ \left( \forall_X((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right) \iff \\ \left( \forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B]) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

### 3.3 Vector Spaces

$$VectorSpace[V, +, *] := \exists_{O \in V} \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{u, v, w \in V} \left( \begin{array}{c} (u + v \in V) \wedge (u + v = v + u) \wedge ((u + v) + w = u + (v + w)) \wedge \\ (u + O = u) \wedge \left( \exists_{-u \in V} (u + (-u) = O) \right) \wedge \\ (\alpha * u \in V) \wedge (\alpha * (\beta * u) = (\alpha\beta) * u) \wedge (1 * u = u) \wedge \\ (\alpha * (u + v) = (\alpha * u) + (\alpha * v)) \wedge ((\alpha + \beta) * u = (\alpha * u) + (\beta * u)) \end{array} \right)$$

$$ZeroVectorUniq := \forall_{O', v \in V} ((v + O' = v) \implies (O' = O))$$

(1)	$O' = O' + O = O + O' = O \blacksquare O' = O$
-----	--

$$AddInvUniq := \forall_{-v', v \in V} ((v + -v' = O) \implies (-v' = -v))$$

(1)	$-v' = -v' + O = -v' + (v + -v) = (-v' + v) + -v = (v + -v') + -v = O + -v = -v \blacksquare -v' = -v$
-----	--

$$AddInvGen := \forall_{v \in V} ((-1) * v = -v)$$

$$(1) \quad v + (-1) * v = (1 - 1) * v = 0 * v = O \quad \blacksquare \quad (-1) * v = -v$$

$$ZeroVectorGenLeft := \forall_{v \in V} (0 * v = O)$$

$$(1) \quad 0 * v = (0 + 0) * v = (0 * v) + (0 * v) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = 0 * v$$

$$ZeroVectorGenRight := \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} (r * O = O)$$

$$(1) \quad r * O = r * (O + O) = (r * O) + (r * O) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = r * O$$

$$ZeroVectorEquiv := \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{v \in V} \left( (r * v = O) \iff ((v = O) \vee (r = 0)) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (ZeroVectorGenLeft) \wedge (ZeroVectorGenRight) \quad \blacksquare \quad ((v = O) \vee (r = 0)) \implies (r * v = O)$$

$$(2) \quad (r * v = O) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad (r \neq 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1.1) \quad r \neq 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad r^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2.1.2) \quad ZeroVectorGenRight \quad \blacksquare \quad O = r^{-1} * O = r^{-1} * (r * v) = (r^{-1}r) * v = 1 * v = v \quad \blacksquare \quad O = v$$

$$(2.2) \quad (r \neq 0) \implies (v = O) \quad \blacksquare \quad (r = 0) \vee (v = O)$$

$$(3) \quad (r * v = O) \implies ((r = 0) \vee (v = O))$$

$$(4) \quad (r * v = O) \iff ((r = 0) \vee (v = O))$$

### 3.4 Subspaces and Special Subspaces

$$Subspace[S, V, +, *] := (VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq V) \wedge (VectorSpace[S, +, *])$$

$$SubspaceEquiv := \forall_{V, S} \left( \begin{array}{l} (VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \\ \left( (Subspace[S, V, +, *]) \iff ((\emptyset \neq S \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S))) \right) \end{array} \implies \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (Subspace[S, V, +, *]) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad Subspace[S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad S \subseteq V$$

$$(1.2) \quad VectorSpace[S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{O \in V} \forall_{v \in V} (v + O = v) \quad \blacksquare \quad O \in S \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq S$$

$$(1.3) \quad (\emptyset \neq S) \wedge (S \subseteq V) \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq S \subseteq V$$

$$(1.4) \quad VectorSpace[S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S))$$

$$(1.5) \quad (\emptyset \neq S \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S))$$

$$(2) \quad (Subspace[S, V, +, *]) \implies ((\emptyset \neq S \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S)))$$

$$(3) \quad ((\emptyset \neq S \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S))) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad ((\emptyset \neq S) \wedge (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (u, v, w \in S)) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1.1) \quad \emptyset \neq S \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_x (x \in V)$$

$$(3.1.2) \quad (ZeroVectorGenLeft) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S)) \wedge (x \in V) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = 0 * x \in S \quad \blacksquare \quad O \in S$$

$$(3.1.3) \quad u, v \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad u + v = v + u$$

$$(3.1.4) \quad u, v, w \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad (u + v) + w = u + (v + w)$$

$$(3.1.5) \quad u \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad u + O = u$$

$$(3.1.6) \quad (AddInvGen) \wedge (u \in S) \quad \blacksquare \quad (-1) * u = -u \in S$$

$$(3.1.7) \quad u \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha * (\beta * u) = (\alpha\beta) * u$$

$$(3.1.8) \quad u \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad 1 * u = u$$

$$(3.1.9) \quad u, v \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha * (u + v) = (\alpha * u) + (\alpha * v)$$

$$(3.1.10) \quad u \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad (\alpha + \beta) * u = (\alpha * u) + (\beta * u)$$

$$(4) \quad ((\emptyset \neq S) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S))) \implies (Subspace[S, V, +, *])$$

$$(5) \quad (Subspace[S, V, +, *]) \iff ((\emptyset \neq S) \wedge (\forall_{r, s \in S} (r + s \in S)) \wedge (\forall_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{s \in S} (\alpha * s \in S)))$$

$$\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *] := (\text{VectorSpace}[V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq V) \wedge (A + B = \{a + b | (a \in A) \wedge (b \in B)\})$$

$$\text{SumSubContains} := \forall_{A,B,V} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *])) \implies \\ ((\text{Subspace}[A + B, V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq A + B)) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B)$$

$$(2) \quad (\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *]) \wedge (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = O + O \in A + B \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq A + B$$

$$(3) \quad (v \in A + B) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad \exists_{a \in A} \exists_{b \in B} (v = a + b)$$

$$(3.2) \quad (A \subseteq V) \wedge (B \subseteq V) \quad \blacksquare \quad a, b \in V$$

$$(3.3) \quad \text{VectorSpace}[V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad v = a + b \in V$$

$$(4) \quad (v \in A + B) \implies (v \in V) \quad \blacksquare \quad A + B \subseteq V$$

$$(5) \quad (\emptyset \neq A + B) \wedge (A + B \subseteq V) \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq A + B \subseteq V$$

$$(6) \quad (u, v \in A + B) \implies \dots$$

$$(6.1) \quad \left( \exists_{a_1 \in A} \exists_{b_1 \in B} (u = a_1 + b_1) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{a_2 \in A} \exists_{b_2 \in B} (v = a_2 + b_2) \right)$$

$$(6.2) \quad u + v = (a_1 + b_1) + (a_2 + b_2) = (a_1 + a_2) + (b_1 + b_2)$$

$$(6.3) \quad (a_1 + a_2 \in A) \wedge (b_1 + b_2 \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad u + v \in A + B$$

$$(7) \quad (u, v \in A + B) \implies (u + v \in A + B) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{u,v \in A+B} (u + v \in A + B)$$

$$(8) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (v \in A + B)) \implies \dots$$

$$(8.1) \quad \exists_{a \in A} \exists_{b \in B} (v = a + b)$$

$$(8.2) \quad r * v = r * (a + b) = r * a + r * b$$

$$(8.3) \quad (r * a \in A) \wedge (r * b \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad r * v \in A + B$$

$$(9) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (v \in A + B)) \implies (r * v \in A + B) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{v \in A+B} (r * v \in A + B)$$

$$(10) \quad (\text{SubspaceEquiv}) \wedge (\emptyset \neq A + B \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{u,v \in A+B} (u + v \in A + B)) \wedge (\forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{v \in A+B} (r * v \in A + B)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subspace}[A + B, V, +, *]$$

$$(11) \quad (O \in B) \wedge (\forall_{a \in A} (a + O) = a) \quad \blacksquare \quad A \subseteq A + B$$

$$(12) \quad (O \in A) \wedge (\forall_{b \in B} (b + O) = b) \quad \blacksquare \quad B \subseteq A + B$$

$$(13) \quad (A \subseteq A + B) \wedge (B \subseteq A + B) \quad \blacksquare \quad A, B \subseteq A + B$$

$$(14) \quad (\text{Subspace}[A + B, V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq A + B)$$

$$\text{SumSubMinContains} := \forall_{A,B,V} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *])) \implies \\ \left( \forall_C ((\text{Subspace}[C, V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq C)) \implies (A + B \subseteq C) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{SumSub} \quad \blacksquare \quad (A, B \subseteq A + B) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[A + B, V, +, *])$$

