# Category Theory

#### Alexander Katovsky

### March 2, 2013

#### Abstract

This article presents a development of Category Theory in Isabelle. A Category is defined using records and locales in Isabelle/HOL. Functors and Natural Transformations are also defined. The main result that has been formalized is that the Yoneda functor is a full and faithful embedding. We also formalize the completeness of many sorted monadic equational logic. Extensive use is made of the HOLZF theory in both cases. For an informal description see [1].

### Contents

Obj :: 'o set (obj1 70) Mor :: 'm set (mor1 70)

 $Dom :: 'm \Rightarrow 'o (dom1 - [80] 70)$  $Cod :: 'm \Rightarrow 'o (cod1 - [80] 70)$ 

1	Category	1
2	Universe	8
3	Monadic Equational Theory	11
4	Functor	19
5	Natural Transformation	25
6	The Category of Sets	31
7	Yoneda	40
1	Category	
im	theory $Category$ imports $^{\sim\sim}/src/HOL/Library/FuncSet$ begin	
$\mathbf{record} (o, m) \ Category =$		

```
Id :: 'o \Rightarrow 'm \ (id_1 - [80] \ 75)
  Comp :: 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm \text{ (infixl };;1 \%)
definition
  MapsTo :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow bool \ (-maps1 - to -
[60, 60, 60] 65) where
  MapsTo\ CC\ f\ X\ Y\equiv f\in Mor\ CC\ \land\ Dom\ CC\ f=X\ \land\ Cod\ CC\ f=Y
definition
  CompDefined :: ('o,'m,'a) \ Category\text{-scheme} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow bool \ (infixl \approx >1 65)
where
  CompDefined\ CC\ f\ g \equiv f \in Mor\ CC \land g \in Mor\ CC \land Cod\ CC\ f = Dom\ CC\ g
locale ExtCategory =
  fixes C :: ('o, 'm, 'a) Category-scheme (structure)
  assumes CdomExt: (Dom \ C) \in extensional \ (Mor \ C)
  and
            CcodExt: (Cod \ C) \in extensional \ (Mor \ C)
  and
            CidExt: (Id \ C) \in extensional \ (Obj \ C)
  and
            CcompExt: (split (Comp C)) \in extensional (\{(f,g) \mid f g : f \approx > g\})
locale\ Category = ExtCategory +
  assumes Cdom : f \in mor \Longrightarrow dom f \in obj
  and
            Ccod: f \in mor \Longrightarrow cod f \in obj
  and
            Cidm \ [dest]: X \in obj \Longrightarrow (id \ X) \ maps \ X \ to \ X
  and
            Cidl: f \in mor \Longrightarrow id (dom f) ;; f = f
            Cidr: f \in mor \Longrightarrow f ;; id (cod f) = f
  and
  and
            Cassoc: \llbracket f \approx > g ; g \approx > h \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f ;; g) ;; h = f ;; (g ;; h)
  and
            Ccompt: [f maps X to Y ; g maps Y to Z] \Longrightarrow (f ;; g) maps X to Z
definition
  MakeCat :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category\text{-scheme} \Rightarrow ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category\text{-scheme} \ \mathbf{where}
  MakeCat \ C \equiv (
      Obj = Obj C
      Mor = Mor C,
      Dom = restrict (Dom C) (Mor C),
      Cod = restrict (Cod C) (Mor C),
      Id = restrict (Id C) (Obj C),
      Comp = \lambda f g. (restrict (split (Comp C)) (\{(f,g) \mid f g : f \approx >_C g\})) (f,g),
      \dots = Category.more\ C
lemma MakeCatMapsTo: f \ maps_C \ X \ to \ Y \Longrightarrow f \ maps_{MakeCat \ C} \ X \ to \ Y
lemma MakeCatComp: f \approx >_C g \Longrightarrow f ;;_{MakeCat\ C} g = f ;;_C g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeCatId: X \in obj_C \Longrightarrow id_C X = id_{MakeCat.C} X
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma MakeCatObj: obj_{MakeCat\ C} = obj_{C}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mathit{MakeCatMor} : \mathit{mor}_{\mathit{MakeCat}\ \mathit{C}} = \mathit{mor}_{\mathit{C}}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{MakeCatDom} \colon f \in \mathit{mor}_{C} \Longrightarrow \mathit{dom}_{C} \, f = \mathit{dom}_{\mathit{MakeCat}\ C} \, f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeCatCod: f \in mor_C \Longrightarrow cod_C f = cod_{MakeCat} C f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeCatCompDef : f \approx >_{MakeCat} C g = f \approx >_{C} g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeCatComp2: f \approx >_{MakeCat\ C} g \Longrightarrow f ;;_{MakeCat\ C} g = f ;;_{C} g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ExtCategoryMakeCat: ExtCategory (MakeCat C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeCat: Category-axioms <math>C \Longrightarrow Category (MakeCat \ C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MapsToE[elim]: [f maps_C X to Y ; [f \in mor_C ; dom_C f = X ; cod_C f]
= Y \implies R \implies R
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma MapsToI[intro]: [f \in mor_C; dom_C f = X; cod_C f = Y] \implies f maps_C
X to Y
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CompDefinedE[elim]: [f \approx >_C g ; [f \in mor_C ; g \in mor_C ; cod_C f =
dom_C g \implies R \implies R
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{CompDefinedI}[\mathit{intro}] \colon \llbracket f \in \mathit{mor}_C \ ; \ g \in \mathit{mor}_C \ ; \ \mathit{cod}_C \ f = \mathit{dom}_C \ g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f
\approx >_C g
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) MapsToCompI: assumes f \approx > g shows (f :: g) maps (dom
f) to (cod g)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Maps To Comp Def:
  assumes f maps_C X to Y and g maps_C Y to Z
```

```
shows f \approx >_C g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) MapsToMorDomCod:
 assumes f \approx > g
 shows f :: g \in mor and dom (f :: g) = dom f and cod (f :: g) = cod g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) MapsToObj:
 assumes f maps X to Y
 shows X \in obj and Y \in obj
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IdInj:
 assumes X \in obj and Y \in obj and id X = id Y
 shows X = Y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) CompDefComp:
 assumes f \approx > g and g \approx > h
 shows f \approx > (g ;; h) and (f ;; g) \approx > h
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) CatIdInMor: X \in obj \implies id \ X \in mor
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) Maps ToId: assumes X \in obj shows id X \approx > id X
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas (in Category) Simps = Cdom Ccod Cidm Cidl Cidr MapsToCompI IdInj
MapsToId
lemma (in Category) LeftRightInvUniq:
 assumes \theta: h \approx f and z: f \approx g
 assumes 1: f ;; g = id (dom f)
 and
          2: h : f = id \ (cod \ f)
 shows h = g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) CatIdDomCod:
 assumes X \in obj
 shows dom (id X) = X and cod (id X) = X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) CatIdCompId:
 assumes X \in obj
 shows id X :: id X = id X
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma (in Category) CatIdUniqR:
    assumes iota: \iota maps X to X
                              rid: \forall f . f \approx > \iota \longrightarrow f ;; \iota = f
    shows id X = \iota
\langle proof \rangle
definition
       inverse\text{-rel} :: ('o,'m,'a) \ Category\text{-scheme} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow bool \ (cinvi - - 60)
where
    inverse-rel Cfg \equiv (f \approx >_C g) \land (f ;;_C g) = (id_C (dom_C f)) \land (g ;;_C f) = (id_C (f)) \land (g ;
(cod_C f)
definition
     isomorphism :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow bool \ (ciso1 - [70]) \ where
     isomorphism\ C\ f \equiv \exists\ g\ .\ inverse-rel\ C\ f\ g
lemma (in Category) Inverse-relI: [f \approx g ; f ; g = id (dom f) ; g ; f = id]
(cod f) \Longrightarrow (cinv f g)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) Inverse-relE[elim]: [cinv f g ; [f \approx g ; f ; g = id (dom f g ; f = g ]]
f) ; g ;; f = id (cod f) ] \Longrightarrow P ] \Longrightarrow P
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) Inverse-relSym:
    assumes cinv f g
    shows cinv g f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) InverseUnique:
    assumes 1: cinv f g
    and
                              2: cinv f h
    shows g = h
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) InvId: assumes X \in obj shows (cinv (id X) (id X))
\langle proof \rangle
definition
     inverse :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm (Cinv1 - [70]) where
     inverse\ C\ f \equiv THE\ g. inverse-rel\ C\ f\ g
lemma (in Category) inv2Inv:
     assumes cinv f g
     shows ciso f and Cinv f = g
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma (in Category) iso2Inv:
 assumes ciso f
 shows cinv f (Cinv f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) InvInv:
 assumes ciso f
 shows ciso(Cinv f) and (Cinv (Cinv f)) = f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) InvIsMor: (cinv f g) \Longrightarrow (f \in mor \land g \in mor)
lemma (in Category) IsoIsMor: ciso f \Longrightarrow f \in mor
lemma (in Category) InvDomCod:
 assumes ciso f
 shows dom (Cinv f) = cod f and cod (Cinv f) = dom f and Cinv f \in mor
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IsoCompInv: ciso f \Longrightarrow f \approx > Cinv f
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) InvCompIso: ciso f \Longrightarrow Cinv \ f \approx > f
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IsoInvId1 : ciso f \Longrightarrow (Cinv f) ;; f = (id (cod f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IsoInvId2: ciso f \Longrightarrow f :: (Cinv f) = (id (dom f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IsoCompDef:
 assumes 1: f \approx g and 2: ciso\ f and 3: ciso\ g
 shows (Cinv \ q) \approx > (Cinv \ f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Category) IsoCompose:
 assumes 1: f \approx > g and 2: ciso f and 3: ciso g
 shows ciso\ (f\ ;;\ g) and Cinv\ (f\ ;;\ g)=(Cinv\ g)\ ;;\ (Cinv\ f)
\langle proof \rangle
definition ObjIso C A B \equiv \exists k . (k maps_C A to B) \land ciso_C k
definition
  UnitCategory :: (unit, unit) Category where
  UnitCategory = MakeCat (
     Obj = \{()\},
```

```
Mor = \{()\},
      Dom = (\lambda f.()),
      Cod = (\lambda f.()),
      Id = (\lambda f.()),
      Comp = (\lambda f g. ())
 )
\mathbf{lemma}\ [simp]:\ Category(\ UnitCategory)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  OppositeCategory :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category-scheme
(Op - [65] 65) where
  OppositeCategory\ C \equiv (
      Obj = Obj C,
      Mor = Mor C,
      Dom = Cod C,
      Cod = Dom C,
      Id = Id C,
      Comp = (\lambda f g. g ;;_C f),
     \dots = Category.more\ C
 )
lemma OpCatOpCat: Op(OpC) = C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma OpCatCatAx: Category-axioms C \Longrightarrow Category-axioms (Op C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma OpCatCatExt: ExtCategory C \Longrightarrow ExtCategory (Op C)
lemma OpCatCat: Category C \Longrightarrow Category (Op C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma MapsToOp: f maps_C X to Y \Longrightarrow f maps_{Op_C} Y to X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MapsToOpOp: f maps_{Op} \ C \ X \ to \ Y \Longrightarrow f \ maps_{C} \ Y \ to \ X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CompDefOp: f \approx >_C g \Longrightarrow g \approx >_{Op} Cf
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
```

