

# Embedding of the Theory of Abstract Objects in Isabelle/HOL

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## Abstract

This document constitutes a core contribution of the MSc project of Daniel Kirchner. The supervisor of this project is Christoph Benzmüller. The project idea results from an ongoing collaboration between Benzmüller and Zalta since 2015 and from the Computational Metaphysics lecture course held at FU Berlin in 2016.

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# 1 Embedding

## 1.1 Primitives

```

typedecl  $i$  — possible worlds
typedecl  $j$  — states
typedef  $o = UNIV :: (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
morphisms eval make  $o$  .. — truth values

consts  $dw :: i$  — actual world
consts  $dj :: j$  — actual state

typedecl  $\omega$  — ordinary objects
typedecl  $\sigma$  — special urelements
datatype  $v = \omega v \ \omega \mid \sigma v \ \sigma$  — urelements

type-synonym  $\Pi_0 = o$  — zero place relations
typedef  $\Pi_1 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
morphisms eval $\Pi_1$  make $\Pi_1$  .. — one place relations
typedef  $\Pi_2 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
morphisms eval $\Pi_2$  make $\Pi_2$  .. — two place relations
typedef  $\Pi_3 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
morphisms eval $\Pi_3$  make $\Pi_3$  .. — three place relations

type-synonym  $\alpha = \Pi_1$  set — abstract objects

datatype  $\nu = \omega \nu \ \omega \mid \alpha \nu \ \alpha$  — individuals

setup-lifting type-definition-o
setup-lifting type-definition- $\Pi_1$ 
setup-lifting type-definition- $\Pi_2$ 
setup-lifting type-definition- $\Pi_3$ 

```

## 1.2 Individual Terms and Definite Descriptions

```

typedef  $\kappa = UNIV :: (\nu \text{ option})$  set morphisms eval $\kappa$  make $\kappa$  ..

setup-lifting type-definition- $\kappa$ 

```

**Remark 1.** Individual terms can be definite descriptions which may not denote. Therefore the type for individual terms  $\kappa$  is defined as  $\nu$  option. Individuals are represented by *Some*  $x$  for an individual  $x$  of type  $\nu$ , whereas non-denoting individual terms are represented by *None*. Note that relation terms on the other hand always denote, so there is no need for a similar distinction between relation terms and relations.

```

lift-definition  $\nu \kappa :: \nu \Rightarrow \kappa$  ( $-^P$  [90] 90) is Some .
lift-definition proper ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow bool$  is  $op \neq None$  .
lift-definition rep ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow \nu$  is the .

```

**Remark 2.** Individual terms can be explicitly marked to only range over logically proper objects (e.g.  $x^P$ ). Their logical propriety and (in case they are logically proper) the represented individual can be extracted from the internal representation as  $\nu$  option.

**lift-definition** *that*::( $\nu \Rightarrow o$ ) $\Rightarrow \kappa$  (**binder**  $\iota$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi . \text{if } (\exists! x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$   
      $\text{then Some } (THE x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$   
      $\text{else None} .$

**Remark 3.** *Definite descriptions map conditions on individuals to individual terms. If no unique object satisfying the condition exists (and therefore the definite description is not logically proper), the individual term is set to None.*

### 1.3 Mapping from abstract objects to special urelements

**consts**  $\alpha\sigma :: \alpha \Rightarrow \sigma$

**axiomatization where**  $\alpha\sigma\text{-surj}$ :  $\text{surj } \alpha\sigma$

### 1.4 Conversion between objects and urelements

**definition**  $\nu\nu :: \nu \Rightarrow v$  **where**  $\nu\nu \equiv \text{case-}\nu \ \omega\nu \ (\sigma\nu \circ \alpha\sigma)$

**definition**  $v\nu :: v \Rightarrow \nu$  **where**  $v\nu \equiv \text{case-}v \ \omega\nu \ (\alpha\nu \circ (\text{inv } \alpha\sigma))$

### 1.5 Exemplification of n-place relations.

**lift-definition** *exe0*:: $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \cdot \rangle$ ) is *id* .

**lift-definition** *exe1*:: $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ) is

$\lambda F x w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) w s .$

**lift-definition** *exe2*:: $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ) is

$\lambda F x y w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{proper } y) \wedge$   
 $F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } y)) w s .$

**lift-definition** *exe3*:: $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ) is

$\lambda F x y z w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{proper } y) \wedge (\text{proper } z) \wedge$   
 $F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } y)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } z)) w s .$

**Remark 4.** *An exemplification formula can only be true if all individual terms are logically proper. Furthermore exemplification depends on the urelement corresponding to the individual, not the individual itself.*

### 1.6 Encoding

**lift-definition** *enc* ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ) is

$\lambda x F w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge \text{case-}\nu \ (\lambda \omega . \text{False}) \ (\lambda \alpha . F \in \alpha) \ (\text{rep } x) .$

**Remark 5.** *An encoding formula can again only be true if the individual term is logically proper. Furthermore ordinary objects never encode, whereas abstract objects encode a property if and only if the property is contained in it as per the Aczel Model.*

### 1.7 Connectives and Quantifiers

**consts** *I-NOT* ::  $(j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

**consts** *I-IMPL* ::  $(j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

**lift-definition** *not* ::  $o \Rightarrow o$  ( $\neg$  [54] 70) is

$\lambda p s w . s = dj \wedge \neg p \text{ dj } w \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-NOT } p s w) .$

**lift-definition** *impl* ::  $o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\rightarrow$  51) is

$\lambda p q s w . s = dj \wedge (p \text{ dj } w \longrightarrow q \text{ dj } w) \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-IMPL } p q s w) .$

**lift-definition** *forall <sub>$\nu$</sub>*  ::  $(\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_\nu$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \nu . (\varphi x) s w .$

**lift-definition** *forall<sub>0</sub>* ::  $(\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_0$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_0 . (\varphi x) s w .$