$$(2) \quad ((\text{Subspace}[C, V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq C)) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad (s \in A + B) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1.1) \quad \exists_{a \in A} \exists_{b \in B} (s = a + b)$$

$$(2.1.2) \quad (A, B \subseteq C) \quad \blacksquare \quad a, b \in C$$

$$(2.1.3) \quad (\text{VectorSpace}[C, V, +, *]) \wedge (a, b \in C) \quad \blacksquare \quad s = a + b \in C$$

$$(2.2) \quad (s \in A + B) \implies (s \in C) \quad \blacksquare \quad A + B \subseteq C$$

$$(3) \quad ((\text{Subspace}[C, V, +, *]) \wedge (A, B \subseteq C)) \implies (A + B \subseteq C)$$

$$\text{DirSum}[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *] := \left( \begin{array}{l} (\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \quad \wedge \quad (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \quad \wedge \\ (\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *]) \wedge \left( \forall_{s \in A+B} \exists!_{\langle a,b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{DirSumEquiv} := \forall_{A,B,V} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{SetSum}[A + B, A, B, V, +, *])) \implies \\ \left( (\text{DirSum}[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \iff \left( \exists!_{\langle a,b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (\text{DirSum}[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (\text{Subspace}[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{Subspace}[B, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B)$$

$$(1.2) \quad (SubSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \wedge (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = O + O \in A \oplus B$$

$$(1.3) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \wedge (O \in A \oplus B) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b)$$

$$(2) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right)$$

$$(3) \quad \left( \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad (s \in A \oplus B) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1.1) \quad \left( \exists_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b) \right)$$

$$(3.1.2) \quad ((s = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (s = a_2 + b_2)) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1.2.1) \quad O = s - s = (a_1 + b_1) - (a_2 + b_2) = (a_1 - a_2) + (b_1 - b_2)$$

$$(3.1.2.2) \quad (Subspace[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (Subspace[B, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad (a_1 - a_2 \in A) \wedge (b_1 - b_2 \in B)$$

$$(3.1.2.3) \quad ((a_1 - a_2 \neq O) \vee (b_1 - b_2 \neq O)) \implies \left( \neg \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \implies \perp$$

$$(3.1.2.4) \quad (a_1 - a_2 = O) \wedge (b_1 - b_2 = O) \quad \blacksquare \quad \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle$$

$$(3.1.3) \quad ((s = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (s = a_2 + b_2)) \implies \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle$$

$$(3.1.4) \quad \forall_{\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B} \left( ((s = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (s = a_2 + b_2)) \implies (\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle) \right)$$

$$(3.1.5) \quad \exists_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b) \wedge \forall_{\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B} \left( ((s = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (s = a_2 + b_2)) \implies (\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b)$$

$$(3.2) \quad (s \in A + B) \implies \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{s \in A + B} \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (s = a + b) \quad \blacksquare \quad DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]$$

$$(4) \quad \left( \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \implies (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *])$$

$$(5) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \iff \left( \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right)$$

$$DirSumSubspace := \forall_{A, B, V} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((Subspace[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (Subspace[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (SetSum[A + B, A, B, V, +, *])) \implies \\ ((DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \iff (A \cap B = \{O\})) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (v \in A \cap B) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1.1) \quad (v \in A \cap B) \wedge (VectorSpace[B, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad (v \in A) \wedge (v \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad (v \in A) \wedge (-v \in B)$$

$$(1.1.2) \quad (v \in A) \wedge (-v \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad v + (-v) = O \in A + B$$

$$(1.1.3) \quad DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b)$$

$$(1.1.4) \quad (v \neq O) \implies \left( \neg \exists!_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad v = O$$

$$(1.2) \quad (v \in A \cap B) \implies (v = O) \quad \blacksquare \quad A + B \subseteq \{O\}$$

$$(1.3) \quad (v = O) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.3.1) \quad (Subspace[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (Subspace[B, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad v = O \in A \cup B$$

$$(1.4) \quad (v = O) \implies (v \in A \cap B) \quad \blacksquare \quad \{O\} \subseteq A \cap B$$

$$(1.5) \quad (A + B \subseteq \{O\}) \wedge (\{O\} \subseteq A \cap B) \quad \blacksquare \quad A \cap B = \{O\}$$

$$(2) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \implies (A \cap B = \{O\})$$

$$(3) \quad (A \cap B = \{O\}) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad (O \in A) \wedge (O \in B) \wedge (O = O + O \in A + B) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b)$$

$$(3.2) \quad ((\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B) \wedge (O = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (O = a_2 + b_2)) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.2.1) \quad (O = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (O = a_2 + b_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad (a_1 = -b_1) \wedge (a_2 = -b_2)$$

$$(3.2.2) \quad VectorSpace[B, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad -b_1, -b_2 \in B$$

$$(3.2.3) \quad (a_1 \in A) \wedge (a_1 = -b_1 \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_1 \in A \cap B \quad \blacksquare \quad a_1 = O \quad \blacksquare \quad a_1 = b_1 = O$$

$$(3.2.4) \quad (a_2 \in A) \wedge (a_2 = -b_2 \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_2 \in A \cap B \quad \blacksquare \quad a_2 = O \quad \blacksquare \quad a_2 = b_2 = O$$

$$(3.2.5) \quad \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle O, O \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle$$

$$(3.3) \quad ((\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B) \wedge (O = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (O = a_2 + b_2)) \implies (\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle)$$

$$(3.4) \quad \forall_{\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B} \left( ((O = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (O = a_2 + b_2)) \implies (\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle) \right)$$

$$(3.5) \quad \left( \exists_{\langle a, b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle \in A \times B} \left( ((O = a_1 + b_1) \wedge (O = a_2 + b_2)) \implies (\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle = \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle) \right) \right)$$



$$(3.6) \quad \left( \exists!_{\langle a,b \rangle \in A \times B} (O = a + b) \right) \wedge (DirSumEquiv) \quad \blacksquare \quad DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]$$

$$(4) \quad (A \cap B = \{O\}) \implies (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *])$$

$$(5) \quad (DirSum[A \oplus B, A, B, V, +, *]) \iff (A \cap B = \{O\})$$

$$NullSpace[N, A, m, n] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (N = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid A * x = O\})$$

$$RowSpace[R, A, m, n] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (R = \{x^T * A \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x \in \mathbb{R}^m\})$$

$$ColSpace[C, A, m, n] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (C = \{A * x \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid x \in \mathbb{R}^n\})$$

$$NullSubspace := (NullSpace[N, A, m, n]) \implies (Subspace[N, \mathbb{R}^n, +, *])$$

(1) TODO

$$RowSubspace := (RowSpace[R, A, m, n]) \implies (Subspace[R, \mathbb{R}^n, +, *])$$

(1) TODO

$$ColSubspace := (ColSpace[C, A, m, n]) \implies (Subspace[C, \mathbb{R}^m, +, *])$$

(1) TODO

### 3.5 Linear Combination, Linear Span, Linear Independence

$$LinComb[c, U, K, V, +, *] := (VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \wedge (n \in \mathbb{N}) \wedge (U \in V^n) \wedge (K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (c = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * u_i))$$

$$LinSpan[S', S, V, +, *] := \left( \begin{array}{l} (VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \wedge (S \in V^n) \wedge ((S = \emptyset) \implies (S' = \{O\})) \quad \wedge \\ ((S \neq \emptyset) \implies (S' = \{c \in V \mid (K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[c, S, K, V, +, *])\})) \end{array} \right)$$

$$LinSpanSubContains := \forall_{S', S, V} \left( (LinSpan[S', S, V, +, *]) \implies ((Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')) \right)$$

(1)  $(S = \emptyset) \implies \dots$

$$(1.1) \quad LinSpan[S', S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad S' = \{O\}$$

$$(1.2) \quad Subspace[\{O\}, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad Subspace[S', V, +, *]$$

$$(1.3) \quad S = \emptyset \subseteq \{O\} = S' \quad \blacksquare \quad S \subseteq S'$$

$$(1.4) \quad (Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')$$

(2)  $(S = \emptyset) \implies ((Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S'))$

(3)  $(S \neq \emptyset) \implies \dots$

$$(3.1) \quad LinSpan[S', S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad S' = \{c \in V \mid (K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[c, S, K, V, +, *])\} \quad \blacksquare \quad S' \subseteq V$$

$$(3.2) \quad (\{0\}^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[O, S, \{0\}^n, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad O \in S' \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq S'$$

$$(3.3) \quad (S' \subseteq V) \wedge (\emptyset \neq S') \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq S' \subseteq V$$