#### 2 Universe

```
theory Universe
imports \sim /src/HOL/ZF/MainZF
begin
locale Universe =
  \mathbf{fixes}\ U :: \mathit{ZF}\ (\mathbf{structure})
  assumes Uempty : Elem Empty U
             Usubset: Elem\ u\ U \Longrightarrow subset\ u\ U
  and
             Usingle : Elem \ u \ U \Longrightarrow Elem \ (Singleton \ u) \ U
  and
                      : Elem u\ U \Longrightarrow Elem\ (Power\ u)\ U
  and
  and
            Uim
                      : [Elem\ I\ U\ ; Elem\ u\ (Fun\ I\ U)\ ] \Longrightarrow Elem\ (Sum\ (Range\ u))\ U
  and
             Unat
                      : Elem Nat U
lemma ElemLambdaFun: (\bigwedge x . Elem x u \Longrightarrow Elem (f x) U) \Longrightarrow Elem (Lambda )
u f) (Fun \ u \ U)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma RangeRepl: Range (Lambda A f) = Repl A f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) Utrans: \llbracket Elem\ a\ U\ ;\ Elem\ b\ a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Elem\ b\ U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ReplId: Repl A id = A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) UniverseSum : Elem u U \Longrightarrow Elem (Sum u) U
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{Universe}) \ \mathit{UniverseUnion} \colon
  assumes Elem\ u\ U and Elem\ v\ U
  shows Elem (union \ u \ v) \ U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma UPairSingleton: Upair u v = union (Singleton u) (Singleton v)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) Universe UPair: [Elem\ u\ U\ ;\ Elem\ v\ U]] \Longrightarrow Elem\ (Upair\ u
v) U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) UniversePair: \llbracket Elem\ u\ U\ ;\ Elem\ v\ U \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Elem\ (Opair\ u
v) U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) \llbracket Elem\ u\ U\ ;\ Elem\ v\ U \rrbracket \implies Elem\ (Sum\ (Repl\ u\ (\%x\ .
```

```
Singleton (Opair x v)))) U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SumRepl: Sum (Repl A (Singleton o f)) = Repl A f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) UniverseProd:
  assumes Elem \ u \ U and Elem \ v \ U
 shows Elem (CartProd u v) U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) UniverseSubset: \llbracket subset\ u\ v\ ;\ Elem\ v\ U \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Elem\ u\ U
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  Product :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF where
  Product U = Sep (Fun \ U \ (Sum \ U)) \ (\%f \ . \ (\forall \ u \ . Elem \ u \ U \longrightarrow Elem \ (app \ f \ u))
lemma SepSubset: subset (Sep A p) A
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{SubsetSmall} :
  assumes subset A' A and subset A B shows subset A' B
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} {\it SubsetTrans}:
  assumes (subset \ a \ b) and (subset \ b \ c)
 shows (subset a c)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SubsetSepTrans: subset A B \Longrightarrow subset (Sep A p) B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ProductSubset: subset (Product u) (Power (CartProd u (Sum u)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Universe) UniverseProduct: Elem u\ U \Longrightarrow Elem\ (Product\ u)\ U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFImageRangeExplode: x \in range \ explode \Longrightarrow f \ `x \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
definition subsetFn X Y \equiv \lambda x. (if x \in Y then x else SOME y. y \in Y)
lemma subsetFn: [Y \neq \{\}; Y \subseteq X] \implies (subsetFn X Y) 'X = Y
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma ZFSubsetRangeExplode: [X \in range \ explode \ ; \ Y \subseteq X] \implies Y \in range
explode
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFUnionRangeExplode} \colon
  assumes \bigwedge x . x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in range \ explode \ and \ A \in range \ explode
  shows (\bigcup x \in A \cdot fx) \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFUnionNatInRangeExplode: (\land (n :: nat) . f n \in range explode) \Longrightarrow (\bigcup
n \cdot f n \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFProdFnInRangeExplode: [A \in range \ explode \ ; B \in range \ explode] \Longrightarrow
f'(A \times B) \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFUnionInRangeExplode: [A \in range \ explode ; B \in range \ explode] \Longrightarrow A
\cup B \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SingletonInRangeExplode: \{x\} \in range\ explode
\langle proof \rangle
definition ZFTriple :: [ZF, ZF, ZF] \Rightarrow ZF where
  ZFTriple \ a \ b \ c = Opair \ (Opair \ a \ b) \ c
definition ZFTFst = Fst \ o \ Fst
definition ZFTSnd = Snd \ o \ Fst
definition ZFTThd = Snd
lemma ZFTFst: ZFTFst (ZFTriple \ a \ b \ c) = a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFTSnd: ZFTSnd (ZFTriple a b c) = b
lemma ZFTThd: ZFTThd (ZFTriple \ a \ b \ c) = c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFTriple: ZFTriple a\ b\ c= ZFTriple a'\ b'\ c'\Longrightarrow (a=a'\land b=b'\land c=
c'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFSucZero: Nat2nat (SucNat Empty) = 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFZero: Nat2nat Empty = 0
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFSucNeq0: Elem x Nat \Longrightarrow Nat2nat (SucNat x) \neq 0
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

end

## 3 Monadic Equational Theory

```
theory Monadic Equational Theory
imports Category Universe
begin
record ('t,'f) Signature =
     BaseTypes :: 't set (Ty1)
     BaseFunctions :: 'f set (Fn1)
     SigDom :: 'f \Rightarrow 't \ (sDom_1)
     SigCod :: 'f \Rightarrow 't (sCod_1)
locale Signature =
    fixes S :: ('t, 'f) Signature (structure)
    assumes Domt: f \in Fn \Longrightarrow sDom f \in Ty
                            Codt: f \in Fn \Longrightarrow sCod f \in Ty
    and
definition funsignature-abbrev (- \in Sig -: - \rightarrow -) where
      f \in Sig \ S : A \rightarrow B \equiv f \in (BaseFunctions \ S) \land A \in (BaseTypes \ S) \land B \in
(BaseTypes\ S)\ \land
                                                        (SigDom\ S\ f) = A \land (SigCod\ S\ f) = B \land Signature\ S
lemma funsignature-abbrevE[elim]:
\llbracket f \in Sig\ S : A \to B \; ; \; \llbracket f \in (BaseFunctions\ S) \; ; \; A \in (BaseTypes\ S) \; ; \; B \in (BaseTy
S);
                                                         (SigDom\ S\ f) = A\ ; (SigCod\ S\ f) = B\ ; Signature\ S \parallel \Longrightarrow R \parallel
\implies R
\langle proof \rangle
datatype (t,f) Expression = ExprVar (Vx) | ExprApp 'f (t,f) Expression (-
datatype ('t,'f) Language = Type 't (\vdash - Type) \mid Term \ 't \ ('t,'f) Expression 't
(Vx : - \vdash - : -) \mid
                                                              Equation 't ('t,'f) Expression ('t,'f) Expression 't (Vx : -\vdash
-≣-:-)
inductive
      WellDefined :: ('t,'f) Signature \Rightarrow ('t,'f) Language \Rightarrow bool (Sig - \triangleright -) where
          WellDefinedTy: A \in BaseTypes S \Longrightarrow Sig S \triangleright \vdash A Type
         WellDefinedVar: Sig S \triangleright \vdash A Type \Longrightarrow Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash Vx : A)
        WellDefinedFn: [Sig\ S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) ; f \in Sig\ S : B \rightarrow C] \Longrightarrow Sig\ S \triangleright
(Vx : A \vdash (f E@ e) : C)
     | WellDefinedEq: [Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e1 : B) ; Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e2 : B)]] \Longrightarrow
Sig \ S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B)
```

```
lemmas WellDefined.intros [intro]
inductive-cases WellDefinedTyE \ [elim!]: Sig S \triangleright \vdash A \ Type
inductive-cases WellDefinedVarE [elim!]: Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash Vx : A)
inductive-cases WellDefinedFnE [elim!]: Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash (f E@ e) : C)
inductive-cases WellDefinedEqE [elim!]: Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B)
lemma SigId: Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash Vx : B) \Longrightarrow A = B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SigTyId: Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash Vx : A) \Longrightarrow A \in BaseTypes S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Signature) SigTy: \bigwedge B . Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) \Longrightarrow (A \in BaseTypes)
S \wedge B \in BaseTypes S)
\langle proof \rangle
datatype ('o,'m) IType = IObj 'o \mid IMor 'm \mid IBool bool
record ('t,'f,'o,'m) Interpretation =
  ISignature :: ('t,'f) Signature (iS1)
  ICategory :: ('o,'m) \ Category \ (iC_1)
  ITypes :: 't \Rightarrow 'o (Ty[-]_1)
  IFunctions :: 'f \Rightarrow 'm (Fn[-]1)
{f locale}\ Interpretation =
  fixes I :: ('t, 'f, 'o, 'm) Interpretation (structure)
  assumes ICat: Category iC
              ISig: Signature iS
  and
              It: A \in BaseTypes \ iS \Longrightarrow Ty[A] \in Obj \ iC
  and
              If : (f \in Sig \ iS : A \to B) \Longrightarrow Fn[\![f]\!] \ maps_{iC} \ Ty[\![A]\!] \ to \ Ty[\![B]\!]
inductive Interp (L[-]1 \rightarrow -) where
     Interp Ty: Sig iS_I \triangleright \vdash A Type \Longrightarrow
                            L\llbracket\vdash A \ Type\rrbracket_I \to (IObj \ Ty\llbracket A\rrbracket_I)
   | \ \mathit{InterpVar} \colon L \llbracket \vdash A \ \mathit{Type} \rrbracket_I \to (\mathit{IObj}\ c) \Longrightarrow \\ L \llbracket \mathit{Vx} : A \ \vdash \ \mathit{Vx} : A \rrbracket_I \to (\mathit{IMor}\ (\mathit{Id}\ iC_I\ c)) 
  \mid \mathit{InterpFn} \colon \llbracket \mathit{Sig} \ \mathit{iS}_{I} \rhd \ \mathit{Vx} : A \ \vdash e : B \ ;
                  f \in \mathit{Sig} \ iS_I : B \to C \ ;
                  L[Vx:A \vdash e:B]_I \rightarrow (IMor\ g)] \Longrightarrow
                  L[\![Vx:A \vdash (f E@\ e):C]\!]_I \rightarrow (IMor\ (g\ ;;_{ICategory\ I}\ Fn[\![f]\!]_I))
  | InterpEq: \llbracket L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e1 : B \rrbracket_I \rightarrow (IMor \ g1) ;
                   L[Vx:A \vdash e2:B]_I \rightarrow (IMor\ g2)] \Longrightarrow
                   \mathit{L}[\![\mathit{Vx}:A \;\vdash\; e1 \;\equiv\; e2:B]\!]_I \to (\mathit{IBool}\;(g1 = g2))
lemmas Interp.intros [intro]
inductive-cases Interp\,TyE\ [elim!]:\ L\llbracket\vdash\ A\ Type\rrbracket_I\to i
inductive-cases Interp VarE [elim!]: L[Vx : A \vdash Vx : A]_I \rightarrow i
```