**lift-definition** *forall<sub>1</sub>* ::  $(\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_1$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_1 . (\varphi x) s w .$   
**lift-definition** *forall<sub>2</sub>* ::  $(\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_2$  [8] 9) is  
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_2 . (\varphi x) s w .$   
**lift-definition** *forall<sub>3</sub>* ::  $(\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_3$  [8] 9) is  
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_3 . (\varphi x) s w .$   
**lift-definition** *forall<sub>o</sub>* ::  $(o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_o$  [8] 9) is  
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: o . (\varphi x) s w .$   
**lift-definition** *box* ::  $o \Rightarrow o$  ( $\Box$ - [62] 63) is  
 $\lambda p s w . \forall v . p s v .$   
**lift-definition** *actual* ::  $o \Rightarrow o$  (**A**- [64] 65) is  
 $\lambda p s w . p \text{ dj } dw .$

**Remark 6.** *The connectives behave classically if evaluated for the actual state dj, whereas their behavior is governed by uninterpreted constants for any other state.*

## 1.8 Lambda Expressions

**lift-definition** *lambdabinder0* ::  $o \Rightarrow \Pi_0$  ( $\lambda^0$ ) is *id* .  
**lift-definition** *lambdabinder1* ::  $(\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_1$  (**binder**  $\lambda$  [8] 9) is  
 $\lambda \varphi u . \varphi (v\nu u) .$   
**lift-definition** *lambdabinder2* ::  $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_2$  ( $\lambda^2$ ) is  
 $\lambda \varphi u v . \varphi (v\nu u) (v\nu v) .$   
**lift-definition** *lambdabinder3* ::  $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_3$  ( $\lambda^3$ ) is  
 $\lambda \varphi u v w . \varphi (v\nu u) (v\nu v) (v\nu w) .$

**Remark 7.** *Lambda expressions map functions acting on individuals to functions acting on urelements (i.e. relations). Note that the inverse mapping  $v\nu$  is injective only for ordinary objects. As propositional formulas, which are the only terms PM allows inside lambda expressions, do not contain encoding subformulas, they only depends on urelements, though. For propositional formulas the lambda expressions therefore exactly correspond to the lambda expressions in PM. Lambda expressions with non-propositional formulas, which are not allowed in PM, because in general they lead to inconsistencies, have a non-standard semantics.  $\lambda x. \{x^P, F\}$  can be translated to "being  $x$  such that there exists an abstract object, which encodes  $F$ , that is mapped to the same urelement as  $x$ " instead of "being  $x$  such that  $x$  encodes  $F$ ". This construction avoids the aforementioned inconsistencies.*

## 1.9 Validity

**lift-definition** *valid-in* ::  $i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infixl**  $\models$  5) is  
 $\lambda v \varphi . \varphi \text{ dj } v .$

**Remark 8.** *A formula is considered semantically valid for a possible world, if it evaluates to True for the actual state dj and the given possible world.*

## 1.10 Concreteness

**consts** *ConcreteInWorld* ::  $\omega \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**abbreviation** (input) *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete* **where**  
 $\text{OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete} \equiv \forall x . \exists v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v$

**abbreviation** (input) *PossiblyContingentObjectExists* **where**  
 $\text{PossiblyContingentObjectExists} \equiv \exists x v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v$   
 $\wedge (\exists w . \neg \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w)$

**abbreviation** (input) *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists* **where**  
 $\text{PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists} \equiv \exists w . \forall x . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w$   
 $\longrightarrow (\forall v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v)$

**axiomatization** **where**  
 $\text{OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom}:$   
 $\text{OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete}$

**and** *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom*:  
*PossiblyContingentObjectExists*  
**and** *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom*:  
*PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists*

**Remark 9.** In order to define concreteness, care has to be taken that the defined notion of concreteness coincides with the meta-logical distinction between abstract objects and ordinary objects. Furthermore the axioms about concreteness have to be satisfied. This is achieved by introducing an uninterpreted constant *ConcreteInWorld* that determines whether an ordinary object is concrete in a given possible world. This constant is axiomatized, such that all ordinary objects are possibly concrete, contingent objects possibly exist and possibly no contingent objects exist.

**lift-definition** *Concrete:: $\Pi_1$  (E!)* is  
 $\lambda u s w . \text{case } u \text{ of } \omega v x \Rightarrow \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False} .$

**Remark 10.** Concreteness of ordinary objects is now defined using this axiomatized uninterpreted constant. Abstract objects on the other hand are never concrete.

## 1.11 Automation

**named-theorems** *meta-defs*

**declare** *not-def*[*meta-defs*] *impl-def*[*meta-defs*] *forall<sub>v</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*forall<sub>0</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*] *forall<sub>1</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*forall<sub>2</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*] *forall<sub>3</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*] *forall<sub>o</sub>-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*box-def*[*meta-defs*] *actual-def*[*meta-defs*] *that-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*lambdabinder0-def*[*meta-defs*] *lambdabinder1-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*lambdabinder2-def*[*meta-defs*] *lambdabinder3-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*exe0-def*[*meta-defs*] *exe1-def*[*meta-defs*] *exe2-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*exe3-def*[*meta-defs*] *enc-def*[*meta-defs*] *inv-def*[*meta-defs*]  
*that-def*[*meta-defs*] *valid-in-def*[*meta-defs*] *Concrete-def*[*meta-defs*]

**declare** [[*smt-solver* = *cvc4*]]  
**declare** [[*simp-depth-limit* = 10]]  
**declare** [[*unify-search-bound* = 40]]