(3.4)  $(a, b \in S') \implies \dots$

$$(3.4.1) \quad \left( \exists_{K_a \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[a, S, K_a, V, +, *]) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{K_b \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[b, S, K_b, V, +, *]) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad (a = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{ai} * s_i)) \wedge (b = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{bi} * s_i))$$

$$(3.4.2) \quad a + b = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{ai} * s_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{bi} * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n ((k_{ai} + k_{bi}) * s_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad a + b = \sum_{i=1}^n ((k_{ai} + k_{bi}) * s_i)$$

$$(3.4.3) \quad \langle k_{ai} + k_{bi} \mid i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(3.4.4) \quad \left( a + b = \sum_{i=1}^n ((k_{ai} + k_{bi}) * s_i) \right) \wedge (\langle k_{ai} + k_{bi} \mid i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n) \dots$$

$$(3.4.5) \quad \dots \exists_{M \in \mathbb{R}^n} (a + b = \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i * s_i)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{M \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[a + b, S, M, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad a + b \in S'$$

$$(3.5) \quad (a, b \in S') \implies (a + b \in S') \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a,b \in S'} (a + b \in S')$$

(3.6)  $((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (u \in S')) \implies \dots$

$$(3.6.1) \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[u, S, K, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad u = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i)$$

$$(3.6.2) \quad r * u = r * \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n (r * (k_i * s_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^n (rk_i) * s_i \quad \blacksquare \quad r * u = \sum_{i=1}^n (rk_i) * s_i$$

$$(3.6.3) \quad \langle rk_i \in \mathbb{R} | i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(3.6.4) \quad (r * u = \sum_{i=1}^n (rk_i) * s_i) \wedge (\langle rk_i \in \mathbb{R} | i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{M \in \mathbb{R}^n} (r * u = \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i * s_i))$$

$$(3.6.5) \quad \exists_{M \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[r * u, S, M, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad r * u \in S'$$

$$(3.7) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (u \in S')) \implies (r * u \in S') \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{u \in S'} (r * u \in S')$$

$$(3.8) \quad (SubspaceEquiv) \wedge (\emptyset \neq S' \subseteq V) \wedge (\forall_{a,b \in S'} (a + b \in S')) \wedge (\forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{u \in S'} (r * u \in S')) \quad \blacksquare \quad Subspace[S', V, +, *]$$

$$(3.9) \quad (s_i \in S) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.9.1) \quad K_s := \langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & j = i \\ 0 & j \neq i \end{array} \right\} | j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad (K_s \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge \left( \sum_{j=1}^n (k_{sj} * s_j) = s_i \right)$$

$$(3.9.2) \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[s_j, S, K, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad s_j \in S'$$

$$(3.10) \quad (s_i \in S) \implies (s_i \in S') \quad \blacksquare \quad S \subseteq S'$$

$$(3.11) \quad (Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')$$

$$(4) \quad (S \neq \emptyset) \implies ((Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S'))$$

$$(5) \quad \left( (S = \emptyset) \implies ((Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')) \right) \wedge \left( (S \neq \emptyset) \implies ((Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')) \right) \dots$$

$$(6) \quad \dots (Subspace[S', V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq S')$$

$$LinSpanSubMinContains := \forall_{S', S, V, +, *} \left( (LinSpan[S', S, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \forall_W (((Subspace[W, V, +, *]) \wedge (S \subseteq W)) \implies (S' \subseteq W)) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (s' \in S') \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[s', S, K, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad s' = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i)$$

$$(1.2) \quad (S \subseteq W) \wedge (VectorSpace[W, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad s' = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) \in W \quad \blacksquare \quad s' \in W$$

$$(2) \quad (s' \in S') \implies (s' \in W) \quad \blacksquare \quad S' \subseteq W$$

$$Spans[S, V, +, *] := LinSpan[V, S, V, +, *]$$

$$FinDim[V, +, *] := \exists_{S \in V^n} (Spans[S, V, +, *])$$

$$LinInd[S, V, +, *] := (VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \wedge (S \in V^n) \wedge \left( (S \neq \emptyset) \implies \left( \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} ((LinComb[O, S, K, V, +, *]) \implies (K = \{0\}^n)) \right) \right)$$

$$ZeroDependent := (O \in S) \implies (\neg LinInd[S, V, +, *])$$

$$(1) \quad O \in S \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{u_i \in S} (u_i = O) \quad \blacksquare \quad K := \left\langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & u_i = O \\ 0 & u_i \neq O \end{array} \right\} | i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \right\rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad \{O\}^n \neq K \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(2) \quad O = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad LinComb[O, S, K, V, +, *]$$

$$(3) \quad (LinComb[O, S, K, V, +, *]) \wedge (\{O\}^n \neq K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} ((LinComb[O, S, K, V, +, *]) \wedge (K \neq \{0\}^n)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg LinInd[S, V, +, *]$$

$$SingletonNonZeroIndependent := (v \neq O) \implies (LinInd[\langle v \rangle, V, +, *])$$

$$(1) \quad \left( (\langle r \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^1) \wedge (LinComb[O, \langle v \rangle, \langle r \rangle, V, +, *]) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (ZeroVectorEquiv) \wedge (r * v = O) \quad \blacksquare \quad (r * v = O) \iff ((r = 0) \vee (v \neq O))$$

$$(1.2) \quad v \neq O \quad \blacksquare \quad r = 0$$

$$(2) \quad \left( (\langle r \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^1) \wedge (LinComb[O, \langle v \rangle, \langle r \rangle, V, +, *]) \right) \implies (r = 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} ((LinComb[O, \langle v \rangle, \langle r \rangle, V, +, *]) \implies (r = 0))$$

$$(3) \quad LinInd[\langle v \rangle, V, +, *]$$

$$SubIndependent := \forall_{V, A, B} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((VectorSpace[V, +, *]) \wedge (A \subseteq B) \wedge (A \in V^n) \wedge (B \in V^m)) \implies \\ ((LinInd[B, V, +, *]) \implies (LinInd[A, V, +, *])) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad ((K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[O, A, K, V, +, *])) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad n \leq m \quad \blacksquare \quad L := \left\langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} k_j & j \leq n \\ 0 & j > n \end{array} \right\} \middle| j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,m} \right\rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad L \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$(1.2) \quad A \subseteq B \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (a_j = b_j) \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m (l_j * b_j)$$

$$(1.3) \quad \text{LinComb}[O, A, K, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad O = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m (l_j * b_j) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LinComb}[O, B, L, V, +, *]$$

$$(1.4) \quad (\text{LinInd}[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{LinComb}[O, B, L, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad L = \{0\}^m \quad \blacksquare \quad K = \{0\}^n$$

$$(2) \quad ((K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (\text{LinComb}[O, A, K, V, +, *])) \implies (K = \{0\}^n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LinInd}[A, V, +, *]$$

$$\text{SuperDependent} := \forall_{V,A,B} \left( ((\text{VectorSpace}[V, +, *]) \wedge (A \subseteq B \subseteq V)) \implies ((\neg \text{LinInd}[A, V, +, *]) \implies (\neg \text{LinInd}[B, V, +, *])) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \neg \text{LinInd}[A, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_K ((\text{LinComb}[O, A, K, V, +, *]) \wedge (K \neq \{0\}^n))$$

$$(2) \quad n \leq m \quad \blacksquare \quad L := \left\langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} k_j & j \leq n \\ 0 & j > n \end{array} \right\} \middle| j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,m} \right\rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad L \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$(3) \quad A \subseteq B \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (a_j = b_j) \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m (l_j * b_j)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{LinComb}[O, A, K, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LinComb}[O, B, L, V, +, *]$$

$$(5) \quad K \neq \{0\}^n \quad \blacksquare \quad L \neq \{0\}^m$$

$$(6) \quad \exists_L ((\text{LinComb}[O, B, L, V, +, *]) \wedge (L \neq \{0\}^m)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{LinInd}[B, V, +, *]$$

$$\text{LinDepProp} := \forall_{S,V} \left( (\neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \exists_{s_j \in S} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} ((\text{LinComb}[O, S, K, V, +, *]) \wedge (K \neq \{0\}^n))$$

$$(2) \quad K \neq \{0\}^n \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} \left( (k_j \neq 0) \wedge \left( \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{j+1,n}} (k_i = 0) \right) \right) \quad \dots$$