```
\textbf{inductive-cases} \ \ \textit{InterpFnE} \ [\textit{elim!}] \text{:} \ L[\![ \textit{Vx} : \textit{A} \ \vdash (\textit{f E}@\ e) : \textit{C} ]\!]_{\textit{I}} \rightarrow \textit{i}
inductive-cases InterpEqE [elim!]: L[Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B]_I \rightarrow i
lemma (in Interpretation) InterpEqEq[intro]:
  \llbracket L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e1 : B \rrbracket \rightarrow (IMor\ g) ; L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e2 : B \rrbracket \rightarrow (IMor\ g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L \llbracket Vx
: A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B \rceil \rightarrow (IBool\ True)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) InterpExprWellDefined:
L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow i \Longrightarrow Sig \ iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e : B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) WellDefined: L[\![\varphi]\!] \to i \Longrightarrow Sig\ iS \triangleright \varphi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) Bool: L[\![\varphi]\!] \to (IBool\ i) \Longrightarrow \exists ABed. \varphi = (Vx : ABool\ i)
\vdash e \equiv d : B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) FunctionalExpr:
\bigwedge i j A B. \llbracket L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e : B \rrbracket \rightarrow i; L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e : B \rrbracket \rightarrow j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow i = j
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) Functional: [\![L[\![\varphi]\!] \to i1 ; L[\![\varphi]\!] \to i2]\!] \Longrightarrow i1 = i2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) MorphismsPreserved:
Ty[B]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) Expr2Mor: L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow (IMor \ g) \Longrightarrow (g)
maps_{iC} \ Ty \llbracket A \rrbracket \ to \ Ty \llbracket B \rrbracket)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) WellDefinedExprInterp: \bigwedge B . (Sig iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e :
(B) \Longrightarrow (\exists i . L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e : B \rrbracket \rightarrow i)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) Siq2Mor: assumes (Siq iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e : B) shows
\exists g . L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e : B \rrbracket \rightarrow (IMor g)
\langle proof \rangle
record ('t,'f) Axioms =
  aAxioms :: ('t,'f) \ Language \ set
  aSignature :: ('t,'f) Signature (aS1)
locale Axioms =
  fixes Ax :: ('t,'f) \ Axioms \ (structure)
```

```
assumes AxT: (aAxioms\ Ax) \subseteq \{(Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \mid A\ B\ e1\ e2\ .\ Sig
(aSignature\ Ax) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B)
  assumes AxSig: Signature (aSignature Ax)
primrec Subst :: ('t,'f) Expression \Rightarrow ('t,'f) Expression \Rightarrow ('t,'f) Expression (sub
- in - [81,81] 81) where
  (sub\ e\ in\ Vx) = e\ |\ sub\ e\ in\ (f\ E@\ d) = (f\ E@\ (sub\ e\ in\ d))
lemma SubstXinE: (sub\ Vx\ in\ e) = e
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SubstAssoc: sub a in (sub b in c) = sub (sub a in b) in c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SubstWellDefined: \bigwedge C . \llbracket Sig \ S \rhd (Vx : A \vdash e : B); \ Sig \ S \rhd (Vx : B \vdash d)
        \implies Sig \ S \rhd (Vx : A \vdash (sub \ e \ in \ d) : C)
\langle proof \rangle
inductive-set (in Axioms) Theory where
  Ax: A \in (aAxioms\ Ax) \Longrightarrow A \in Theory
| Refl: Sig (aSignature Ax) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) \Longrightarrow (Vx : A \vdash e \equiv e : B) \in Theory
|Symm: (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \in Theory \Longrightarrow (Vx : A \vdash e2 \equiv e1 : B) \in Theory
| Trans: [(Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \in Theory ; (Vx : A \vdash e2 \equiv e3 : B) \in Theory]
           (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e3 : B) \in Theory
| Congr: [(Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \in Theory ; f \in Sig (aSignature Ax) : B \rightarrow C]
           (Vx : A \vdash (f E@ e1) \equiv (f E@ e2) : C) \in Theory
| Subst: [Sig (aSignature Ax) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e1 : B) ; (Vx : B \vdash e2 \equiv e3 : C) \in
Theory \implies
           (Vx : A \vdash (sub \ e1 \ in \ e2) \equiv (sub \ e1 \ in \ e3) : C) \in Theory
lemma (in Axioms) Equiv2WellDefined: \varphi \in Theory \Longrightarrow Sig \ aS \triangleright \varphi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Axioms) Subst':
  \bigwedge C. \llbracket Sig \ aS \rhd Vx : B \vdash d : C ; (Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \in Theory \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  (Vx : A \vdash (sub \ e1 \ in \ d) \equiv (sub \ e2 \ in \ d) : C) \in Theory
\langle proof \rangle
locale Model = Interpretation I + Axioms Ax
  for I :: ('t, 'f, 'o, 'm) Interpretation (structure)
  and Ax :: ('t, 'f) \ Axioms +
  assumes AxSound: \varphi \in (aAxioms\ Ax) \Longrightarrow L[\![\varphi]\!] \to (IBool\ True)
  and Seq[simp]: (aSignature\ Ax) = iS
```

```
lemma (in Interpretation) Equiv:
 assumes L[Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B] \rightarrow (IBool\ True)
 shows \exists g : (L[Vx : A \vdash e1 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g)) \land (L[Vx : A \vdash e2 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Interpretation) SubstComp: \bigwedge h \ C \cdot \llbracket (L \llbracket Vx : A \vdash e : B \rrbracket \rightarrow (IMor \ g))
; (L \llbracket Vx : B \vdash d : C \rrbracket \rightarrow (IMor \ h)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  (L\llbracket \mathit{Vx} : A \vdash (\mathit{sub}\ e\ in\ d) : C\rrbracket \to (\mathit{IMor}\ (g\ ;;_{iC}\ h)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Model) Sound: \varphi \in Theory \implies L[\![\varphi]\!] \to (IBool\ True)
record ('t,'f) TermEquivClT =
  TDomain :: 't
  TExprSet :: ('t,'f) Expression set
  TCodomain :: 't
locale ZFAxioms = Ax : Axioms Ax for Ax :: (ZF,ZF) Axioms (structure) +
  assumes
                  fnzf: BaseFunctions (aSignature Ax) \in range explode
lemma [simp]: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Axioms \ T \ \langle proof \rangle
primrec Expr2ZF :: (ZF, ZF) \ Expression \Rightarrow ZF where
    Expr2ZFVx: Expr2ZFVx = ZFTriple (nat2Nat 0) (nat2Nat 0) Empty
  | Expr2ZFfe: Expr2ZF (f E@ e) = ZFTriple (SucNat (ZFTFst (Expr2ZF e)))
                                (nat2Nat 1)
                                (Opair\ f\ (Expr2ZF\ e))
definition ZF2Expr :: ZF \Rightarrow (ZF,ZF) Expression where
  ZF2Expr = inv Expr2ZF
definition ZFDepth = Nat2nat \ o \ ZFTFst
definition ZFType = Nat2nat \ o \ ZFTSnd
definition ZFData = ZFTThd
lemma Expr2ZFType0: ZFType (Expr2ZF e) = 0 \implies e = Vx
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFDepthInNat: Elem (ZFTFst (Expr2ZF e)) Nat
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Expr2ZFType1: ZFType (Expr2ZF e) = 1 \Longrightarrow
 \exists f e' . e = (f E@ e') \land (Suc (ZFDepth (Expr2ZF e'))) = (ZFDepth (Expr2ZF e')))
e))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma Expr2ZFDepth0: ZFDepth (Expr2ZF e) = 0 \Longrightarrow ZFType (Expr2ZF e) =
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Expr2ZFDepthSuc: ZFDepth (Expr2ZF e) = Suc n \Longrightarrow ZFType (Expr2ZF e)
e) = 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Expr2Data: ZFData (Expr2ZF (f E@ e)) = Opair f (Expr2ZF e)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Expr2ZFinj: inj Expr2ZF
\langle proof \rangle
definition TermEquivClGen T A e B \equiv {e'. (Vx : A \vdash e' \equiv e : B) \in Ax-
ioms. Theory T
definition TermEquivCl' T A e B \equiv (|TDomain = A|, TExprSet = TermEquiv-
ClGen\ T\ A\ e\ B\ ,\ TCodomain\ =\ B)
definition m2ZF :: (ZF, ZF) \ TermEquivClT \Rightarrow ZF \ where
 m2ZF\ t \equiv ZFTriple\ (TDomain\ t)\ (implode\ (Expr2ZF\ `(TExprSet\ t)))\ (TCodomain\ t)
t)
definition ZF2m :: (ZF, ZF) \ Axioms \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow (ZF, ZF) \ TermEquivClT  where
  ZF2m \ T \equiv inv\text{-}into \{TermEquivCl' \ T \ A \ e \ B \mid A \ e \ B \ . \ True\} \ m2ZF
lemma TDomain: TDomain (TermEquivCl' T A e B) = A \langle proof \rangle
lemma TCodomain: TCodomain (TermEquivCl' T A e B) = B \langle proof \rangle
primrec WellFormedToSet :: (ZF,ZF) Signature \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (ZF,ZF) Expression
set where
  WFS0: WellFormedToSet S \theta = \{Vx\}
| WFSS: WellFormedToSet S (Suc n) = (WellFormedToSet S n) \cup | WFSS: WellFormedToSet S n) | U
              \{fE@e \mid fe \cdot f \in BaseFunctions S \land e \in (WellFormedToSet S n)\}
lemma WellFormedToSetInRangeExplode: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow (Expr2ZF ' (WellFormedToSet
aS_T n)) \in range \ explode
\langle proof \rangle
lemma WellDefinedToWellFormedSet: \bigwedge B . (Siq\ S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)) \Longrightarrow \exists\ n.
e \in WellFormedToSet\ S\ n
\langle proof \rangle
lemma TermSetInSet: ZFAxioms T \implies Expr2ZF ' (TermEquivClGen T A e B)
\in \mathit{range} \ \mathit{explode}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma m2ZFinj-on: ZFAxioms\ T \Longrightarrow inj-on m2ZF\ \{TermEquivCl'\ T\ A\ e\ B\ |\ A
e B . True
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZF2m: ZFAxioms\ T\implies ZF2m\ T\ (m2ZF\ (TermEquivCl'\ T\ A\ e\ B))=
(TermEquivCl'\ T\ A\ e\ B)
\langle proof \rangle
definition TermEquivCl ([-,-,-]1) where [A,e,B]_T \equiv m2ZF (TermEquivCl' T A e
definition CLDomain \ T \equiv \ TDomain \ o \ ZF2m \ T
definition CLCodomain\ T \equiv TCodomain\ o\ ZF2m\ T
definition CanonicalComp \ T f g \equiv
    THE h . \exists e e' . h = [CLDomain T f, sub e in e', CLCodomain T g] T \land
  f = [CLDomain \ Tf, e, CLCodomain \ Tf]_T \land g = [CLDomain \ Tg, e', CLCodomain \ Tg, e', CL
 T g]_T
lemma CLDomain: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow CLDomain\ T\ [A,e,B]_T = A\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma CLCodomain: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow CLCodomain\ T\ [A,e,B]_T = B\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma Equiv2Cl: assumes Axioms T and (Vx : A \vdash e \equiv d : B) \in Axioms. Theory
T \text{ shows } [A, e, B]_T = [A, d, B]_T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Cl2Equiv:
   assumes axt: ZFAxioms T and sa: Sig aS<sub>T</sub> \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) and cl: [A,e,B]<sub>T</sub>
   shows (Vx : A \vdash e \equiv d : B) \in Axioms. Theory T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CanonicalCompWellDefined:
    assumes zaxt: ZFAxioms T and Sig aS<sub>T</sub> \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash d : B) and Sig aS<sub>T</sub> \triangleright
(Vx: B \vdash d': C)
   shows CanonicalComp T [A,d,B]_T [B,d',C]_T = [A,sub\ d\ in\ d',C]_T
\langle proof \rangle
definition CanonicalCat' T \equiv (
    Obj = BaseTypes (aS_T),
    Mor = \{ [A, e, B]_T \mid A \stackrel{\frown}{e} B : Sig \ aS_T \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) \},
    Dom = CLDomain T,
    Cod = CLCodomain T,
    Id = (\lambda A \cdot [A, Vx, A]_T),
    Comp = CanonicalComp \ T
definition CanonicalCat \ T \equiv MakeCat \ (CanonicalCat' \ T)
lemma CanonicalCat'MapsTo:
   \mathbf{assumes}\ f\ maps\ _{CanonicalCat'\ T}\ X\ to\ Y\ \mathbf{and}\ zx{:}\ \mathit{ZFAxioms}\ T
```