## 1.12 Auxiliary Lemmata

**named-theorems** *meta-aux*

**declare** *make $\kappa$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*] *eval $\kappa$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*]  
*make $\omega$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*] *eval $\omega$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*]  
*make $\Pi_1$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*] *eval $\Pi_1$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*]  
*make $\Pi_2$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*] *eval $\Pi_2$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*]  
*make $\Pi_3$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*] *eval $\Pi_3$ -inverse*[*meta-aux*]  
**lemma**  *$\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$* [*meta-aux*]:  $\nu\nu (\omega\nu x) = \omega\nu x$  **by** (*simp add:  $\nu\nu$ -def*)  
**lemma**  *$\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$* [*meta-aux*]:  $\nu\nu (\omega\nu x) = \omega\nu x$  **by** (*simp add:  $\nu\nu$ -def*)  
**lemma** *rep-proper-id*[*meta-aux*]:  $\text{rep } (x^P) = x$   
**by** (*simp add: meta-aux  $\nu\kappa$ -def rep-def*)  
**lemma**  *$\nu\kappa$ -proper*[*meta-aux*]:  $\text{proper } (x^P)$   
**by** (*simp add: meta-aux  $\nu\kappa$ -def proper-def*)  
**lemma**  *$\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id*[*meta-aux*]:  $\nu\nu (\nu\nu (x)) = x$   
**by** (*simp add:  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\alpha\sigma$ -surj surj-f-inv-f split: v.split*)  
**lemma** *no- $\alpha\omega$* [*meta-aux*]:  $\neg(\nu\nu (\alpha\nu x) = \omega\nu y)$  **by** (*simp add:  $\nu\nu$ -def*)  
**lemma** *no- $\sigma\omega$* [*meta-aux*]:  $\neg(\sigma\nu x = \omega\nu y)$  **by** *blast*  
**lemma**  *$\nu\nu$ -surj*[*meta-aux*]: *surj  $\nu\nu$*  **using**  *$\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id* *surjI* **by** *blast*  
**lemma**  *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -auxI*[*meta-aux*]:  
 $\text{None} \neq (\text{eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu (\text{the } (\text{eval}\kappa x))))^P)$   
**apply** *transfer*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma**  $\nu\kappa\text{-aux2}$ [*meta-aux*]:  
 $(\nu\nu \text{ (the (eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu \text{ (the (eval}\kappa x)))^P)))) = (\nu\nu \text{ (the (eval}\kappa x)))$   
**apply** *transfer*  
**using**  $\nu\nu\text{-}\nu\nu\text{-id}$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\nu\kappa\text{-aux3}$ [*meta-aux*]:  
 $\text{Some } o_1 = \text{eval}\kappa x \implies (\text{None} \neq \text{eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu o_1)^P)) = (\text{None} \neq \text{eval}\kappa x)$   
**apply** *transfer* **by** (*auto simp: meta-aux*)

**lemma**  $\nu\kappa\text{-aux4}$ [*meta-aux*]:  
 $\text{Some } o_1 = \text{eval}\kappa x \implies (\nu\nu \text{ (the (eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu o_1)^P)))) = \nu\nu \text{ (the (eval}\kappa x))$   
**apply** *transfer* **by** (*auto simp: meta-aux*)

## 2 Basic Definitions

### 2.1 Derived Connectives

**definition**  $\text{diamond}::o \Rightarrow o$  ( $\Diamond$ - [62] 63) **where**  
 $\text{diamond} \equiv \lambda \varphi . \neg \Box \neg \varphi$

**definition**  $\text{conj}::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl** & 53) **where**  
 $\text{conj} \equiv \lambda x y . \neg (x \rightarrow \neg y)$

**definition**  $\text{disj}::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\vee$  52) **where**  
 $\text{disj} \equiv \lambda x y . \neg x \rightarrow y$

**definition**  $\text{equiv}::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\equiv$  51) **where**  
 $\text{equiv} \equiv \lambda x y . (x \rightarrow y) \ \& \ (y \rightarrow x)$

**named-theorems** *conn-defs*

**declare**  $\text{diamond-def}$ [*conn-defs*]  $\text{conj-def}$ [*conn-defs*]  
 $\text{disj-def}$ [*conn-defs*]  $\text{equiv-def}$ [*conn-defs*]

### 2.2 Abstract and Ordinary Objects

**definition**  $\text{Ordinary} :: \Pi_1 (O!)$  **where**  $\text{Ordinary} \equiv \lambda x . \Diamond \langle \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{Abstract} :: \Pi_1 (A!)$  **where**  $\text{Abstract} \equiv \lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle$

### 2.3 Identity Definitions

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_E::\Pi_2$  **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_E \equiv \lambda^2 x y . \langle \langle O!, x^P \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle \langle O!, y^P \rangle \rangle$   
 $\ \& \ \Box (\forall_1 F . \langle \langle F, x^P \rangle \rangle \equiv \langle \langle F, y^P \rangle \rangle)$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_E\text{-infix}::\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $=_E$  63) **where**  
 $x =_E y \equiv \langle \langle \text{basic-identity}_E, x, y \rangle \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_\kappa$  (**infixl**  $=_\kappa$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_\kappa \equiv \lambda x y . (x =_E y) \vee \langle \langle A!, x \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle \langle A!, y \rangle \rangle$   
 $\ \& \ \Box (\forall_1 F . \langle \langle x, F \rangle \rangle \equiv \langle \langle y, F \rangle \rangle)$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_1$  (**infixl**  $=_1$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_1 \equiv \lambda F G . \Box (\forall_\nu x . \langle \langle x^P, F \rangle \rangle \equiv \langle \langle x^P, G \rangle \rangle)$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_2 :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $=_2$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_2 \equiv \lambda F G . \forall_\nu x . ((\lambda y . \langle \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y . \langle \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle \rangle))$   
 $\ \& \ ((\lambda y . \langle \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y . \langle \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle \rangle))$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_3::\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $=_3$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_3 \equiv \lambda F G . \forall_\nu x y . (\lambda z . \langle \langle F, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle \langle G, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle \rangle)$   
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle \langle F, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle \langle G, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle \rangle)$   
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \rangle)$