$$(3) \quad \dots \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^j (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + k_j * s_j \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + k_j * s_j$$

$$(4) \quad (\text{LinComb}[O, S, K, V, +, *]) \wedge \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + k_j * s_j \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad O = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + k_j * s_j$$

$$(5) \quad s_j = (-1/k_j) \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} ((-k_i/k_j) * s_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad s_j = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} ((-k_i/k_j) * s_i)$$

$$(6) \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *])$$

$$\text{LinDepPropCorollary} := \forall_{P,S,V} \left( ((\neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (\text{LinSpan}[P, S, V, +, *])) \implies \left( \exists_{s_j \in S} (\text{LinSpan}[P, S \setminus \{s_j\}, V, +, *]) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{LinDepProp} \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{s_j \in S} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *])$$

$$(2) \quad \forall_{u \in P} \left( \left( \exists_{K_1} (\text{LinComb}[u, S, K_1, V, +, *]) \right) \implies \left( \exists_{K_2} (\text{LinComb}[u, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K_2, V, +, *]) \right) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LinSpan}[P, S \setminus \{s_j\}, V, +, *]$$

$$\text{LinIndEquiv} := \forall_{S,V} \left( (\text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *]) \iff \left( \forall_{s_j \in S} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg \text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{LinDepProp} \quad \blacksquare \quad (\neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \exists_{s_j \in S} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \quad \dots$$

$$(2) \quad \dots \left( \forall_{s_j \in S} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg \text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \implies (\text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *])$$

$$(3) \quad \left( \exists_{s_j \in S} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad L := \left\langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} k_i & i \neq j \\ -1 & i = j \end{array} \right\} \middle| i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \right\rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad (L \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (L \neq \{0\}^n)$$

$$(3.2) \quad \text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \dots \quad \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + k_j * s_j = \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) + - \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (k_i * s_i) = O \quad \dots$$

$$(3.3) \quad \dots \text{LinComb}[O, S, L, V, +, *]$$

$$(3.4) \quad (\text{LinComb}[O, S, L, V, +, *]) \wedge (L \neq \{0\}^n) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{L \in \mathbb{R}^n} ((\text{LinComb}[O, S, L, V, +, *]) \wedge (L \neq \{0\}^n)) \quad \blacksquare \quad (\neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *])$$

$$(4) \quad \left( \exists_{s_j \in S} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\text{LinComb}[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right) \implies (\neg \text{LinInd}[S, V, +, *])$$

---


$$(5) \quad (LinInd[S, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \forall_{s_j \in S} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg LinComb[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

$$(6) \quad (LinInd[S, V, +, *]) \iff \left( \forall_{s_j \in S} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg LinComb[s_j, S \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

$$LinIndSuperspace := \forall_{U, V} \left( (Subspace[U, V]) \implies \left( \forall_W ((LinInd[W, U, +, *]) \implies (LinInd[W, V, +, *])) \right) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad (\neg LinInd[W, V, +, *]) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(1.1) \quad \exists_{j \in W} (LinComb[j, W \setminus \{j\}, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg LinInd[W, U, +, *]$$


---

$$(1.2) \quad (LinInd[W, U, +, *]) \wedge (\neg LinInd[W, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$$


---

$$(2) \quad (\neg LinInd[W, V, +, *]) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[W, V, +, *]$$


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### 3.6 Bases and Dimensions

$$Basis[S, V, +, *] := (Spans[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[S, V, +, *])$$

$$BasisEquiv := \forall_{S, V} ((Basis[S, V, +, *]) \iff (\forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *])))$$


---

$$(1) \quad (Basis[S, V, +, *]) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(1.1) \quad (v \in V) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(1.1.1) \quad Basis[S, V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad Spans[V, S, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *])$$


---

$$(1.1.2) \quad ((K_1, K_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[v, S, K_1, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinComb[v, S, K_2, V, +, *])) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(1.1.2.1) \quad (v = \sum(k_{1i} * s_i)) \wedge (v = \sum(k_{2i} * s_i))$$


---

$$(1.1.2.2) \quad 0 = v - v = \sum(k_{1i} * s_i) - \sum(k_{2i} * s_i) = \sum((k_{1i} - k_{2i}) * s_i)$$


---

$$(1.1.2.3) \quad L := \langle k_{1i} - k_{2i} | i \in \mathbb{N}_{i=1}^n \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n$$


---

$$(1.1.2.4) \quad (LinInd[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinComb[0, S, L, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad L = \{0\}^n \quad \blacksquare \quad K_2 = K_1$$


---

$$(1.1.3) \quad ((K_1, K_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[v, S, K_1, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinComb[v, S, K_2, V, +, *])) \implies (K_1 = K_2)$$


---

$$(1.1.4) \quad \forall_{K_1, K_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n} ((LinComb[v, S, K_1, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinComb[v, S, K_2, V, +, *]) \implies (K_1 = K_2))$$


---

$$(1.1.5) \quad \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *])$$


---

$$(1.2) \quad (v \in V) \implies (\exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *]))$$


---

$$(2) \quad (Basis[S, V, +, *]) \implies (\forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *]))$$


---

$$(3) \quad (\forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *])) \implies \dots$$


---

$$(3.1) \quad \forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{v \in V} \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Spans[S, V, +, *]$$


---

$$(3.2) \quad 0 \in V \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[0, S, K, V, +, *])$$


---

$$(3.3) \quad (K \neq \{0\}^n) \implies (\neg \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[0, S, K, V, +, *])) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad K = \{0\}^n$$


---

$$(3.4) \quad (\exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[0, S, K, V, +, *])) \wedge (K = \{0\}^n) \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[S, V, +, *]$$


---

$$(3.5) \quad (Spans[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[S, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Basis[S, V, +, *]$$


---

$$(4) \quad (\forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, S, K, V, +, *])) \implies (Basis[S, V, +, *])$$


---

$$SpanReduceBasis := \forall_{S, V} \left( (Spans[S, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \exists_B ((B \subseteq S) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \right) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad LinDepPropCorollary \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_B ((B \subseteq S) \wedge (LinInd[B, V, +, *]) \wedge (Spans[B, V, +, *])) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_B ((B \subseteq S) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *]))$$


---

$$(2) \quad \text{TODO - formalize removing latter entries first}$$


---

$$FinDimBasis := \forall_V \left( (FinDim[V, +, *]) \implies (\exists_B (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \right)$$


---

$$(1) \quad FinDim[V, +, *] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{S \in V^n} (Spans[S, V, +, *])$$


---

$$(2) \quad (SpanReduceBasis) \wedge (Spans[S, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_B (Basis[B, V, +, *])$$


---

$$LinIndExpandBasis := \forall_{L, V} \left( (LinInd[L, V, +, *]) \implies \left( \exists_B ((L \subseteq B) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \right) \right)$$

- 
- (1)  $FinDimBasis \dashv \exists_C (Basis[C, V, +, *])$
- 
- (2)  $S := L \cup C$
- 
- (3)  $Basis[C, V, +, *] \dashv Spans[C, V, +, *] \dashv Spans[S, V, +, *]$
- 
- (4)  $SpanReduceBasis \dashv \left( \exists_B ((B \subseteq S) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \right) \wedge (L \subseteq B)$
- 

$$SpanLinIndLength := \forall_{S,T,V} \left( ((Span[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[T, V, +, *])) \implies (|T| \leq |S|) \right)$$


---

- (1)  $((Span[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (|T| > |S|)) \implies \dots$
- 
- (1.1)  $Span[S, V, +, *] \dashv \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1, |H|}} \exists_{K_i \mathbb{R}^{|S|}} (LinComb[t_i, S, K_i V, +, *])$
- 
- (1.2)  $|H| > |S| \dashv \exists_{L \in \mathbb{R}^{|H|-1}} (LinComb[t_{|H|}, T \setminus \{t_{|H|}\}, L, V, +, *])$
- 
- (1.3)  $L = -1 * K \dashv (\sum (K + L) = O) \wedge (K + L \neq \{0\}^{|T|}) \dashv \neg LinInd[T, V, +, *]$
- 
- (1.4) TODO - tidy up
- 
- (2)  $((Span[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (|T| > |S|)) \implies (\neg LinInd[T, V, +, *]) \dashv ((Span[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[T, V, +, *])) \implies (|T| \leq |S|)$
- 

$$BasisLength := \forall_{S,T,V} \left( ((Basis[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (Basis[T, V, +, *])) \implies (|T| = |S|) \right)$$