```
shows \exists ef . f = [X, ef, Y]_T \land Sig (aSignature T) \triangleright (Vx : X \vdash ef : Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CanonicalCatCat': ZFAxioms\ T \Longrightarrow Category-axioms (CanonicalCat'\ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CanonicalCatCat: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Category (CanonicalCat T)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf definition}\ {\it Canonical Interpretation}\ {\bf where}
CanonicalInterpretation T \equiv (
  ISignature = aSignature T,
  ICategory = CanonicalCat T,
            =\lambda A . A,
  ITypes
 IFunctions = \lambda f. [SigDom (aSignature T) f, f E@ Vx, SigCod (aSignature T)
f]_T
abbreviation CI T \equiv CanonicalInterpretation T
lemma CIObj: Obj (CanonicalCat T) = BaseTypes (aSignature T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIMor: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow [A,e,B]_T \in Mor (CanonicalCat T) = Sig (aSignature
T) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{CIDom} \colon \llbracket \textit{ZFAxioms} \ T \ ; \ [A,e,B]_T \in \textit{Mor}(\textit{CanonicalCat} \ T) \rrbracket \implies \textit{Dom}
(CanonicalCat\ T)\ [A,e,B]_T = A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CICod: [ZFAxioms\ T; [A,e,B]_T \in Mor(CanonicalCat\ T)] \implies Cod\ (CanonicalCat\ T)
T) [A,e,B]_T = B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIId: [A \in BaseTypes (aSignature T)] \implies Id (CanonicalCat T) A =
[A, Vx, A]_T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIComp:
  assumes ZFAxioms T and Sig (aSignature T) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B) and Sig
(aSignature\ T) \triangleright (Vx : B \vdash d : C)
 \mathbf{shows}\ [A,e,B]_T\ ;;_{CanonicalCat\ T}\ [B,d,C]_T = [A,sub\ e\ in\ d,C]_T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Category\ iC_{CI\ T}\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Signature\ iS_{CI,T}\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma CIInterpretation: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Interpretation (CI T)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIInterp2Mor: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge B : Sig iS_{CI,T} \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)
\implies L[Vx : A \vdash e : B]_{CIT} \rightarrow (IMor[A, e, B]_T))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIModel: ZFAxioms T \Longrightarrow Model (CI T) T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CIComplete: assumes ZFAxioms T and L[\![\varphi]\!]_{CI\ T} \to (IBool\ True) shows
\varphi \in Axioms.Theory\ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Complete:
 assumes ZFAxioms T
  and \bigwedge (I :: (ZF, ZF, ZF, ZF) \ Interpretation). Model I \ T \Longrightarrow (L[\![\varphi]\!]_I \to (IBool)
 shows \varphi \in Axioms. Theory T
\langle proof \rangle
end
      Functor
4
theory Functors
imports Category
begin
record ('01, '02, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor =
  CatDom :: ('o1, 'm1, 'a) Category-scheme
  CatCod :: ('o2, 'm2, 'b) Category-scheme
  MapM :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2
abbreviation
  FunctorMorApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow
m2 \text{ (infixr } \#\# 70) \text{ where}
  FunctorMorApp F m \equiv (MapM F) m
definition
 MapO :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme \Rightarrow 'o1 \Rightarrow 'o2 where
  MapO\ F\ X \equiv THE\ Y\ .\ Y \in Obj(CatCod\ F) \land F\ \#\#\ (Id\ (CatDom\ F)\ X) =
Id (CatCod F) Y
abbreviation
  FunctorObjApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme \Rightarrow 'o1 \Rightarrow
'02 (infixr @@ 70) where
```

 $FunctorObjApp \ F \ X \equiv (Map O \ F \ X)$ 

```
locale PreFunctor =
  fixes F :: ('01, '02, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme (structure)
  assumes FunctorComp: f \approx CatDom\ F\ g \implies F\ \#\#\ (f\ ;;CatDom\ F\ g) = (F
\# \# f) ;; CatCod\ F\ (F\ \# \#\ g)
             \textit{FunctorId} \colon \quad X \; \in \; \textit{obj} \; \textit{CatDom} \; \textit{F} \implies \exists \; \; Y \; \in \; \textit{obj} \; \textit{CatCod} \; \textit{F} \; . \; \textit{F} \; \# \#
  and
(id_{CatDom\ F}\ X) = id_{CatCod\ F}\ Y
           CatDom[simp]:
                                 Category(CatDom\ F)
 and
 and
           CatCod[simp]:
                                 Category(CatCod\ F)
{\bf locale}\ {\it Functor} M = {\it PreFunctor}\ +
 assumes FunctorCompM: f maps_{CatDom\ F} X to\ Y \Longrightarrow (F \# \# f) maps_{CatCod\ F}
(F @@ X) to (F @@ Y)
{\bf locale}\ {\it FunctorExt} =
 fixes F :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme (structure)
 assumes FunctorMapExt: (MapM F) \in extensional (Mor (CatDom F))
locale Functor = FunctorM + FunctorExt
definition
  'm2, 'a, 'b,'r) Functor-scheme where
  MakeFtor F \equiv (
     CatDom = CatDom F,
     CatCod = CatCod F,
     MapM = restrict (MapM F) (Mor (CatDom F)),
     \dots = Functor.more\ F
lemma PreFunctorFunctor[simp]: Functor <math>F \Longrightarrow PreFunctor F
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas functor-simps = PreFunctor.FunctorComp PreFunctor.FunctorId
definition
 functor-abbrev (Ftor -: - \longrightarrow - [81]) where
 Ftor F: A \longrightarrow B \equiv (Functor \ F) \land (CatDom \ F = A) \land (CatCod \ F = B)
lemma functor-abbrevE[elim]: \llbracket Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B ; \llbracket (Functor F) ; (CatDom F =
A) ; (CatCod F = B)] \Longrightarrow R] \Longrightarrow R
\langle proof \rangle
definition
 functor-comp-def (- \approx);;; - [81]) where
 functor\text{-}comp\text{-}def\ F\ G \equiv (Functor\ F) \land (Functor\ G) \land (CatDom\ G = CatCod
F
lemma functor-comp-def [elim]: \llbracket F \approx > ; ; G ; \llbracket Functor F ; Functor G ; CatDom \end{bmatrix}
G = CatCod F \implies R \implies R
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorMapsTo:
  \mathbf{assumes}\;f\in\,mor_{\,CatDom\,\,F}
 \mathbf{shows} \quad F \ \#\# \ f \ maps \ _{CatCod} \ F \ (F \ @@ \ (dom \ _{CatDom} \ F \ f)) \ to \ (F \ @@ \ (cod \ _{CatDom} \ F \ f)) \ fo \ (F \ @@ \ (cod \ _{CatDom} \ F \ f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorCodDom:
  assumes f \in mor_{CatDom \ F}
  shows dom_{CatCod\ F}(F\ \#\#\ f)=F\ @@\ (dom_{CatDom\ F}\ f) and cod_{CatCod\ F}(F\ \#\#\ f)=F\ @@\ (dom_{CatDom\ F}\ f)
\#\# f) = F @@ (cod_{CatDom\ F} f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorCompPreserved: f \in mor_{CatDom} F \Longrightarrow F \# \# f \in
mor CatCod F
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorCompDef:
  assumes f \approx >_{CatDom\ F} g shows (F \# \# f) \approx >_{CatCod\ F} (F \# \# g)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FunctorComp: \llbracket Ftor \ F : A \longrightarrow B \ ; f \approx_A g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \# \# (f ; A g) = (F )
\#\# f) ;;_B (F \#\# g)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FunctorCompDef: \llbracket Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B : f \approx_A g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (F \# \# f) \approx_B (F \# \# f)
\#\# g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FunctorMapsTo:
  assumes Ftor F: A \longrightarrow B and f maps_A X to Y
  shows (F \# \# f) \ maps_B \ (F @@ X) \ to \ (F @@ Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in PreFunctor) FunctorId2:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ X \in \mathit{obj}_{\mathit{CatDom}\ F}
  shows F @@ X \in obj_{CatCod\ F} \land F \#\# (id_{CatDom\ F}\ X) = id_{CatCod\ F} (F)
@@X)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FunctorId:
  assumes Ftor F: C \longrightarrow D and X \in Obj C
  shows F \#\# (Id \ C \ X) = Id \ D \ (F @@ \ X)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) DomFunctor: f \in mor_{CatDom\ F} \Longrightarrow dom_{CatCod\ F} (F ##
f) = F @@ (dom_{CatDom \ F} f)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma (in Functor) CodFunctor: f \in mor_{CatDom\ F} \Longrightarrow cod_{CatCod\ F} (F \# \# f)
= F @@ (cod_{CatDom\ F} f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorId3Dom:
  assumes f \in mor_{CatDom \ F}
  shows F \#\# (id_{CatDom\ F} (dom_{CatDom\ F} f)) = id_{CatCod\ F} (dom_{CatCod\ F})
(F \# \# f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorId3Cod:
 assumes f \in mor_{CatDom\ F}
 shows F \#\# (id_{CatDom\ F}(cod_{CatDom\ F}f)) = id_{CatCod\ F}(cod_{CatCod\ F}(F))
\#\# f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in PreFunctor) FmToFo: \llbracket X \in obj_{CatDom\ F} \; ; \; Y \in obj_{CatCod\ F} \; ; \; F \; \#\#
(id_{CatDom\ F}\ X) = id_{CatCod\ F}\ Y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F @@\ X = Y
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} {\it MakeFtorPreFtor}:
  assumes PreFunctor F shows PreFunctor (MakeFtor F)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mathit{MakeFtorMor} : f \in \mathit{mor}_{\mathit{CatDom}\ F} \Longrightarrow \mathit{MakeFtor}\ F \ \#\#\ f = F \ \#\#\ f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeFtorObj:
  assumes PreFunctor F and X \in obj_{CatDom F}
 shows MakeFtor\ F @@ X = F @@ X
lemma MakeFtor: assumes FunctorM F shows Functor (MakeFtor F)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
   IdentityFunctor' :: ('o,'m,'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow ('o,'o,'m,'m,'a,'a) \ Functor
(FId' - [70]) where
  IdentityFunctor'\ C \equiv \{CatDom = C, CatCod = C, MapM = (\lambda f, f)\}
definition
  IdentityFunctor (FId - [70]) where
  IdentityFunctor\ C \equiv MakeFtor(IdentityFunctor'\ C)
lemma IdFtor'PreFunctor: Category C \Longrightarrow PreFunctor (FId' C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma IdFtor'Obj:
```