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_o::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $=_o$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_o \equiv \lambda F G . (\lambda y . F) =_1 (\lambda y . G)$

### 3 Semantics

#### 3.1 Propositional Formulas

**Remark 11.** *The embedding extends the notion of propositional formulas to functions that are propositional in the individual variables that are their parameters, i.e. their parameters only occur in exemplification and not in encoding subformulas. This weaker condition is enough to prove the semantics of propositional formulas.*

**named-theorems** *IsPropositional-intros*

**definition** *IsPropositionalInX* ::  $(\kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**

*IsPropositionalInX*  $\equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x . \chi$   
 (\* one place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$   
 (\* two place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place three x \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place two x \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place one x \*)  $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$

**lemma** *IsPropositionalInX-intro*[*IsPropositional-intros*]:

*IsPropositionalInX*  $(\lambda x . \chi$   
 (\* one place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$   
 (\* two place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place three x \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place two x \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place one x \*)  $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$

**unfolding** *IsPropositionalInX-def* **by** *blast*

**definition** *IsPropositionalInXY* ::  $(\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**

*IsPropositionalInXY*  $\equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x y . \chi$   
 (\* only x \*)  
 (\* one place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$   
 (\* two place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place three x \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place two x \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place one x \*)  $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$   
 (\* only y \*)  
 (\* one place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$   
 (\* two place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$   
 (\* three place three y \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$   
 (\* three place two y \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle)$   
 (\* three place one y \*)  $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle)$   
 (\* x and y \*)  
 (\* two place \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (x,y) \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (y,x) \*)  $(\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (x,x,y) \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (x,y,y) \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (x,x,x) \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 (\* three place (y,y,y) \*)  $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$

**lemma** *IsPropositionalInXY-intro*[*IsPropositional-intros*]:

*IsPropositionalInXY*  $(\lambda x y . \chi$



(\* only x \*)  
 (\* one place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place three x \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place two x \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place one x \*) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* only y \*)  
 (\* one place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place three y \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place two y \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place one y \*) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* x and y \*)  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,y) \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (y,x) \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,x,y) \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,y,y) \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,x,x) \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (y,y,y) \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle$ )

**unfolding** *IsPropositionalInXY-def by metis*

**definition** *IsPropositionalInXYZ* ::  $(\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**

*IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x y z . \chi$

(\* only x \*)  
 (\* one place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place three x \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place two x \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place one x \*) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* only y \*)  
 (\* one place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place three y \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place two y \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place one y \*) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* only z \*)  
 (\* one place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, z \rangle$ )  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, z, z \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place three z \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place two z \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, z, z, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, z \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, z \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place one z \*) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, z, a, b \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, z, b \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, z \rangle$ )  
 (\* x and y \*)  
 (\* two place \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,y) \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (y,x) \*) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle$ )  
 ( $\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle$ )  
 (\* three place (x,x,y) \*) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle$ ) ( $\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle$ )

$(\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$   
 $(* x \text{ and } z *)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, z) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, z \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, x) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, z \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$   
 $(* y \text{ and } z *)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, z) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, z \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, y) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, z \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$   
 $(* x y z *)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, x \rangle)$

**lemma** *IsPropositionalInXYZ-intro*[*IsPropositional-intros*]:

*IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $(\lambda x y z . \chi$

$(* \text{ only } x *)$   
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ only } y *)$   
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place three } y *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place two } y *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place one } y *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ only } z *)$   
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place three } z *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place two } z *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, z \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, z \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place one } z *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, z, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, z, b \rangle)$   
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, z \rangle)$   
 $(* x \text{ and } y *)$   
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle)$   
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle)$

```

      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,x,y⟩)
(* three place (y,x) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,x,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,a,x⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,y,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,y) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,y⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,x,y,x⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,y,x,x⟩)
(* three place (x,y,y) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,y,y⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,y,x,y⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,x) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,x⟩)
(* three place (y,y,y) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,y⟩)
(* x and z *)
(* two place *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,x⟩)
(* three place (x,z) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,x,z,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,x,a,z⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,x,z⟩)
(* three place (z,x) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,x,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,a,x⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,z,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,x⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,x⟩)
(* three place (x,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,z⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,x) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,x⟩)
(* three place (z,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,z⟩)
(* y and z *)
(* two place *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,z) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,z,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,a,z⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,y,z⟩)
(* three place (z,y) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,y,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,a,y⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,y,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,y⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,y⟩)
(* three place (y,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,z⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,y,y) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,y⟩)
(* three place (z,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,z⟩)
(* x y z *)
(* three place (x,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,x,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,x⟩)
(* three place (z,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,y⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,x⟩)
unfolding IsPropositionalInXYZ-def by metis

```

```

named-theorems IsPropositionalIn-defs
declare IsPropositionalInX-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]
      IsPropositionalInXY-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]
      IsPropositionalInXYZ-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]

```

## 3.2 Semantics

```

locale Semantics
begin
  named-theorems semantics

```

The domains for the terms in the language.

```

type-synonym  $R_\kappa = \nu$ 
type-synonym  $R_0 = j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
type-synonym  $R_1 = v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $R_2 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $R_3 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $W = i$ 

```

Denotations of the terms in the language.

```

lift-definition  $d_\kappa :: \kappa \Rightarrow R_\kappa$  option is id .
lift-definition  $d_0 :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow R_0$  option is Some .
lift-definition  $d_1 :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow R_1$  option is Some .

```

**lift-definition**  $d_2 :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow R_2$  *option is Some* .  
**lift-definition**  $d_3 :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow R_3$  *option is Some* .

Designated actual world.

**definition**  $w_0$  **where**  $w_0 \equiv dw$

Exemplification extensions.