---

- (1)  $(Span[T, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[S, V, +, *]) \dashv |S| \leq |T|$
- 
- (2)  $(Span[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[T, V, +, *]) \dashv |T| \leq |S|$
- 
- (3)  $(|S| \leq |T|) \wedge (|T| \leq |S|) \dashv |T| = |S|$
- 

$$Dim[d, V, +, *] := ((V = \{O\}) \implies (d = 0)) \wedge ((V \neq \{O\}) \implies ((\exists_B (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \wedge (d = |B|)))$$


---

$$LinIndLengthDim := \forall_{U,V} \left( ((LinInd[U, V, +, *]) \wedge (Dim[|U|, V, +, *])) \implies (Basis[U, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

- (1)  $(LinIndExpandBasis) \wedge (LinInd[U, V, +, *]) \dashv \exists_B ((U \subseteq B) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *]))$
- 
- (2)  $(BasisLength) \wedge (Dim[|U|, V, +, *]) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *]) \dashv |B| = |U| \dashv B = U \dashv Basis[U, V, +, *]$
- 

$$SpanLengthDim := \forall_{U,V} \left( ((Spans[U, V, +, *]) \wedge (Dim[|U|, V, +, *])) \implies (Basis[U, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

- (1)  $(SpanReduceBasis) \wedge (Spans[U, V, +, *]) \dashv \exists_B ((B \subseteq U) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *]))$
- 
- (2)  $(BasisLength) \wedge (Dim[|U|, V, +, *]) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *]) \dashv |B| = |U| \dashv B = U \dashv Basis[U, V, +, *]$
- 

$$LinDepLengthDim := \forall_{U,V} \left( ((U \subseteq V) \wedge (|U| > Dim[V])) \implies (\neg LinInd[U, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

- (1) Contrapositive of  $BasisLinearIndCard$
- 
- (2) TODO - cleanup
- 

$$NonSpanLengthDim := \forall_{U,V} \left( ((U \subseteq V) \wedge (|U| < Dim[V])) \implies (\neg Spans[U, V, +, *]) \right)$$


---

- (1) Suppose  $Spans[U, V, +, *], B = SpanReduceBasis[U]$  to form a basis,  $(|B| \leq |U| < Dim[V]) \wedge |B| = Dim[V] \dashv \perp$
- 
- (2)  $\neg Spans[U, V, +, *]$
- 
- (3) TODO - cleanup
- 

## 3.7 Rank

$$Nullity[n, A] := (NullSpace[N, A]) \wedge (Dim[n, N, +, *])$$

$$Rank[r, A, m, n] := (Matrix[A, m, n]) \wedge (RowSpace[R, A, m, n]) \wedge (Dim[r, R, A, +, *])$$

$$RowRankEqColRank := \forall_A (TODO)$$


---

- (1) TODO
- 

$$RankNullity := \forall_A ((Matrix[A, m, n]) \implies (Rank[A] + Nullity[A] = n))$$

---

(1) TODO

---

$$RankInv := \forall_A \left( (Matrix[A, m, n]) \implies ((Rank[A] = n) \iff (Inv[A])) \right)$$


---

(1) TODO

---

$$RankNonTrivialSol := \left( \exists_X ((A * X = O) \wedge (X \neq O)) \right) \iff (Rank[A] < n)$$


---

(1) TODO

---

$$RankUniqueSol := (\forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B])) \iff (Rank[A] = n)$$


---

(1) TODO

---

$$SquareTheorems_8 := \forall_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \left( \begin{array}{l} (Invertible[A]) \iff \\ (RowEquiv[A, I_n]) \iff \\ \left( \forall_X ((X = O) \iff (Sol[X, A, O])) \right) \iff \\ (\forall_{B \in \mathcal{M}} \exists!_{X \in \mathcal{M}} (Sol[X, A, B])) \iff \\ (Rank[A] = n) \iff \\ (Nullity[A] = 0) \iff \\ (\text{The rows form a linearly independent set of vectors (to get full rank)}) \iff \\ (\text{The columns form a linearly independent set of vectors (to get full rank)}) \iff \end{array} \right)$$

### 3.8 Linear Transformations

$$LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := \left( \begin{array}{l} (Function[f, V, W]) \wedge (VectorSpace[V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (VectorSpace[W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge \\ \left( \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in V} (L(\alpha +_v \beta) = L(\alpha) +_w L(\beta)) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in V} (L(r *_v \alpha) = r *_w L(\alpha)) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$LinOp[L, V, +_v, *_v] := LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, V, +_v, *_v]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[V, W] := \{L \mid LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]\}$$

$$ZeroMapsToZero := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies (L(O_v) = O_w) \right)$$


---

(1)  $L(O_v) = L(O_v +_v O_v) = L(O_v) +_w L(O_v)$

---

(2)  $O_w = L(O_v) - L(O_v) = L(O_v)$

---

$$SplitAddInv := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies \left( \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in V} (L(\alpha -_v \beta) = L(\alpha) -_w L(\beta)) \right) \right)$$


---

(1)  $L(\alpha - \beta) = L(\alpha + (-\beta)) = L(\alpha) + L(-\beta) = L(\alpha) + (-1) * L(\beta) = L(\alpha) - L(\beta)$

---

$$UniqBasisLT := \forall_{V, W} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((VectorSpace[V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (VectorSpace[W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Basis[A, V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (Basis[B, W, +_w, *_w])) \implies \\ \left( \exists!_T \left( (LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge \left( \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T(a_i) = b_i) \right) \right) \right) \end{array} \right)$$


---

(1)  $T(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i)) := \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * b_i)$

---

(2)  $(i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}) \implies \dots$

---

$$(2.1) \quad L := \left\langle \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & j = i \\ 0 & j \neq i \end{array} \right\} \mid j \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n} \right\rangle \quad \blacksquare \quad L \in \mathbb{R}^n$$


---

$$(2.2) \quad T(a_i) = T(\sum_{i=1}^n (l_i * a_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^n (l_i * b_i) = b_i \quad \blacksquare \quad T(a_i) = b_i$$


---

(3)  $(i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}) \implies (T(a_i) = b_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T(a_i) = b_i)$

---

(4)  $(BasisEquiv) \wedge (Basis[A, V, +_v, *_v]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{v \in V} \exists!_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (LinComb[v, A, K, V, +, *]) \quad \dots$

---

(5)  $\dots \forall_{v_1, v_2 \in V} \left( (v_1 = v_2) \implies (T(v_1) = T(v_2)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad Function[T, V, W]$

---

(6)  $(\alpha, \beta \in V) \implies \dots$

---

$$(6.1) \quad \left( \exists_{K_\alpha} (LinComb[\alpha, A, K_\alpha, V, +_v, *_v]) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{K_\beta} (LinComb[\beta, A, K_\beta, V, +_v, *_v]) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \left( \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\alpha_i} * a_i) \right) \wedge \left( \beta = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\beta_i} * a_i) \right)$$

$$(6.2) \quad T(\alpha + \beta) = T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\alpha_i} * a_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\beta_i} * a_i)\right) = T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n ((k_{\alpha_i} + k_{\beta_i}) * a_i)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n ((k_{\alpha_i} + k_{\beta_i}) * b_i) = \dots$$

$$(6.3) \quad \dots \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\alpha_i} * b_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\beta_i} * b_i) = T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\alpha_i} * a_i)\right) + T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_{\beta_i} * a_i)\right) = T(\alpha) + T(\beta)$$

$$(7) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in V) \implies (L(\alpha +_v \beta) = L(\alpha) +_w L(\beta)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in V} (L(\alpha +_v \beta) = L(\alpha) +_w L(\beta))$$

$$(8) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in V)) \implies \dots$$

$$(8.1) \quad \exists_K (LinComb[\alpha, A, K, V, +_v, *_v]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i)$$

$$(8.2) \quad L(r *_v \alpha) = L(r *_v \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i)) = L\left(\sum_{i=1}^n ((rk_i) *_v a_i)\right) = \dots$$

$$(8.3) \quad \dots \sum_{i=1}^n ((rk_i) *_w b_i) = r *_w \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i *_w b_i) = r *_w L\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i *_v a_i)\right) = r *_w L(\alpha)$$

$$(9) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in V)) \implies (L(r *_v \alpha) = r *_w L(\alpha)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in V} (L(r *_v \alpha) = r *_w L(\alpha))$$