```
assumes Category\ C and X \in obj_{CatDom\ (FId'\ C)}
 shows (FId' C) @@ X = X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma IdFtor'FtorM:
 assumes Category C shows FunctorM (FId' C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma IdFtorFtor: Category C \Longrightarrow Functor (FId C)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  ConstFunctor' :: ('o1, 'm1, 'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow
                   ('o2,'m2,'b) Category-scheme \Rightarrow 'o2 \Rightarrow ('o1,'o2,'m1,'m2,'a,'b)
Functor where
  ConstFunctor' A B b \equiv (
        CatDom = A,
        CatCod = B,
        MapM = (\lambda f \cdot (Id B) b)
 definition ConstFunctor A \ B \ b \equiv MakeFtor(ConstFunctor' \ A \ B \ b)
lemma ConstFtor':
 assumes Category A Category B \ b \in (Obj \ B)
 shows PreFunctor (ConstFunctor' A B b)
          FunctorM (ConstFunctor' A B b)
 and
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ConstFtor:
 assumes Category A Category B \ b \in (Obj \ B)
 shows Functor (ConstFunctor A B b)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  UnitFunctor :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ Category-scheme \Rightarrow ('o, unit, 'm, unit, 'a, unit) \ Functor
where
  UnitFunctor\ C \equiv ConstFunctor\ C\ UnitCategory\ ()
lemma UnitFtor:
 assumes Category C
 shows Functor(UnitFunctor C)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
 FunctorComp' :: ('o1,'o2,'m1,'m2,'a1,'a2) \ Functor \Rightarrow ('o2,'o3,'m2,'m3,'b1,'b2)
Functor
                 \Rightarrow ('o1,'o3,'m1,'m3,'a1,'b2) Functor (infixl;:: 71) where
  FunctorComp' F G \equiv (
```

```
CatDom = CatDom F,
        CatCod \,=\, CatCod \,\, G \,\,,
       MapM = \lambda f \cdot (MapM G)((MapM F) f)
definition FunctorComp (infixl ::: 71) where FunctorComp F G \equiv MakeFtor
(FunctorComp' F G)
lemma FtorCompComp':
  assumes f \approx \sum_{CatDom\ F} g
 and F \approx >;;; G
  shows G \#\# (F \#\# (f ;; CatDom F g)) = (G \#\# (F \#\# f)) ;; CatCod G (G)
\#\# (F \#\# g))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FtorCompId:
  assumes a: X \in (Obj (CatDom F))
 and F \approx >;;; G
  \mathbf{shows}\ G\ \#\#\ (F\ \#\#\ (id\ _{CatDom\ F}\ X)) = id\ _{CatCod\ G}(G\ @@\ (F\ @@\ X))\ \land\ G
@@ (F @@ X) \in (Obj (CatCod G))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FtorCompIdDef:
  assumes a: X \in (Obj \ (CatDom \ F)) and b: PreFunctor \ (F \ ;;; \ G)
  and F \approx >;;; G
  shows (F ::: G) @@ X = (G @@ (F @@ X))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{FunctorCompMapsTo} :
 assumes f \in mor_{CatDom\ (F\ ; ; : \ G)} and F \approx >; ; G
 \mathbf{shows}\ (G\ \#\#\ (F\ \#\#\ f))\ maps_{CatCod\ G}\ (G\ @@\ (F\ @@\ (dom_{CatDom\ F}\ f)))\ to
(\textit{G} @@ (\textit{F} @@ (\textit{cod}_{\textit{CatDom}} \textit{F} \textit{f})))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{FunctorCompMapsTo2} \colon
  \mathbf{assumes}\ f \in \mathit{mor}_{\mathit{CatDom}}\ (F\ ;;:\ G)
 and F \approx >;;; G
 and PreFunctor (F ; : G)
 \mathbf{shows}\;((F\;;;:G)\;\#\#\;f)\;maps_{CatCod\;\;(F\;;;:\;G)}\;((F\;;;:G)\;@@\;(dom_{CatDom\;\;(F\;;;:\;G)})
f)) to
                                              ((F ::: G) @@ (cod_{CatDom \ (F ::: \ G)} f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FunctorCompMapsTo3:
  assumes f maps_{CatDom\ (F\ ;;:\ G)} X to\ Y
  and F \approx >;;; G
  and PreFunctor (F ; : G)
 \mathbf{shows}\ F\ ;;:\ G\ \#\#\ f\ maps_{CatCod}\ (F\ ;;:\ G)\ F\ ;;:\ G\ @@\ X\ to\ F\ ;;:\ G\ @@\ Y
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{FtorCompPreFtor} :
 assumes F \approx >;;; G
  shows PreFunctor (F ::: G)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ FtorCompM:
  assumes F \approx >;;; G
  shows FunctorM (F ::: G)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma FtorComp:
 assumes F \approx >;;; G
 shows Functor (F ; ; ; G)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in Functor) FunctorPreservesIso:
 assumes
                  ciso_{CatDom\ F}\ k
                 ciso_{CatCod\ F}\ (F\ \#\#\ k)
 shows
\langle proof \rangle
declare PreFunctor.CatDom[simp] PreFunctor.CatCod [simp]
lemma FunctorMFunctor[simp]: Functor F \Longrightarrow FunctorM F
\langle proof \rangle
locale Equivalence = Functor +
  assumes Full: [A \in Obj \ (CatDom \ F) \ ; \ B \in Obj \ (CatDom \ F) \ ;
                  h \ maps_{CatCod \ F} \ (F @@ A) \ to \ (F @@ B)] \Longrightarrow
                 \exists f : (f \underset{CatDom}{maps} CatDom F \land f \land B) \land (F \# \# f = h)
 and Faithful: [f maps_{CatDom\ F} A \text{ to } B ; g maps_{CatDom\ F} A \text{ to } B ; F \# \# f =
F \#\# g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f = g
  and IsoDense: C \in Obj \ (CatCod \ F) \Longrightarrow \exists A \in Obj \ (CatDom \ F). ObjIso
(CatCod\ F)\ (F\ @@\ A)\ C
end
```

#### 5 Natural Transformation

```
theory NatTrans imports Functors begin

record ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans = NTDom :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor NTCod :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor <math>NatTransMap :: 'o1 \Rightarrow 'm2
```

```
abbreviation
  NatTransApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans \Rightarrow 'o1 \Rightarrow 'm2 (infixr \$\$)
70) where
  NatTransApp \eta X \equiv (NatTransMap \eta) X
definition NTCatDom \eta \equiv CatDom (NTDom \eta)
definition NTCatCod \eta \equiv CatCod (NTCod \eta)
locale NatTransExt =
 fixes \eta :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans (structure)
 assumes NTExt: NatTransMap \ \eta \in extensional \ (Obj \ (NTCatDom \ \eta))
{\bf locale}\ {\it NatTransP} =
 fixes \eta :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans (structure)
 assumes NatTransFtor: Functor (NTDom \eta)
 and
           NatTransFtor2: Functor (NTCod \eta)
 and
           NatTransFtorDom: NTCatDom \eta = CatDom (NTCod \eta)
           NatTransFtorCod: NTCatCod \eta = CatCod (NTDom \eta)
 and
          NatTransMapsTo: X \in obj_{NTCatDom \eta} \Longrightarrow
 and
                       (\eta ~\$\$ ~X) ~maps_{NTCatCod} ~\eta ~((NTDom ~\eta) ~@@~X) ~to ~((NTCod
\eta) @@ X)
         NatTrans: f \max_{NTCatDom \ \eta} X \text{ to } Y \Longrightarrow ((NTDom \ \eta) \ \# \# \ f) \ ;;_{NTCatCod \ \eta} \ (\eta \ \$\$ \ Y) = (\eta \ \$\$ \ X)
;;_{NTCatCod\ n}\ ((NTCod\ \eta)\ \#\#\ f)
locale NatTrans = NatTransP + NatTransExt
lemma [simp]: NatTrans \eta \Longrightarrow NatTransP \eta
\langle proof \rangle
'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans where
MakeNT \eta \equiv (
     NTDom = NTDom \eta,
     NTCod = NTCod \eta,
     NatTransMap = restrict (NatTransMap \eta) (Obj (NTCatDom \eta))
 )
definition
 nt-abbrev (NT - : - \Longrightarrow - [81]) where
 NT f: F \Longrightarrow G \equiv (NatTrans f) \land (NTDom f = F) \land (NTCod f = G)
lemma nt-abbrevE[elim]: \llbracket NT f : F \Longrightarrow G ; \llbracket (NatTrans f) ; (NTDom f = F) ;
(NTCod\ f = G) \Longrightarrow R \Longrightarrow R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeNT: NatTransP \eta \Longrightarrow NatTrans (MakeNT \eta)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma MakeNT-comp: X \in Obj (NTCatDom f) \Longrightarrow (MakeNT f) \$\$ X = f \$\$
X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeNT-dom: NTCatDom f = NTCatDom (MakeNT f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeNT-cod: NTCatCod f = NTCatCod (MakeNT f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma MakeNTApp: X \in Obj (NTCatDom (MakeNTf)) \Longrightarrow f \$\$ X = (MakeNTf)
f) $$ X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransMapsTo:
  assumes NT \eta : F \Longrightarrow G and X \in Obj (CatDom F)
  shows \eta $$ X \ maps_{CatCod\ G} \ (F @@ X) \ to \ (G @@ X)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
   NTCompDefined :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans
                    \Rightarrow ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans \Rightarrow bool (infixl \approx > \cdot 65)
where
  NTCompDefined \eta 1 \eta 2 \equiv NatTrans \eta 1 \wedge NatTrans \eta 2 \wedge NTCatDom \eta 2 =
NTCatDom \eta 1 \wedge
                        NTCatCod \eta 2 = NTCatCod \eta 1 \wedge NTCod \eta 1 = NTDom \eta 2
lemma NTCompDefinedE[elim]: [\eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 ; [NatTrans \eta 1 ; NatTrans \eta 2 ;
NTCatDom \eta 2 = NTCatDom \eta 1;
                        NTCatCod \eta 2 = NTCatCod \eta 1 ; NTCod \eta 1 = NTDom \eta 2
\Longrightarrow R \mathbb{I} \Longrightarrow R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NTCompDefinedI: [NatTrans \ \eta 1 \ ; NatTrans \ \eta 2 \ ; NTCatDom \ \eta 2 = NT-
CatDom \eta 1;
                        NTCatCod \eta 2 = NTCatCod \eta 1 ; NTCod \eta 1 = NTDom \eta 2
\implies \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransExt\theta:
  assumes NTDom \eta 1 = NTDom \ \eta 2 and NTCod \eta 1 = NTCod \ \eta 2
           \bigwedge X : X \in Obj \ (NTCatDom \ \eta 1) \Longrightarrow \eta 1 \$\$ \ X = \eta 2 \$\$ \ X
           NatTransMap \ \eta 1 \in extensional \ (Obj \ (NTCatDom \ \eta 1))
 and
 and
           NatTransMap \ \eta 2 \in extensional \ (Obj \ (NTCatDom \ \eta 2))
  shows \eta 1 = \eta 2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransExt':
```