**definition**  $ex0 :: R_0 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $ex0 \equiv \lambda F . F \text{ dj}$   
**definition**  $ex1 :: R_1 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \text{ set})$   
**where**  $ex1 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ x . F (\nu v x) \text{ dj } w \}$   
**definition**  $ex2 :: R_2 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \text{ set})$   
**where**  $ex2 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ (x, y) . F (\nu v x) (\nu v y) \text{ dj } w \}$   
**definition**  $ex3 :: R_3 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \text{ set})$   
**where**  $ex3 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ (x, y, z) . F (\nu v x) (\nu v y) (\nu v z) \text{ dj } w \}$

Encoding extensions.

**definition**  $en :: R_1 \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \text{ set})$   
**where**  $en \equiv \lambda F . \{ x . \text{case } x \text{ of } \alpha v y \Rightarrow \text{make}\Pi_1 (\lambda x . F x) \in y \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False} \}$

Collect definitions.

**named-theorems** *semantics-defs*  
**declare**  $d_0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   $d_1\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   
 $d_2\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   $d_3\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   
 $ex0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   $ex1\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   
 $ex2\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   $ex3\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   
 $en\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   $d_\kappa\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$   
 $w_0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$

Semantics for exemplification and encoding.

**lemma**  $T1-1[semantics]$ :  
 $(w \models \langle F, x \rangle) = (\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ w)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs*  
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)  
**by** (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

**lemma**  $T1-2[semantics]$ :  
 $(w \models \langle F, x, y \rangle) = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ w)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs*  
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)  
**by** (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

**lemma**  $T1-3[semantics]$ :  
 $(w \models \langle F, x, y, z \rangle) = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z \wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ w)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs*  
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)  
**by** (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

**lemma**  $T2[semantics]$ :  
 $(w \models \langle x, F \rangle) = (\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in en \ r)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs*  
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def split: v.split*)  
**by** (*metis v.exhaust v.inject(2) v.simps(4) v.k.rep-eq option.collapse option.discI rep.rep-eq rep-proper-id*)

**lemma**  $T3[semantics]$ :  
 $(w \models \langle F \rangle) = (\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 F \wedge ex0 \ r \ w)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs*

by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

Semantics for connectives and quantifiers.

**lemma**  $T4[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \neg\psi) = (\neg(w \models \psi))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T5[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \psi \rightarrow \chi) = (\neg(w \models \psi) \vee (w \models \chi))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T6[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \Box\psi) = (\forall v . (v \models \psi))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T7[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \mathcal{A}\psi) = (dw \models \psi)$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-\nu[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_\nu x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-0[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_0 x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-1[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_1 x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-2[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_2 x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-3[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_3 x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $T8-o[semantics]$ :  $(w \models \forall_o x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

Semantics for descriptions and lambda expressions.

**lemma**  $D3[semantics]$ :  
 $d_\kappa (\iota x . \psi x) = (\text{if } (\exists x . (w_0 \models \psi x) \wedge (\forall y . (w_0 \models \psi y) \longrightarrow y = x))$   
 $\text{then } (\text{Some } (THE x . (w_0 \models \psi x))) \text{ else None})$   
 unfolding semantics-defs  
 by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $D4-1[semantics]$ :  $d_1 (\lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) = d_1 F$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $D4-2[semantics]$ :  $d_2 (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)) = d_2 F$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $D4-3[semantics]$ :  $d_3 (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)) = d_3 F$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

**lemma**  $D5-1[semantics]$ :  
 assumes  $IsPropositionalInX \varphi$   
 shows  $\bigwedge w o_1 r . \text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda x . (\varphi (x^P))) \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\longrightarrow (o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r w) = (w \models \varphi x)$   
 using assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs  
 by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def)

**lemma**  $D5-2[semantics]$ :  
 assumes  $IsPropositionalInXY \varphi$   
 shows  $\bigwedge w o_1 o_2 r . \text{Some } r = d_2 (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \varphi (x^P) (y^P)))$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$   
 $\longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r w) = (w \models \varphi x y)$   
 using assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs  
 by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def)

**lemma** *D5-3[semantics]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge w \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 \ r . \text{Some } r = d_3 (\lambda^3 (\lambda x \ y \ z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)))$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$   
 $\longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ w) = (w \models \varphi \ x \ y \ z)$   
**using** *assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs*  
**by** (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

**lemma** *D6[semantics]*:  $(\bigwedge w \ r . \text{Some } r = d_0 (\lambda^0 \varphi) \longrightarrow \text{ex0 } r \ w = (w \models \varphi))$   
**by** (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux semantics-defs*)

Auxiliary lemmata.

**lemma** *prope<sub>x0</sub>*:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 F$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>0</sub>-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *prope<sub>x1</sub>*:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_1 F$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *prope<sub>x2</sub>*:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_2 F$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>2</sub>-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *prope<sub>x3</sub>*:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_3 F$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>3</sub>-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *d<sub>0</sub>-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y . d_0 x = d_0 y \implies x = y$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>0</sub>-def* **by** (*simp add: eval<sub>0</sub>-inject*)

**lemma** *d<sub>1</sub>-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y . d_1 x = d_1 y \implies x = y$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** (*simp add: eval<sub>1</sub>-inject*)

**lemma** *d<sub>2</sub>-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y . d_2 x = d_2 y \implies x = y$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>2</sub>-def* **by** (*simp add: eval<sub>2</sub>-inject*)

**lemma** *d<sub>3</sub>-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y . d_3 x = d_3 y \implies x = y$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>3</sub>-def* **by** (*simp add: eval<sub>3</sub>-inject*)

**lemma** *d<sub>κ</sub>-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y \ o_1 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa y \implies x = y$