$$(10) \quad \left(\forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T(a_i) = b_i)\right) \wedge (Function[T, V, W]) \wedge \left(\forall_{\alpha, \beta \in V} (L(\alpha +_v \beta) = L(\alpha) +_w L(\beta))\right) \wedge \left(\forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in V} (L(r *_v \alpha) = r *_w L(\alpha))\right) \wedge \dots$$

$$(11) \quad \dots (VectorSpace[V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (VectorSpace[W, +_w, *_w]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \left(\forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T(a_i) = b_i)\right) \wedge (LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])$$

$$(12) \quad \left(\left(\forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T_2(a_i) = b_i)\right) \wedge (LinTrans[T_2, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])\right) \implies \dots$$

$$(12.1) \quad \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T_2(a_i) = b_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T_2(c_i * a_i) = c_i * b_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad T_2\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (c_i * a_i)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n (c_i * b_i) \quad \blacksquare \quad T_2 = T$$

$$(13) \quad \left(\left(\forall_{i \in \mathbb{N}_{1,n}} (T_2(a_i) = b_i)\right) \wedge (LinTrans[T_2, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])\right) \implies (T_2 = T)$$

$$+_L[S + T, S, T] := (S + T)(v) = S(v) + T(v)$$

$$*_L[r * T, r, T] := (r * T)(v) = r * (T(v))$$

$$LTVectorSpace := \forall_{V, W} (VectorSpace[\mathcal{L}[V, W], +_L, *_L])$$

(1) TODO

$$*_L[S * T, S, T] := (S * T)(v) = S(T(v))$$

$$LTProdProperties := (associativity) \wedge (identity) \wedge (distributive)$$

(1) TODO

$$Ker[ker_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (ker_L = \{\alpha \in V \mid L(\alpha) = O_w\})$$

$$KerSubspace := \forall_{L, V, W} ((Ker[ker_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies (Subspace[ker_L, V, +_v, *_v]))$$

$$(1) \quad ZeroMapsToZero \quad \blacksquare \quad L(O_v) = O_w \quad \blacksquare \quad O_v \in ker_L \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq ker_L \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq ker_L \subseteq V$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in ker_L) \implies \dots$$

$$(2.1) \quad (L(\alpha) = O_w) \wedge (L(\beta) = O_w)$$

$$(2.2) \quad L(\alpha + \beta) = L(\alpha) + L(\beta) = O_w + O_w = O_w \quad \blacksquare \quad L(\alpha + \beta) \in ker_L$$

$$(3) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in ker_L) \implies (\alpha + \beta \in ker_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in ker_L} (\alpha + \beta \in ker_L)$$

$$(4) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in ker_L)) \implies \dots$$

$$(4.1) \quad L(\alpha) = O_w \quad \blacksquare \quad L(r * \alpha) = r * L(\alpha) = r * O_w = O_w \quad \blacksquare \quad r * \alpha \in ker_L$$

$$(5) \quad ((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in ker_L)) \implies (r * \alpha \in ker_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in ker_L} (r * \alpha \in ker_L)$$

$$(6) \quad (SubspaceEquiv) \wedge (\emptyset \neq ker_L \subseteq V) \wedge \left(\forall_{\alpha, \beta \in ker_L} (\alpha + \beta \in ker_L)\right) \wedge \left(\forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in ker_L} (r * \alpha \in ker_L)\right) \quad \blacksquare \quad Subspace[ker_L, V, +_v, *_v]$$

$$Rng[rng_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (rng_L = \{\beta \in W \mid \exists_{\alpha \in V} (\beta = L(\alpha))\})$$

$$RangeSubspace := \forall_{L, V, W} ((Ran[rng_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies (Subspace[rng_L, W, +_w, *_w]))$$

$$(1) \quad ZeroMapsToZero \quad \blacksquare \quad O_w = L(O_v) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in V} (O_w = L(\alpha)) \quad \blacksquare \quad O_w \in rng_L \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq rng_L \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq rng_L \subseteq W$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in rng_L) \implies \dots$$

- 
- (2.1)  $\left( \exists_{u \in V} (\alpha = L(u)) \right) \wedge \left( \exists_{v \in V} (\beta = L(v)) \right)$
- 
- (2.2)  $\alpha + \beta = L(u) + L(v) = L(u + v) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{w \in V} (\alpha + \beta = L(w)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha + \beta \in \text{rng}_L$
- 
- (3)  $(\alpha, \beta \in \text{rng}_L) \implies (\alpha + \beta \in \text{rng}_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in \text{rng}_L} (\alpha + \beta \in \text{rng}_L)$
- 
- (4)  $((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in \text{rng}_L)) \implies \dots$
- 
- (4.1)  $\exists_{v \in V} (\alpha = L(v)) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(r * v) = r * L(v) = r * \alpha \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{w \in V} (r * \alpha = L(w)) \quad \blacksquare \quad r * \alpha \in \text{rng}_L$
- 
- (5)  $((r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\alpha \in \text{rng}_L)) \implies (r * \alpha \in \text{rng}_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in \text{rng}_L} (r * \alpha \in \text{rng}_L)$
- 
- (6)  $(\text{SubspaceEquiv}) \wedge (\emptyset \neq \text{rng}_L \subseteq W) \wedge \left( \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in \text{rng}_L} (\alpha + \beta \in \text{rng}_L) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{\alpha \in \text{rng}_L} (r * \alpha \in \text{rng}_L) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Subspace}[\text{rng}_L, W, +_w, *_w]$
- 

$$\text{KerInjective} := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( (\text{Ker}[\text{ker}_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies ((\text{Injective}[L, V, W]) \iff (\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\})) \right)$$

- 
- (1)  $(\text{Injective}[L, V, W]) \implies \dots$
- 
- (1.1)  $\text{ZeroMapsToZero} \quad \blacksquare \quad L(O_v) = O_w$
- 
- (1.2)  $O_v \in \text{ker}_L \quad \blacksquare \quad \{O_v\} \subseteq \text{ker}_L$
- 
- (1.3)  $(v \in \text{ker}_L) \implies \dots$
- 
- (1.3.1)  $L(v) = O_w$
- 
- (1.3.2)  $(\text{Injective}[L, V, W]) \wedge (L(O_v) = O_w) \quad \blacksquare \quad O_v = v$
- 
- (1.4)  $(v \in \text{ker}_L) \implies (v = O_v) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{ker}_L \subseteq \{O_v\}$
- 
- (1.5)  $(\{O_v\} \subseteq \text{ker}_L) \wedge (\text{ker}_L \subseteq \{O_v\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{ker}_L = \{O_v\}$
- 
- (2)  $(\text{Injective}[L, V, W]) \implies (\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\})$
- 
- (3)  $(\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\}) \implies \dots$
- 
- (3.1)  $\left( (u, v \in V) \wedge (L(u) = L(v)) \right) \implies \dots$
- 
- (3.1.1)  $O_w = L(u) - L(v) = L(u - v) \quad \blacksquare \quad u - v \in \text{ker}_L$
- 
- (3.1.2)  $\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\} \quad \blacksquare \quad u - v = O_v \quad \blacksquare \quad u = v$
- 
- (3.2)  $\left( (u, v \in V) \wedge (L(u) = L(v)) \right) \implies (u = v) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{u, v \in V} \left( (L(u) = L(v)) \implies (u = v) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Injective}[L, V, W]$
- 
- (4)  $(\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\}) \implies (\text{Injective}[L, V, W])$
- 
- (5)  $(\text{Injective}[L, V, W]) \iff (\text{ker}_L = \{O_v\})$
- 

$$\text{RngSurjective} := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( (\text{Ran}[\text{rng}_L, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies ((\text{Surjective}[L, V, W]) \iff (\text{rng}_L = W)) \right)$$

- 
- (1)  $(\text{SurjEquiv}) \wedge (\text{rng}(L) = \text{rng}_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad (\text{Surjective}[L, V, W]) \iff (\text{rng}_L = W)$
- 

$$\text{RankNullityLT} := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( (\text{LinTrans}[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies (\text{Dim}[V] = \text{Dim}[\text{ker}_L] + \text{Dim}[\text{rng}_L]) \right)$$