```
assumes NTDom \eta 1' = NTDom \ \eta 2' and NTCod \eta 1' = NTCod \ \eta 2'
           \bigwedge X \cdot X \in Obj \ (NTCatDom \ \eta 1') \Longrightarrow \eta 1' \$\$ \ X = \eta 2' \$\$ \ X
  shows MakeNT \eta 1' = MakeNT \eta 2'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransExt:
  assumes NatTrans \eta 1 and NatTrans \eta 2 and NTDom \eta 1 = NTDom \eta 2 and
NTCod \eta 1 = NTCod \eta 2
          \bigwedge X : X \in Obj (NTCatDom \eta 1) \Longrightarrow \eta 1 \$\$ X = \eta 2 \$\$ X
  shows \eta 1 = \eta 2
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  'a1, 'a2) NatTrans where
  IdNatTrans' F \equiv (
     NTDom = F,
     NTCod = F,
     NatTransMap = \lambda X \cdot id_{CatCod F} (F @@ X)
definition IdNatTrans F \equiv MakeNT(IdNatTrans' F)
lemma IdNatTrans-map: X \in obj_{CatDom\ F} \Longrightarrow (IdNatTrans\ F) \$\$\ X = id_{CatCod\ F}
(F @@ X)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemmas}\ IdNat\ Trans-defs = IdNat\ Trans-def\ IdNat\ Trans'-def\ Make NT-def\ IdNat\ Trans-map
NTCatCod\text{-}def\ NTCatDom\text{-}def
lemma IdNatTransNatTrans': Functor F \implies NatTransP(IdNatTrans' F)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma IdNatTransNatTrans: Functor F \Longrightarrow NatTrans (IdNatTrans F)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  NatTransComp' :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) \ NatTrans \Rightarrow
                  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans \Rightarrow
                  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Nat Trans (infixl \cdot 1 75) where
  NatTransComp' \eta 1 \eta 2 = (
     NTDom = NTDom \eta 1,
     NTCod = NTCod \eta 2,
     \textit{NatTransMap} = \lambda \ \textit{X} \ . \ (\eta \textit{1} \ \$\$ \ \textit{X}) \ ;; \\ \textit{NTCatCod} \ \eta \textit{1} \ (\eta \textit{2} \ \$\$ \ \textit{X})
definition NatTransComp (infixl · 75) where \eta 1 \cdot \eta 2 \equiv MakeNT(\eta 1 \cdot 1 \eta 2)
```

```
lemma NatTransComp\text{-}Comp1: [x \in Obj (NTCatDom f) ; f \approx > \cdot g] \implies (f \cdot g)
$$ x = (f \ \$\$ \ x) ;;_{NTCatCod \ g} (g \ \$\$ \ x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransComp\text{-}Comp2: [x \in Obj (NTCatDom f) ; f \approx > \cdot g] \implies (f \cdot g)
$$ x = (f $$ x) ;;_{NTCatCod f} (g $$ x)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemmas}\ Nat Trans Comp-def s = Nat Trans Comp-def\ Nat Trans Comp'-def\ Make NT-def
  NatTransComp\text{-}Comp1 NTCatCod\text{-}def NTCatDom\text{-}def
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NatTrans \ \eta 1 \ \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NatTrans \ \eta 2 \ \langle proof \rangle
                                      \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NTCatDom \ \eta 1 = NTCatDom \ \eta 2
lemma NTCatDom:
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NTCatCod:
                                  \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \Longrightarrow NTCatCod \eta 1 = NTCatCod \eta 2 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx \rightarrow \eta 2 \Longrightarrow NTCatDom (\eta 1 \cdot 1 \eta 2) = NTCatDom \eta 1 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NTCatCod (\eta 1 \cdot 1 \eta 2) = NTCatCod \eta 1 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NTCatDom (<math>\eta 1 \cdot \eta 2) = NTCatDom \eta 1 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \implies NTCatCod (\eta 1 \cdot \eta 2) = NTCatCod \eta 1 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: NatTrans \eta \Longrightarrow Category(NTCatDom \eta) \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: NatTrans \eta \Longrightarrow Category(NTCatCod \eta) \langle proof \rangle
lemma DDDC: assumes NatTrans\ f shows CatDom\ (NTDom\ f) = CatDom
(NTCod\ f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CCCD: assumes NatTrans f shows CatCod (NTCod f) = CatCod (NTDom
\langle proof \rangle
lemma IdNatTransCompDefDom: NatTrans f \Longrightarrow (IdNatTrans (NTDom f)) \approx > \cdot
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IdNatTransCompDefCod}\colon \mathit{NatTrans}\ f \Longrightarrow f \approx > \cdot (\mathit{IdNatTrans}\ (\mathit{NTCod}\ f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Nat Trans Comp Def Cod:
  assumes NatTrans\ \eta and f\ maps_{NTCatDom\ \eta}\ X\ to\ Y
  shows (\eta \$\$ X) \approx NTCatCod \eta (NTCod \eta \#\# f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Nat Trans Comp Def Dom:
  assumes NatTrans\ \eta and f\ maps_{NTCatDom\ \eta}\ X\ to\ Y
  shows (NTDom \ \eta \ \# \# \ f) \approx >_{NTCatCod \ \eta} (\eta' \$ \$ \ Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransCompCompDef:
  assumes \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 and X \in obj_{NTCatDom \eta 1}
```

```
shows (\eta 1 \$\$ X) \approx NTCatCod \eta 1 (\eta 2 \$\$ X)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransCompNatTrans':
  assumes \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2
  shows NatTransP (\eta 1 \cdot 1 \eta 2)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransCompNatTrans: \eta 1 \approx > \cdot \eta 2 \Longrightarrow NatTrans (\eta 1 \cdot \eta 2)
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  CatExp' :: ('o1, 'm1, 'a) \ Category\text{-scheme} \Rightarrow ('o2, 'm2, 'b) \ Category\text{-scheme} \Rightarrow
                      (('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor,
('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans) Category where
  CatExp' A B \equiv (
      Category.Obj = \{F : Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B\},
      Category.Mor = \{ \eta \ . \ NatTrans \ \eta \ \land \ NTCatDom \ \eta = A \ \land \ NTCatCod \ \eta = B \}
      Category.Dom = NTDom,
      Category.Cod = NTCod,
      Category.Id = IdNatTrans
      Category.Comp = \lambda f g. (f \cdot g)
  )
definition CatExp \ A \ B \equiv MakeCat(CatExp' \ A \ B)
{\bf lemma}\ \mathit{IdNatTransMapL}:
  assumes NT: NatTrans f
  shows IdNatTrans (NTDom f) \cdot f = f
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IdNatTransMapR}:
  assumes NT: NatTrans f
  shows f \cdot IdNatTrans (NTCod f) = f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma NatTransCompDefined:
  assumes f \approx > \cdot g and g \approx > \cdot h
  shows (f \cdot g) \approx > \cdot h and f \approx > \cdot (g \cdot h)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ NatTransCompAssoc:
  assumes f \approx > \cdot g and g \approx > \cdot h
  shows (f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpCatAx:
  assumes Category A and Category B
```

```
shows Category-axioms (CatExp' A B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpCat: \llbracket Category \ A \ ; \ Category \ B \rrbracket \implies Category \ (CatExp \ A \ B)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemmas}\ \mathit{CatExp-defs} = \mathit{CatExp-def}\ \mathit{CatExp'-def}\ \mathit{MakeCat-def}
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{CatExpDom} \colon f \in \mathit{Mor} \ (\mathit{CatExp} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B}) \Longrightarrow \mathit{dom}_{\mathit{CatExp}} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B} \ f = \mathit{NTDom} \ \mathit{f}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{CatExpCod} \colon f \in \mathit{Mor} \ (\mathit{CatExp} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B}) \Longrightarrow \mathit{cod}_{\mathit{CatExp}} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B} \ f = \mathit{NTCod} \ \mathit{f}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpId: X \in Obj \ (CatExp \ A \ B) \Longrightarrow Id \ (CatExp \ A \ B) \ X = IdNatTrans
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpNatTransCompDef: assumes f \approx >_{CatExp\ A\ B} g shows f \approx > \cdot g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpDist:
  assumes X \in Obj \ A and f \approx >_{CatExp \ A \ B} g shows (f :;_{CatExp \ A \ B} g) \$\$ \ X = (f \$\$ \ X) :;_{B} (g \$\$ \ X)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma CatExpMorNT: f \in Mor (CatExp \ A \ B) \Longrightarrow NatTrans f
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