**proof** –  
**fix**  $x :: \kappa$  **and**  $y :: \kappa$  **and**  $o_1 :: \nu$   
**assume**  $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa y$   
**thus**  $x = y$  **apply** *transfer* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *d<sub>κ</sub>-proper*:  $d_\kappa (u^P) = \text{Some } u$   
**unfolding** *d<sub>κ</sub>-def* **by** (*simp add: νκ-def meta-aux*)

**lemma** *ConcretenessSemantics1*:  
 $\text{Some } r = d_1 E! \implies (\forall x . \exists w . \omega \nu x \in \text{ex1 } r \ w)$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs* **apply** *transfer*  
**by** (*simp add: OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom νν-ων-is-ων*)

**lemma** *ConcretenessSemantics2*:  
 $\text{Some } r = d_1 E! \implies (\forall x . x \in \text{ex1 } r \ w \longrightarrow (\exists y . x = \omega \nu y))$   
**unfolding** *semantics-defs* **apply** *transfer* **apply** *simp*  
**by** (*metis ν.exhaust v.exhaust v.simps(6) no-αω*)

**end**

### 3.3 Validity Syntax

**abbreviation** *validity-in* ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $[- \text{ in } -] [1]$ ) **where**  
 $\text{validity-in} \equiv \lambda \varphi \ v . v \models \varphi$

**abbreviation** *actual-validity* ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $[-] [1]$ ) **where**  
 $\text{actual-validity} \equiv \lambda \varphi . d\omega \models \varphi$

**abbreviation** *necessary-validity* ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\Box[-] [1]$ ) **where**  
 $\text{necessary-validity} \equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall v . (v \models \varphi)$

## 4 MetaSolver

**Remark 12.** *meta-solver* is a resolution prover that translates expressions in the embedded logic to expressions in the meta-logic, resp. semantic expressions as far as possible. The

rules for connectives, quantifiers, exemplification and encoding are easy to prove. Furthermore rules for the defined identities are derived using more verbose proofs. By design the defined identities in the embedded logic coincide with the meta-logical equality.

```

locale MetaSolver
begin
  interpretation Semantics .

  named-theorems meta-intro
  named-theorems meta-elim
  named-theorems meta-subst
  named-theorems meta-cong

  method meta-solver = (assumption | rule meta-intro
    | erule meta-elim | drule meta-elim | subst meta-subst
    | subst (asm) meta-subst | (erule notE; (meta-solver; fail))
  )+

```

## 4.1 Rules for Implication

```

lemma ImplI[meta-intro]: ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])  $\implies$  ([ $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)
lemma ImplE[meta-elim]: ([ $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$  in  $v$ ])  $\implies$  ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\longrightarrow$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)
lemma ImplS[meta-subst]: ([ $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$  in  $v$ ]) = ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\longrightarrow$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)

```

## 4.2 Rules for Negation

```

lemma NotI[meta-intro]:  $\neg$ [ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\neg\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (simp add: Semantics.T4)
lemma NotE[meta-elim]: [ $\neg\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$   $\neg$ [ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (simp add: Semantics.T4)
lemma NotS[meta-subst]: [ $\neg\varphi$  in  $v$ ] = ( $\neg$ [ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: Semantics.T4)

```

## 4.3 Rules for Conjunction

```

lemma ConjI[meta-intro]: ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])  $\implies$  [ $\varphi \ \& \ \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma ConjE[meta-elim]: [ $\varphi \ \& \ \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma ConjS[meta-subst]: [ $\varphi \ \& \ \psi$  in  $v$ ] = ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS)

```

## 4.4 Rules for Equivalence

```

lemma EquivI[meta-intro]: ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\longleftrightarrow$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])  $\implies$  [ $\varphi \equiv \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (simp add: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS)
lemma EquivE[meta-elim]: [ $\varphi \equiv \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\longleftrightarrow$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (auto simp: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS)
lemma EquivS[meta-subst]: [ $\varphi \equiv \psi$  in  $v$ ] = ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\longleftrightarrow$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (auto simp: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS)

```

## 4.5 Rules for Disjunction

```

lemma DisjI[meta-intro]: ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\vee$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])  $\implies$  [ $\varphi \vee \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma DisjE[meta-elim]: [ $\varphi \vee \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\vee$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma DisjS[meta-subst]: [ $\varphi \vee \psi$  in  $v$ ] = ([ $\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\vee$  [ $\psi$  in  $v$ ])
  by (auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS)

```

## 4.6 Rules for Necessity

**lemma** *BoxI*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)  
**lemma** *BoxE*[meta-elim]:  $[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)  
**lemma** *BoxS*[meta-subst]:  $[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)

## 4.7 Rules for Possibility

**lemma** *DiaI*[meta-intro]:  $(\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)  
**lemma** *DiaE*[meta-elim]:  $[\Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)  
**lemma** *DiaS*[meta-subst]:  $[\Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)

## 4.8 Rules for Quantification

**lemma** *All<sub>ν</sub>I*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>ν</sub>E*[meta-elim]:  $[\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>ν</sub>S*[meta-subst]:  $[\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)

**lemma** *All<sub>0</sub>I*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>0</sub>E*[meta-elim]:  $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>0</sub>S*[meta-subst]:  $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)

**lemma** *All<sub>1</sub>I*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>1</sub>E*[meta-elim]:  $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>1</sub>S*[meta-subst]:  $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)

**lemma** *All<sub>2</sub>I*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall_2 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>2</sub>E*[meta-elim]:  $[\forall_2 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>2</sub>S*[meta-subst]:  $[\forall_2 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)

**lemma** *All<sub>3</sub>I*[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall_3 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>3</sub>E*[meta-elim]:  $[\forall_3 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)  
**lemma** *All<sub>3</sub>S*[meta-subst]:  $[\forall_3 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)

## 4.9 Rules for Actuality

**lemma** *ActualI*[meta-intro]:  $[\varphi \text{ in } dw] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)  
**lemma** *ActualE*[meta-elim]:  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)  
**lemma** *ActualS*[meta-subst]:  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)