- 
- (1)  $\text{KerSubspace} \quad \blacksquare \quad (\exists_U (\text{Basis}[U, \text{ker}_L, +_v, *_v])) \wedge (\text{Dim}[\text{ker}_L] = |U|)$
- 
- (2)  $(\text{LinIndSuperspace}) \wedge (\text{LinInd}[U, \text{ker}_L, +_v, *_v]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LinInd}[U, V, +_v, *_v]$
- 
- (3)  $(\text{LinIndExpandBasis}) \wedge (\text{LinInd}[U, V, +_v, *_v]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \left( \exists_B ((U \subseteq B) \wedge (\text{Basis}[B, V, +_v, *_v])) \right) \wedge (\text{Dim}[V] = |B|)$
- 
- (4)  $U \subseteq B \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_T (B = U \cup T)$
- 
- (5)  $(w \in \text{rng}_L) \implies \dots$
- 
- (5.1)  $\exists_{v \in V} (w = L(v))$
- 
- (5.2)  $(\text{Basis}[B, V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (B = U \cup T) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{|B|}} \left( v = \sum_{i=1}^{|B|} (k_i * b_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{|U|} (k_i * u_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (k_{|U|+i} * t_i) \right)$
- 
- (5.3)  $w = L(v) = L \left( \sum_{i=1}^{|U|} (k_i * u_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (k_{|U|+i} * t_i) \right) = L \left( \sum_{i=1}^{|U|} (k_i * u_i) \right) + L \left( \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (k_{|U|+i} * t_i) \right) = \dots$
- 
- (5.4)  $O + L \left( \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (k_{|U|+i} * t_i) \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (L(k_{|U|+i} * t_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^{|T|} (k_{|U|+i} * L(t_i)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_K (\text{LinComb}[w, L(T), K, W, +, *])$
- 
- (6)  $(w \in \text{rng}_L) \implies \left( \exists_L (\text{LinComb}[w, L(T), L, W, +, *]) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{Spans}[L(T), \text{rng}_L, W, +, *]$
- 
- (7)  $\left( (K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (\text{LinComb}[O_w, L(T), K, W, +_w, *_w]) \right) \implies \dots$
- 
- (7.1)  $O_w = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * L(t_i)) = L \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * t_i) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * t_i) \in \text{ker}_L$
-



$$(7.2) \quad (Basis[U, ker_L, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * t_i) \in ker_L) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{D \in \mathbb{R}^m} (\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * t_i) = \sum_{i=1}^m (d_i * u_i))$$

$$(7.3) \quad Basis[B] \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[B] \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[U \cup T] \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{s_j \in U \cup T} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg LinComb[s_j, U \cup T \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *])$$

$$(7.4) \quad (\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * t_i) = \sum_{i=1}^m (d_i * u_i)) \wedge (\forall_{s_j \in U \cup T} \forall_{K \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}} (\neg LinComb[s_j, U \cup T \setminus \{s_j\}, K, V, +, *])) \quad \blacksquare \quad (D = \{O\}) \wedge (K = \{O\})$$

$$(8) \quad ((K \in \mathbb{R}^n) \wedge (LinComb[O_w, L(T), K, W, +_w, *_w])) \implies (K = \{O\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[L(T), W, +_w, *_w]$$

$$(9) \quad (SubIndependent) \wedge (LinInd[L(T), W, +_w, *_w]) \quad \blacksquare \quad LinInd[L(T), rng_L, +_w, *_w]$$

$$(10) \quad (Spans[L(T), rng_L, W, +, *]) \wedge (LinInd[L(T), rng_L, +_w, *_w]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Basis[L(T), rng_L, +_w, *_w] \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[rng_L] = |L(T)| = |T|$$

$$(11) \quad B = U \cup T \quad \blacksquare \quad |B| = |U| + |T| \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[V] = Dim[ker_L] + Dim[rng_L]$$

$$InjectiveSurjectiveEqualDim := \forall_{T,V,W} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Dim[V] = Dim[W]) \wedge (Injective[T, V, W])) \implies \\ (Surjective[T, V, W]) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (KerInjective) \wedge (Injective[T, V, W]) \quad \blacksquare \quad ker_T = \{O\} \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[ker_T] = 0$$

$$(2) \quad (RankNullityLT) \wedge (Dim[ker_T] = 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[V] = Dim[ker_T] + Dim[rng_T] = Dim[rng_T] \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[V] = Dim[rng_T]$$

$$(3) \quad (Dim[V] = Dim[W]) \wedge (Dim[V] = Dim[rng_T]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[W] = Dim[rng_T]$$

$$(4) \quad RangeSubspace \quad \blacksquare \quad Subspace[rng_T, W, +_w, *_w]$$

$$(5) \quad (Subspace[rng_T, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Dim[W] = Dim[rng_T]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_B ((Basis[B, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Basis[B, rng_T, +_w, *_w]))$$

$$(6) \quad (Spans[W] = Spans[rng_T]) \quad \blacksquare \quad W = rng_T \quad \blacksquare \quad Surjective[T, V, W]$$

$$SurjectiveInjectiveEqualDim := \forall_{T,V,W} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Dim[V] = Dim[W]) \wedge (Surjective[T, V, W])) \implies \\ (Injective[T, V, W]) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad RankNullityLT \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[V] = Dim[ker_T] + Dim[rng_T]$$

$$(2) \quad Surjective[T, V, W] \quad \blacksquare \quad rng_T = W \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[rng_T] = Dim[W]$$

$$(3) \quad (Dim[V] = Dim[W]) \wedge (Dim[V] = Dim[ker_T] + Dim[rng_T]) \wedge (Dim[rng_T] = Dim[W]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[ker_T] + Dim[rng_T] = Dim[rng_T] \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[ker_T] = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad ker_T = \{O\}$$

$$(4) \quad (KerInjective) \wedge (ker_T = \{O\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad Injective[T, V, W]$$

$$SmallerMapNotInjective := \forall_{T,V,W} \left( ((LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Dim[V] > Dim[W])) \implies (\neg Injective[T, V, W]) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (RankNullityLT) \wedge (Dim[W] \geq Dim[rng_T]) \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[ker_T] = Dim[V] - Dim[rng_T] \geq Dim[V] - Dim[W] > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[ker_T] \neq 0$$

$$(2) \quad (KerInjective) \wedge (Dim[ker_T] \neq 0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg Injective[T, V, W]$$

$$LargerMapNotSurjective := \forall_{T,V,W} \left( ((LinTrans[T, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Dim[V] < Dim[W])) \implies (\neg Surjective[T, V, W]) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad RankNullityLT \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[rng_T] = Dim[V] - Dim[ker_T] \leq Dim[V] < Dim[W]$$

$$(2) \quad Dim[rng_T] < Dim[W] \quad \blacksquare \quad Dim[rng_T] \neq Dim[W] \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg Surjective[T, V, W]$$

A linear transformation  $L : V \rightarrow W$  is one-to-one if and only if the image of every linearly independent set of vectors in  $V$  is linearly independent set of vectors in  $W$ .

(1) TODO

A homogeneous system of linear equations with more variables than equations has nonzero solutions.

(1) TODO

An inhomogeneous system of linear equations with more equations than variables has no solution for some choice of the constant terms.

(1) TODO

$$LTInv[L^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := \left( \begin{array}{l} (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (LinTrans[L^{-1}, W, +_w, *_w, V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge \\ (L^{-1} \circ L = 1_v) \end{array} \right) \quad \wedge \quad \left( L \circ L^{-1} = 1_w \right)$$

$$LTInvUniq := \forall_{L_1^{-1}, L_2^{-1}} \left( \left( (LTInv[L_1^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (LTInv[L_2^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \right) \implies (L_1^{-1} = L_2^{-1}) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad L_1^{-1} = L_1^{-1} \circ 1_w = L_1^{-1} \circ (L \circ L_2^{-1}) = (L_1^{-1} \circ L) \circ L_2^{-1} = 1_v \circ L_2^{-1} = L_2^{-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad L_1^{-1} = L_2^{-1}$$

$$LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := \exists_{L^{-1}}(LTInv[L^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])$$

$$InvertibleBijectiveEquiv := \forall_L \left( (LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \iff ((Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W])) \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad \exists_{L^{-1}}(LTInv[L^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])$$

$$(1.2) \quad (L(u) = L(w)) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.2.1) \quad u = L^{-1}(L(u)) = L^{-1}(L(v)) = v \quad \blacksquare \quad u = v$$

$$(1.3) \quad (L(u) = L(w)) \implies (u = w) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{u,w} \left( (L(u) = L(w)) \implies (u = w) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad Injective[L, V, W]$$

$$(1.4) \quad (w \in W) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.4.1) \quad L^{-1}(w) \in V$$

$$(1.4.2) \quad L \circ L^{-1} = 1_w \quad \blacksquare \quad L(L^{-1}(w) = w)$$

$$(1.4.3) \quad (L^{-1}(w) \in V) \wedge \left( L(L^{-1}(w) = w) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{v \in V} (w = (L(v)))$$