## 6 The Category of Sets

```
theory SetCat imports Functors\ Universe begin

notation (xsymbols)\ Elem\ (infixl\ |\in|\ 70) notation (xsymbols)\ HOLZF.subset\ (infixl\ |\subseteq|\ 71) notation (xsymbols)\ CartProd\ (infixl\ |\times|\ 75)

definition

ZFfun\ ::\ ZF\ \Rightarrow\ ZF\ \Rightarrow\ (ZF\ \Rightarrow\ ZF)\ \Rightarrow\ ZF\ \text{where}
ZFfun\ d\ r\ f\ \equiv\ Opair\ (Opair\ d\ r)\ (Lambda\ d\ f)

definition

ZFfunDom\ ::\ ZF\ \Rightarrow\ ZF\ (|dom|-\ [72]\ 72)\ \text{where}
```

```
ZFfunDom f \equiv Fst (Fst f)
definition
  ZFfunCod :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF (|cod| - [72] 72) where
  ZFfunCod f \equiv Snd (Fst f)
definition
  ZFfunApp :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF \text{ (infixl } |@| 73) \text{ where}
  ZFfunApp f x \equiv app (Snd f) x
definition
  ZFfunComp :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF \text{ (infixl } |o| 72) \text{ where}
  ZFfunComp \ f \ g \equiv ZFfun \ ( \ |dom| \ f) \ ( \ |cod| \ g) \ (\lambda x. \ g \ |@| \ (f \ |@| \ x))
definition
  isZFfun :: ZF \Rightarrow bool  where
  isZFfun\ drf \equiv let\ f = Snd\ drf\ in
                 isOpair\ drf\ \land\ isOpair\ (Fst\ drf)\ \land\ isFun\ f\ \land\ (f\ |\subseteq|\ (Domain\ f)\ |\times|
(Range\ f))
                 \land (Domain \ f = |dom| \ drf) \land (Range \ f |\subseteq| |cod| \ drf)
lemma isZFfunE[elim]: [isZFfun f];
  \llbracket isOpair\ f\ ;\ isOpair\ (Fst\ f)\ ;\ isFun\ (Snd\ f)\ ;
  ((Snd f) \subseteq (Domain (Snd f)) \times (Range (Snd f)));
  (Domain\ (Snd\ f) = |dom|\ f) \land (Range\ (Snd\ f)\ |\subseteq|\ |cod|\ f) \| \Longrightarrow R \| \Longrightarrow R
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  SET' :: (ZF, ZF) \ Category \ \mathbf{where}
  SET' \equiv 0
      Category.Obj = \{x . True\},\
      Category.Mor = \{f : isZFfun f\},\
      Category.Dom = ZFfunDom,
      Category.Cod = ZFfunCod,
      Category. Id = \lambda x. ZFfun x x (\lambda x \cdot x),
      Category.Comp = ZFfunComp
  )
definition SET \equiv MakeCat SET'
lemma ZFfunDom: |dom| (ZFfun A B f) = A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunCod: |cod| (ZFfun A B f) = B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETfun:
 assumes \forall x . x \in A \longrightarrow (fx) \in B
 shows isZFfun (ZFfun A B f)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFCartProd}\colon
 assumes x \in A \times B
 shows Fst x \in A \land Snd \ x \in B \land isOpair \ x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunDomainOpair:
  assumes isFun f
 and
            x \in Domain f
 shows Opair x (app f x) \in f
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFFunToLambda} \colon
 assumes 1: isFun f
            2: f \subseteq (Domain f) \times (Range f)
 shows f = Lambda (Domain f) (\lambda x. app f x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunApp:
 assumes x \in A
 \mathbf{shows} \quad (\mathit{ZFfun}\ A\ B\ f)\ |@|\ x = f\ x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfun:
  assumes isZFfun f
  shows f = ZFfun (|dom| f) (|cod| f) (\lambda x. f |@| x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfun-ext:
 assumes \forall \ x \ . \ x \mid \in \mid A \longrightarrow f \, x = g \; x
 shows (ZFfun \ A \ B \ f) = (ZFfun \ A \ B \ g)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunExt:
  assumes |dom| f = |dom| g and |cod| f = |cod| g and funf: isZFfun f and
fung: isZFfun g
 and \bigwedge x \cdot x \in (|dom| f) \Longrightarrow f \otimes x = g \otimes x
  shows f = g
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFfunDomAppCod}\colon
 assumes isZFfun f
 and
            x \in |dom|f
 shows f \mid @\mid x \mid \in \mid |cod|f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunComp:
 assumes \forall x . x \in A \longrightarrow f x \in B
```

```
shows
             (ZFfun \ A \ B \ f) \ |o| \ (ZFfun \ B \ C \ g) = ZFfun \ A \ C \ (g \ o \ f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunCompApp:
 assumes a:isZFfun\ f and b:isZFfun\ g and c:|dom|g = |cod|f
  shows f \mid o \mid g = ZFfun \mid |dom| \mid f \mid (|cod| \mid g) \mid (\lambda \mid x \mid g \mid @ \mid (f \mid @ \mid x))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ ZFfunCompAppZFfun:
  assumes isZFfun\ f and isZFfun\ g and |dom|g = |cod|f
  shows isZFfun (f | o | g)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFfunCompAssoc} \colon
  assumes a: isZFfun\ f and b:isZFfun\ h and c:|cod|g = |dom|h
 and d:isZFfun\ g and e:|cod|f = |dom|g
 shows f \mid o \mid g \mid o \mid h = f \mid o \mid (g \mid o \mid h)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ ZFfunCompAppDomCod:
 assumes isZFfun\ f and isZFfun\ g and |dom|g = |cod|f
  shows |dom| (f |o| g) = |dom| f \land |cod| (f |o| g) = |cod| g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ZFfunIdLeft:
 assumes a: isZFfun\ f shows (ZFfun\ (\ |dom|f)\ (\ |dom|f)\ (\lambda x.\ x))\ |o|\ f=f
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ZFfunIdRight}:
 assumes a: isZFfun\ f shows f\mid o\mid (ZFfun\ (\mid cod\mid f)\ (\mid cod\mid f)\ (\lambda x.\ x))=f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETCategory: Category(SET)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETobj: X \in Obj (SET)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETcod: isZFfun \ (ZFfun \ A \ B \ f) \Longrightarrow cod_{SET} \ ZFfun \ A \ B \ f = B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETmor: (isZFfun f) = (f \in mor_{SET})
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETdom: isZFfun (ZFfun A B f) \Longrightarrow dom_{SET} ZFfun A B f = A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETId: assumes x \in X shows (Id SET X) \in X
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma SETCompE[elim]: [f \approx >_{SET} g ; [isZFfun f ; isZFfun g ; |cod| f = |dom|]
g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETmapsTo: f maps_{SET} X to Y \Longrightarrow isZFfun f \land |dom| f = X \land |cod| f
= Y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETComp: assumes f \approx >_{SET} g shows f ;;_{SET} g = f |o| g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETCompAt:
  assumes f \approx >_{SET} g and x \in |dom| f shows (f ;;_{SET} g) \otimes |g| x = g \otimes |g| (f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma SETZFfun:
 assumes f \ maps_{SET} \ X \ to \ Y \ shows \ f = Z F f un \ X \ Y \ (\lambda x \ . \ f \ |@| \ x)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{SETfunDomAppCod} \colon
  assumes f \ maps_{SET} \ X \ to \ Y \ and \ x \ | \in | \ X
  shows f \mid @\mid x \mid \in \mid Y
\langle proof \rangle
record ('o,'m) LSCategory = ('o,'m) Category +
  mor2ZF :: 'm \Rightarrow ZF (m2z_1- [70] 70)
definition
  ZF2mor (z2m_1- [70] 70) where
  ZF2mor\ C\ f \equiv THE\ m\ .\ m \in mor_{C} \land m2z_{C}\ m = f
  HOMCollection\ C\ X\ Y \equiv \{m2z_C\ f\mid f\ .\ f\ maps_C\ X\ to\ Y\}
definition
  HomSet (Hom1 - - [65, 65] 65) where
  HomSet\ C\ X\ Y \equiv implode\ (HOMCollection\ C\ X\ Y)
locale LSCategory = Category +
  assumes mor2ZFInj: [x \in mor ; y \in mor ; m2z \ x = m2z \ y] \implies x = y
  and HOMSetIsSet: [X \in obj ; Y \in obj] \implies HOMCollection C X Y \in range
explode
 and m2zExt: mor2ZF \ C \in extensional \ (Mor \ C)
lemma [elim]: [LSCategory C;
  \llbracket \textit{Category } C \; ; \; \llbracket x \in \textit{mor}_{C} \; ; \; y \in \textit{mor}_{C} \; ; \; \textit{m2z}_{C} \; x = \textit{m2z}_{C} \; y \rrbracket \implies \; x = y;
```

```
[X \in obj_C; Y \in obj_C] \implies HOMCollection \ C \ X \ Y \in range \ explode] \implies R
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  HomFtorMap :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ LSCategory-scheme \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow ZF \ (Hom1[-,-]
[65,65] \ 65) where
  HomFtorMap\ C\ X\ g \equiv ZFfun\ (Hom_C\ X\ (dom_C\ g))\ (Hom_C\ X\ (cod_C\ g))\ (\lambda\ f\ .
m2z_{C}((z2m_{C}f);;_{C}g))
definition
  HomFtor' :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ LSCategory-scheme \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow
     ('o, ZF, 'm, ZF, (mor2ZF :: 'm \Rightarrow ZF, \ldots :: 'a), unit) Functor (HomP_1[-,-] [65]
65) where
  HomFtor'\ C\ X \equiv \emptyset
       CatDom = C,
       CatCod = SET,
       MapM = \lambda \ g \ . \ Hom_{C}[X,g]
definition HomFtor\ (HomI[-,-]\ [65]\ 65) where HomFtor\ C\ X \equiv MakeFtor\ (HomFtor'
CX
lemma [simp]: LSCategory C \Longrightarrow Category C
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in LSCategory) m2zz2m:
 assumes f maps X to Y shows (m2z f) \in (Hom X Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in LSCategory) m2zz2mInv:
 assumes f \in mor
 shows z2m (m2z f) = f
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in LSCategory) z2mm2z:
 assumes X \in obj and Y \in obj and f \in (Hom X Y)
 shows z2m \ f \ maps \ X \ to \ Y \ \land \ m2z \ (z2m \ f) = f
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{HomFtorMapLemma1} :
  assumes a: LSCategory C and b: X \in obj_C and c: f \in mor_C and d: x \in [n]
(Hom_C X (dom_C f))
 shows (m2z_C ((z2m_C x) ;; C f)) \in (Hom_C X (cod_C f))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorInMor':
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in obj_{C} and f\in mor_{C}
 shows Hom_C[X,f] \in mor_{SET'}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomFtorMor'}:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X \in obj_C and f \in mor_C
 shows Hom_C[X,f] \ maps_{SET'} \ Hom_C \ X \ (dom_C \ f) \ to \ Hom_C \ X \ (cod_C \ f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorMapsTo:
  \llbracket LSCategory\ C\ ;\ X\in obj_C\ ;\ f\in mor_C\ 
rbracket \implies Hom_C[X,f]\ maps_{SET}\ Hom_C\ X
(dom_C f) to Hom_C X (cod_C f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorMor:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in obj\ C and f\in mor\ C
 shows Hom_C[X,f] \in Mor SET and dom_{SET} (Hom_C[X,f]) = Hom_C X (dom_C[X,f])
 and cod_{SET} (Hom_C[X,f]) = Hom_C X (cod_C f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorCompDef ':
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X \in obj_{C} and f \approx >_{C} g
  shows (Hom_C[X,f]) \approx >_{SET'} (Hom_C[X,g])
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorDist':
 assumes a: LSCategory C and b: X \in obj_C and c: f \approx >_C g
 shows (Hom_C[X,f]) ::_{SET'} (Hom_C[X,g]) = Hom_C[X,f] ::_{C} g]
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomFtorDist} \colon
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X \in obj_C and f \approx >_C g
 shows (Hom_C[X,f]) ::_{SET} (Hom_C[X,g]) = Hom_C[X,f] :_{C} g]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorId':
 assumes a: LSCategory C and b: X \in obj_C and c: Y \in obj_C
 shows Hom_C[X, id_C Y] = id_{SET'} (Hom_C X Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorId:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in obj_{C} and Y\in obj_{C}
 shows Hom_C[X,id_C Y] = id_{SET} (Hom_C X Y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorObj':
 assumes a: LSCategory C
           b: PreFunctor\ (HomP_{C}[X,-]) and c: X \in obj_{C} and d: Y \in obj_{C}
 shows (HomP_C[X,-]) @@ Y = Hom_C X Y
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma HomFtorFtor':
 assumes a: LSCategory C
          b: X \in obj_C
 shows FunctorM (HomP_C[X,-])
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomFtorFtor} \colon
 assumes a: LSCategory C
          b: X \in obj_C
 and
 shows Functor (Hom_C[X,-])
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorObj:
 assumes LSCategory C
           X \in obj_C and Y \in obj_C
 shows (Hom_C[X,-]) @@ Y = Hom_C X Y
\langle proof \rangle
definition
 HomFtorMapContra:: ('o,'m,'a) \ LSCategory-scheme \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow ZF \ (HomC1[-,-]
[65,65] 65) where
 HomFtorMapContra\ C\ g\ X\equiv ZFfun\ (Hom_C\ (cod_C\ g)\ X)\ (Hom_C\ (dom_C\ g)\ X)
(\lambda f \cdot m2z_C (g ;;_C (z2m_C f)))
definition
  HomFtorContra' :: ('o, 'm, 'a) \ LSCategory-scheme \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow
    ('o,ZF,'m,ZF,(mor2ZF :: 'm \Rightarrow ZF, \ldots :: 'a),unit) Functor (HomP_1[-,-] [65]
65) where
  HomFtorContra' \ C \ X \equiv (
       CatDom = (Op \ C),
       CatCod \, = \, SET \ ,
       MapM = \lambda \ g \cdot HomC_{C}[g,X]
definition HomFtorContra (Hom1[-,-] [65] 65) where HomFtorContra C X
MakeFtor(HomFtorContra'\ C\ X)
lemma HomContraAt: x \in (Hom_C(cod_C f) X) \Longrightarrow (HomC_C[f,X]) \otimes x =
m2z_C (f ;;_C (z2m_C x))
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma mor2ZF-Op: mor2ZF (Op C) = mor2ZF C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma mor-Op: mor_{Op} C = mor_{C} \langle proof \rangle
lemma obj-Op: obj_{Op} C = obj_{C} \langle proof \rangle
lemma ZF2mor-Op: ZF2mor (Op C) f = <math>ZF2mor C f
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma mapsTo-Op: f maps_{Op} C Y to X = f maps_{C} X to Y
lemma HOMCollection-Op: HOMCollection (Op C) X Y = HOMCollection C Y
X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Hom\text{-}Op: Hom_{Op} \ C \ X \ Y = Hom_{C} \ Y \ X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorContra': HomP_{C}[-,X] = HomP_{Op C}[X,-]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorContra: Hom_{C}[-,X] = Hom_{On_{C}}[X,-]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorContraDom: CatDom (Hom_{C}[-,X]) = Op C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomFtorContraCod: CatCod (Hom_C[-,X]) = SET
\langle proof \rangle
lemma LSCategory-Op: assumes LSCategory C shows LSCategory (Op C)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomFtorContraFtor} :
  assumes LSCategory C
             X \in obj_C
  and
  \mathbf{shows} \quad \mathit{Ftor} \ (\mathit{Hom}_{\mathit{C}}[\text{--},\!X]) : (\mathit{Op} \ \mathit{C}) \longrightarrow \mathit{SET}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomFtorOpObj}\colon
  assumes LSCategory C
             X \in obj_C and Y \in obj_C
  shows (Hom_C[-,X]) @@ Y = Hom_C Y X
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \operatorname{Hom}\operatorname{CHom}\operatorname{Op}\colon\operatorname{Hom}\operatorname{C}_{\mathbb{C}}[g,X]=\operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Op}}\operatorname{C}[X,g]
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ Hom Ftor Contra Maps To:
  assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in obj_{C} and f\in mor_{C}
  shows Hom_{C}[f,X] maps_{SET} Hom_{C}(cod_{C}f) X to Hom_{C}(dom_{C}f) X
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma HomFtorContraMor:

```
assumes LSCategory\ C and X \in obj\ C and f \in mor\ C
 shows HomC_C[f,X] \in Mor\ SET and dom_{SET}\ (HomC_C[f,X]) = Hom_C\ (cod_C)
 and cod_{SET}(HomC_C[f,X]) = Hom_C(dom_C f) X
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HomContraMor} :
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f \in Mor\ C
 shows (Hom_C[-,X]) \# \# f = Hom_C[f,X]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma HomCHom:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f\in Mor\ C and g\in Mor\ C
  shows (HomC_C[g,dom_C f]) ;;SET (Hom_C[dom_C g,f]) = (Hom_C[cod_C g,f])
;;_{SET} (HomC_C[g,cod_C f])
\langle proof \rangle
end
      Yoneda
theory Yoneda
imports NatTrans SetCat
begin
definition YFtorNT' C f \equiv (NTDom = Hom_C[-,dom_C f], NTCod = Hom_C[-,dom_C f], NTCod = Hom_C[-,dom_C f]
,cod_{C}f],
                    NatTransMap = \lambda B \cdot Hom_{C}[B,f]
definition YFtorNT C f \equiv MakeNT (YFtorNT' C f)
\mathbf{lemmas}\ YFtorNT\text{-}defs=\ YFtorNT'\text{-}def\ YFtorNT\text{-}def\ MakeNT\text{-}def
lemma YFtorNTCatDom: NTCatDom (YFtorNT C f) = Op C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNTCatCod: NTCatCod (YFtorNT C f) = SET
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNTApp1: assumes X \in Obj (NTCatDom (YFtorNT C f)) shows
(YFtorNT \ C \ f) \$\$ \ X = Hom_{C}[X,f]
\langle proof \rangle
definition
  YFtor' C \equiv (
```

```
CatDom = C,
        CatCod = CatExp (Op C) SET,
       MapM = \lambda f . YFtorNT Cf
definition YFtor C \equiv MakeFtor(YFtor' C)
lemmas YFtor-defs = YFtor'-def YFtor-def MakeFtor-def
lemma YFtorNTNatTrans':
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f \in Mor\ C
 shows NatTransP (YFtorNT' Cf)
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} YFtorNTNatTrans:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f \in Mor\ C
 shows NatTrans (YFtorNT Cf)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNTMor:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f \in Mor\ C
 shows YFtorNT \ C \ f \in Mor \ (CatExp \ (Op \ C) \ SET)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNtMapsTo:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f \in Mor\ C
  shows YFtorNT\ C\ f\ maps\ _{CatExp\ (Op\ C)\ SET}\ (Hom\ _{C}[\text{-},dom\ _{C}\ f])\ to\ (Hom\ _{C}[\text{-},dom\ _{C}\ f])
,cod_C[f])
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNTCompDef:
 assumes LSCategory C and f \approx >_C g
 shows YFtorNT Cf \approx \sum_{CatExp\ (Op\ C)\ SET} YFtorNT\ C\ g
\langle proof \rangle
lemma PreSheafCat: LSCategory \ C \Longrightarrow Category \ (CatExp \ (Op \ C) \ SET)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtor'Obj1:
 assumes X \in Obj (CatDom (YFtor' C)) and LSCategory C
  shows (YFtor'\ C) ## (Id\ (CatDom\ (YFtor'\ C))\ X) = Id\ (CatCod\ (YFtor'
C)) (Hom_C [-,X])
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorPreFtor:
 assumes LSCategory C
 shows PreFunctor (YFtor' C)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma YFtor'Obj:
 assumes X \in Obj (CatDom (YFtor' C))
          LSCategory C
 and
 shows (YFtor' C) @@ X = Hom_C [-,X]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorFtor':
 assumes LSCategory C
 shows FunctorM (YFtor' C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorFtor: assumes LSCategory C shows Ftor (YFtor\ C): C \longrightarrow
(CatExp\ (Op\ C)\ SET)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorObj:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in Obj\ C
 shows (YFtor\ C) @@ X = Hom_C[-,X]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorObj2:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in Obj\ C and Y\in Obj\ C
 shows ((YFtor\ C)\ @@\ Y)\ @@\ X = Hom_{C}\ X\ Y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorMor: \llbracket LSCategory\ C\ ; f\in Mor\ C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (YFtor\ C)\ \#\#\ f=YFtorNT
Cf
\langle proof \rangle
definition YMap C X \eta \equiv (\eta \$\$ X) |@| (m2z_C (id_C X))
definition YMapInv' C X F x \equiv \emptyset
     NTDom = ((YFtor \ C) @@ X),
     NTCod = F,
     NatTransMap = \lambda B \cdot ZFfun \ (Hom_C \ B \ X) \ (F @@ B) \ (\lambda f \cdot (F \# \# (z2m_C \ B)))
f)) |@| x)
definition YMapInv \ C \ X \ F \ x \equiv MakeNT \ (YMapInv' \ C \ X \ F \ x)
lemma YMapInvApp:
 assumes X \in Obj \ C and B \in Obj \ C and LSCategory \ C
 shows (YMapInv\ C\ X\ F\ x) $$ B=ZFfun\ (Hom_C\ B\ X)\ (F\ @@\ B)\ (\lambda\ f\ .\ (F
\#\# (z2m_C f)) |@| x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMapImage:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and Ftor\ F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and X\in Obj\ C
 and NT \eta: (YFtor\ C @@\ X) \Longrightarrow F
```

```
shows (YMap \ C \ X \ \eta) \in (F @@ X)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMapInvNatTransP:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and Ftor\ F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and xobj:\ X\in Obj\ C
and xinF: x \in (F @@ X)
 shows NatTransP (YMapInv' C X F x)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ YMapInvNatTrans:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and Ftor\ F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and X\in Obj\ C and x
|\in| (F @@ X)
 shows NatTrans (YMapInv \ C \ X \ F \ x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMapInvImage:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and Ftor\ F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and X\in Obj\ C
 and x \in (F @@ X)
 shows NT (YMapInv\ C\ X\ F\ x): (YFtor\ C\ @@\ X) \Longrightarrow F
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMap1:
  assumes LSCategory C and Fftor: Ftor F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and
XObj: X \in Obj C
 and NT: NT \eta: (YFtor C @@ X) \Longrightarrow F
 shows YMapInv\ C\ X\ F\ (YMap\ C\ X\ \eta) = \eta
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMap2:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and Ftor\ F:(Op\ C)\longrightarrow SET and X\in Obj\ C
 and x \in (F @@ X)
 shows YMap \ C \ X \ (YMapInv \ C \ X \ F \ x) = x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YFtorNT-YMapInv:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f\ maps\ C\ X\ to\ Y
 shows YFtorNT C f = YMapInv C X (Hom_C[-,Y]) (m2z_C f)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma YMapYoneda:
 assumes LSCategory\ C and f\ maps_{\ C}\ X\ to\ Y
 shows YFtor C \# \# f = YMapInv C X (YFtor C @@ Y) (m2z_C f)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{YonedaFull} :
 assumes LSCategory\ C and X\in Obj\ C and Y\in Obj\ C
 and NT \eta: (YFtor\ C\ @@\ X) \Longrightarrow (YFtor\ C\ @@\ Y)
 shows YFtor C \#\# (z2m_C (YMap \ C \ X \ \eta)) = \eta
 and z2m_C (YMap C X \eta) maps C X to Y
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ YonedaFaithful: \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \ LSCategory \ C \ \textbf{and} \ f \ maps_C \ X \ to \ Y \ \textbf{and} \ g \ maps_C \ X \ to \ Y \\ \textbf{and} \ \ YFtor \ C \ \#\# \ f = \ YFtor \ C \ \#\# \ g \\ \textbf{shows} \ f = g \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ YonedaEmbedding: \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \ LSCategory \ C \ \textbf{and} \ A \in Obj \ C \ \textbf{and} \ B \in Obj \ C \ \textbf{and} \ (YFtor \ C) \ @@ B \\ \textbf{shows} \ A = B \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \end{array}
```

### References

[1] A. Katovsky. Category theory in Isabelle/HOL, 2010. http://www.srcf.ucam.org/~apk32/Isabelle/Category/Cat.pdf.