## 4.10 Rules for Encoding

**lemma** *EncI*[*meta-intro*]:  
 assumes  $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r$   
 shows  $\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)  
**lemma** *EncE*[*meta-elim*]:  
 assumes  $\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 shows  $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)  
**lemma** *EncS*[*meta-subst*]:  
 $\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)

## 4.11 Rules for Exemplification

### 4.11.1 Zero-place Relations

**lemma** *Exe0I*[*meta-intro*]:  
 assumes  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 p \wedge \text{ex0 } r \ v$   
 shows  $\llbracket p \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)  
**lemma** *Exe0E*[*meta-elim*]:  
 assumes  $\llbracket p \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 shows  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 p \wedge \text{ex0 } r \ v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)  
**lemma** *Exe0S*[*meta-subst*]:  
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket \text{ in } v = (\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 p \wedge \text{ex0 } r \ v)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)

### 4.11.2 One-Place Relations

**lemma** *Exe1I*[*meta-intro*]:  
 assumes  $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v$   
 shows  $\llbracket F, x \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)  
**lemma** *Exe1E*[*meta-elim*]:  
 assumes  $\llbracket F, x \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 shows  $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)  
**lemma** *Exe1S*[*meta-subst*]:  
 $\llbracket F, x \rrbracket \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)

### 4.11.3 Two-Place Relations

**lemma** *Exe2I*[*meta-intro*]:  
 assumes  $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v$   
 shows  $\llbracket F, x, y \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)  
**lemma** *Exe2E*[*meta-elim*]:  
 assumes  $\llbracket F, x, y \rrbracket \text{ in } v$   
 shows  $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v$   
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)  
**lemma** *Exe2S*[*meta-subst*]:  
 $\llbracket F, x, y \rrbracket \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)

### 4.11.4 Three-Place Relations

**lemma** *Exe3I*[*meta-intro*]:

**assumes**  $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \ y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa \ z$   
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v$   
**shows**  $[\langle F, x, y, z \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)  
**lemma** *Exe3E*[*meta-elim*]:  
**assumes**  $[\langle F, x, y, z \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \ y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa \ z$   
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)  
**lemma** *Exe3S*[*meta-subst*]:  
 $[\langle F, x, y, z \rangle \text{ in } v] = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \ y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa \ z$   
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)

## 4.12 Rules for Being Ordinary

**lemma** *OrdI*[*meta-intro*]:  
**assumes**  $\exists o_1 \ y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu \ y$   
**shows**  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**have** *IsPropositionalInX*  $(\lambda x. \Diamond[\langle E!, x \rangle])$   
**using** *IsPropositional-intros* **by** *fast*  
**moreover** **have**  $[\Diamond[\langle E!, x \rangle] \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** *meta-solver*  
**using** *ConcretenessSemantics1 properx<sub>1</sub> assms* **by** *fast*  
**ultimately** **show**  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Ordinary-def*  
**using** *D5-1 properx<sub>1</sub> assms ConcretenessSemantics1 Exe1S*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**lemma** *OrdE*[*meta-elim*]:  
**assumes**  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $\exists o_1 \ y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu \ y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists r \ o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 \ O! \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v$   
**using** *assms Exe1E* **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $[\Diamond[\langle E!, x \rangle] \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *D5-1 IsPropositional-intros*  
**unfolding** *Ordinary-def* **by** *fast*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**apply** – **apply** *meta-solver*  
**using** *ConcretenessSemantics2* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**lemma** *OrdS*[*meta-cong*]:  
 $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 \ y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu \ y)$   
**using** *OrdI OrdE* **by** *blast*

## 4.13 Rules for Being Abstract

**lemma** *AbsI*[*meta-intro*]:  
**assumes**  $\exists o_1 \ y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu \ y$   
**shows**  $[\langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**have** *IsPropositionalInX*  $(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond[\langle E!, x \rangle])$   
**using** *IsPropositional-intros* **by** *fast*  
**moreover** **have**  $[\neg\Diamond[\langle E!, x \rangle] \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** *meta-solver*  
**using** *ConcretenessSemantics2 properx<sub>1</sub> assms*  
**by** (*metis*  $\nu.\text{distinct}(1) \text{ option.sel}$ )  
**ultimately** **show**  $[\langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$

```

    unfolding Abstract-def
    using D5-1 properx1 assms ConcretenessSemantics1 Exe1S
    by blast
qed
lemma AbsE[meta-elim]:
  assumes [ $\langle A!, x \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
  shows  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 A! \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{exI } r v$ 
      using assms Exe1E by simp
    moreover hence [ $\neg \langle E!, x \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
      using D5-1 IsPropositional-intros
      unfolding Abstract-def by fast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      apply - apply meta-solver
      using ConcretenessSemantics1 properx1
      by (metis  $\nu.\text{exhaust}$ )
  qed
lemma AbsS[meta-cong]:
  [ $\langle A!, x \rangle$ ] in  $v$  = ( $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ )
  using AbsI AbsE by blast

```

## 4.14 Rules for Definite Descriptions

```

lemma TheEqI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\varphi x \text{ in } dw] = [\psi x \text{ in } dw]$ 
  shows  $(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x)$ 
  proof -
    have 1:  $d_\kappa (\iota x. \varphi x) = d_\kappa (\iota x. \psi x)$ 
      using assms D3 unfolding w0-def by simp
    {
      assume  $\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa (\iota x. \varphi x)$ 
      hence ?thesis using 1 dκ-inject by force
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $\neg(\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa (\iota x. \varphi x))$ 
      hence ?thesis using 1 D3
      by (metis dκ.rep-eq evalκ-inverse)
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

## 4.15 Rules for Identity

### 4.15.1 Ordinary Objects