$$(1.5) \quad (w \in W) \implies \left( \exists_{v \in V} (w = (L(v))) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{w \in W} \exists_{v \in V} (w = L(v)) \quad \blacksquare \quad Surjective[L, V, W]$$

$$(1.6) \quad (Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W])$$

$$(2) \quad (LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \implies ((Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W]))$$

$$(3) \quad ((Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W])) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.1) \quad (Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W]) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{w \in W} \exists!_{v \in V} (w = L(v))$$

$$(3.2) \quad S := \{(w, v) \in W \times V \mid w = L(v)\}$$

$$(3.3) \quad \left( \forall_{w \in W} \exists!_{v \in V} (w = L(v)) \right) \wedge (S = \{(w, v) \in W \times V \mid w = L(v)\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad Function[S, W, V]$$

$$(3.4) \quad \left( \forall_{v \in V} (S(L(v)) = v) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \right)$$

$$(3.5) \quad (w_1, w_2 \implies W) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.5.1) \quad (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge \left( \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(S(w_1) + S(w_2)) = L(S(w_1)) + L(S(w_2)) = w_1 + w_2$$

$$(3.5.2) \quad \left( \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \right) \wedge (w_1 + w_2 \in W) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(S(w_1 + w_2)) = w_1 + w_2$$

$$(3.5.3) \quad L(S(w_1) + S(w_2)) = w_1 + w_2 = L(S(w_1 + w_2)) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(S(w_1) + S(w_2)) = L(S(w_1 + w_2))$$

$$(3.5.4) \quad (Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge \left( L(S(w_1) + S(w_2)) = L(S(w_1 + w_2)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad S(w_1) + S(w_2) = S(w_1 + w_2)$$

$$(3.6) \quad (w_1, w_2 \implies W) \implies (S(w_1 + w_2) = S(w_1) + S(w_2)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{w_1, w_2 \in W} (S(w_1 + w_2) = S(w_1) + S(w_2))$$

$$(3.7) \quad (r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (w \in W) \implies \dots$$

$$(3.7.1) \quad (LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge \left( \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(r * S(w)) = r * L(S(w)) = r * w$$

$$(3.7.2) \quad \left( \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \right) \wedge (r * w \in W) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(S(r * w)) = r * w$$

$$(3.7.3) \quad L(r * S(w)) = r * w = L(S(r * w)) \quad \blacksquare \quad L(r * S(w)) = L(S(r * w))$$

$$(3.7.4) \quad (Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge \left( L(r * S(w)) = L(S(r * w)) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad r * S(w) = S(r * w)$$

$$(3.8) \quad (r \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (w \in W) \implies (r * S(w) = S(r * w)) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{w \in W} (S(r * w) = r * S(w))$$

$$(3.9) \quad (Function[S, W, V]) \wedge \left( \forall_{w_1, w_2 \in W} (S(w_1 + w_2) = S(w_1) + S(w_2)) \right) \wedge \left( \forall_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{w \in W} (S(r * w) = r * S(w)) \right)$$

$$(3.10) \quad LinTrans[S, W, +_w, *_w, V, +_v, *_v]$$

$$(3.11) \quad \forall_{v \in V} \left( (S(L(v)) = v) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad S \circ L = 1_v$$

$$(3.12) \quad \forall_{w \in W} (L(S(w)) = w) \quad \blacksquare \quad L \circ S = 1_w$$

$$(3.13) \quad (LinTrans[S, W, +_w, *_w, V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (S \circ L = 1_v) \wedge (L \circ S = 1_w) \quad \blacksquare \quad LTInv[S, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]$$

$$(3.14) \quad \exists_{L^{-1}} (LTInv[L^{-1}, L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \quad \blacksquare \quad LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]$$

$$(4) \quad ((Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W])) \implies (LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])$$

$$(5) \quad (LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \iff ((Injective[L, V, W]) \wedge (Surjective[L, V, W]))$$

TODO: some corollary of InjectiveSurjectiveEqualDim + SurjectiveInjectiveEqualDim + InvertibleBijectiveEquiv

$$Isomorphism[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := LTInvertible[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]$$

$$Isomorphic[V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w] := \exists_L (Isomorphism[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w])$$

### 3.9 Matrix of a Linear Transform

$$CoordVec[[\alpha]_S, \alpha, S, V, +, *] := (Basis[S, V, +, *]) \wedge (S * [\alpha]_S = \alpha \in V)$$

$$LTMatrix := \forall_{L, V, W} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((LinTrans[L, V, +_v, *_v, W, +_w, *_w]) \wedge (Basis[A, V, +_v, *_v]) \wedge (Basis[B, W, +_w, *_w])) \implies \\ (\forall_{v \in V} (CoordVec[[L(v)]_B, L(v), B, W, +_w, *_w] = \langle [L(a_i)]_B | a_i \in A \rangle * CoordVec[[v]_A, v, A, V, +_v, *_v])) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad Basis[A, V, +_v, *_v] \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{K \in \mathbb{R}^n} (v = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i)) \quad \blacksquare \quad K^T = CoordVec[[v]_A, v, A, V, +, *]$$

$$(2) \quad [L(v)]_B = [L(\sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * a_i))]_B = [\sum_{i=1}^n (L(k_i * a_i))]_B = \sum_{i=1}^n ([L(k_i * a_i)]_B) = \sum_{i=1}^n ([k_i * L(a_i)]_B) = \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i * [L(a_i)]_B) = \dots$$

$$(3) \quad \dots \langle [L(a)]_B | a \in A \rangle * K^T = \langle [L(a)]_B | a \in A \rangle * [v]_A \quad \blacksquare \quad [L(v)]_B = \langle [L(a)]_B | a \in A \rangle * [v]_A$$

Note: Shorthand is to RREF the augmented matrix [Columns of B | Columns of A] into [I | M], thus M is the transition matrix

$$TransitionMatrix := \forall_{L, V} \left( \begin{array}{l} ((Basis[A, V, +, *]) \wedge (Basis[B, V, +, *])) \implies \\ (\forall_{v \in V} (CoordVec[[v]_B, v, B, W, +_w, *_w] = \langle [a]_B | a \in A \rangle * CoordVec[[v]_A, v, A, V, +_v, *_v])) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1) \quad (LTMatrix) \wedge (LinTrans[I, V, +, *, V, +, *]) \quad \blacksquare \quad [I(v)]_B = \langle [I(a)]_B | a \in A \rangle * [v]_A \quad \blacksquare \quad [v]_B = \langle [a]_B | a \in A \rangle * [v]_A$$

$$LTOverTransition := \left( ([L(a)]_T = A * [a]_S) \wedge (P * [a]_{S'} = [a]_S) \wedge (Q * [L(a)]_{T'} = [L(a)]_T) \right) \implies ([L(a)]_{T'} = (Q^{-1} * A * P) * [a]_{S'})$$

$$(1) \quad [L(a)]_{T'} = Q^{-1} * [L(a)]_T = Q^{-1} * A * [a]_S = Q^{-1} * A * P * [a]_{S'} \quad \blacksquare \quad [L(a)]_{T'} = (Q^{-1} * A * P) * [a]_{S'}$$

$$LOOverTransition := \left( ([L(a)]_S = A * [a]_S) \wedge (P * [a]_{S'} = [a]_S) \right) \implies ([L(a)]_{S'} = (P^{-1} * A * P) * [a]_{S'})$$

$$(1) \quad P * [a]_{S'} = [a]_S \quad \blacksquare \quad P * [L(a)]_{S'} = [L(a)]_S$$

$$(2) \quad LTOverTransition \quad \blacksquare \quad [L(a)]_{S'} = P^{-1} * [L(a)]_S = P^{-1} * A * [a]_S = P^{-1} * A * P * [a]_{S'} \quad \blacksquare \quad [L(a)]_{S'} = (P^{-1} * A * P) * [a]_{S'}$$

$$RankNullityRelation := (Rank[A] \equiv Dim[rng_L]) \wedge (Nullity[A] \equiv Dim[ker_L]) \wedge (RankNullity \equiv RankNullityLT)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{TODO}$$

$$SimMatrix[A, B] := \exists_P (B = P * A * P^{-1})$$

$$SimMatrixEquiv := (SimMatrix[A, B]) \iff \left( ([L(a)]_T = A * [a]_S) \wedge ([L(a)]_{T'} = B * [a]_{S'}) \right) ???$$