```

lemma EqEI[meta-intro]:
  assumes  $\exists o_1 X o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$ 
  shows  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $o_1 X o_2$  where 1:
       $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$ 
      using assms by auto
    obtain  $r$  where 2:
       $\text{Some } r = d_2 \text{ basic-identity}_E$ 
      using properx2 by auto
    have [ $\langle O!, x \rangle$ ] & [ $\langle O!, y \rangle$ ] &  $\Box(\forall_1 F. \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)$  in  $v$ 
      proof -
        have [ $\langle O!, x \rangle$ ] in  $v$  & [ $\langle O!, y \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
          using OrdI 1 by blast
        moreover have  $\Box(\forall_1 F. \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)$  in  $v$ 
          apply meta-solver using 1 by force
      qed
  qed

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis using ConjI by simp
  qed
  hence (o1, o2) ∈ ex2 r v
    using D5-2 1 2 IsPropositional-intros
    unfolding basic-identityE-def by fast
  thus [x =E y in v]
    using Exe2I 1 2
    unfolding basic-identityE-infix-def basic-identityE-def
    by blast
  qed
lemma EqEE[meta-elim]:
  assumes [x =E y in v]
  shows ∃ o1 X o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o1 = o2 ∧ o1 = ων X
proof -
  have 1: [(⟦O!,x⟧ & ⟨O!,y⟩) & □(∀1 F. ⟨F,x⟩ ≡ ⟨F,y⟩)] in v]
    using assms unfolding basic-identityE-def basic-identityE-infix-def
    using D4-2 T1-2 D5-2 IsPropositional-intros by meson
  hence 2: ∃ o1 o2 X Y . Some o1 = dκ x ∧ o1 = ων X
    ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o2 = ων Y
    apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
    apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
    using OrdE by auto
  then obtain o1 o2 X Y where 3:
    Some o1 = dκ x ∧ o1 = ων X ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o2 = ων Y
    by auto
  have ∃ r . Some r = d1 (λ z . makeo (λ w s . dκ (zP) = Some o1))
    using properx1 by auto
  then obtain r where 4:
    Some r = d1 (λ z . makeo (λ w s . dκ (zP) = Some o1))
    by auto
  hence 5: r = (λ u w s . Some (vν u) = Some o1)
    unfolding lambdabinder1-def d1-def dκ-proper
    apply transfer
    by simp
  have [(□(∀1 F. ⟨F,x⟩ ≡ ⟨F,y⟩)] in v]
    using 1 using ConjE by blast
  hence 6: ∀ v F . [(⟦F,x⟧ in v] ↔ [(⟦F,y⟧ in v]
    using BoxE EquivE All1E by fast
  hence 7: ∀ v . (o1 ∈ ex1 r v) = (o2 ∈ ex1 r v)
    using 2 4 unfolding valid-in-def
    by (metis 3 6 d1.rep-eq dκ-inject dκ-proper ex1-def evalo-inverse exe1.rep-eq
    mem-Collect-eq option.sel rep-proper-id νκ-proper valid-in.abs-eq)
  have o1 ∈ ex1 r v
    using 5 3 unfolding ex1-def by (simp add: meta-ax)
  hence o2 ∈ ex1 r v
    using 7 by auto
  hence o1 = o2
    unfolding ex1-def 5 using 3 by (auto simp: meta-ax)
  thus ?thesis
    using 3 by auto
  qed
lemma EqES[meta-subst]:
  [x =E y in v] = (∃ o1 X o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y
    ∧ o1 = o2 ∧ o1 = ων X)
  using EqEI EqEE by blast

```

#### 4.15.2 Individuals

```

lemma EqκI[meta-intro]:
  assumes ∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o1 = o2
  shows [x =κ y in v]
proof -
  have x = y using assms dκ-inject by meson

```

```

moreover have  $[x =_{\kappa} x \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding basic-identity $_{\kappa}$ -def
  apply meta-solver
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms AbsI Exe1E v.exhaust)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma Eq $\kappa$ -prop:
  assumes  $[x =_{\kappa} y \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows  $[\varphi \ x \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ y \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[x =_E y \vee (\downarrow A!, x) \ \& \ (\downarrow A!, y) \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using assms unfolding basic-identity $_{\kappa}$ -def by simp
  moreover {
    assume  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $(\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = o_2)$ 
      using Eq $_E$  by fast
  }
  moreover {
    assume 1:  $[(\downarrow A!, x) \ \& \ (\downarrow A!, y) \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence 2:  $(\exists \ o_1 \ o_2 \ X \ Y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y$ 
       $\wedge o_1 = \alpha \nu \ X \wedge o_2 = \alpha \nu \ Y)$ 
      using AbsE ConjE by meson
    moreover then obtain  $o_1 \ o_2 \ X \ Y$  where 3:
       $\text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = \alpha \nu \ X \wedge o_2 = \alpha \nu \ Y$ 
      by auto
    moreover have 4:  $[\Box(\forall_1 F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using 1 ConjE by blast
    hence 6:  $\forall \ v \ F. [\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\llbracket y, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using BoxE All1E EquivE by fast
    hence 7:  $\forall \ v \ r. (\exists \ o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r)$ 
       $= (\exists \ o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r)$ 
      apply - apply meta-solver
      using propex $_1$  d $_1$ -inject apply simp
      apply transfer by simp
    hence 8:  $\forall \ r. (o_1 \in \text{en } r) = (o_2 \in \text{en } r)$ 
      using 3 d $_{\kappa}$ -inject d $_{\kappa}$ -proper apply simp
      by (metis option.inject)
    hence  $\forall \ r. (o_1 \in r) = (o_2 \in r)$ 
      unfolding en-def using 3
      by (metis Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq v.simps(6)
        mem-Collect-eq make $\Pi_1$ -cases)
    hence  $(o_1 \in \{x \mid o_1 = x\}) = (o_2 \in \{x \mid o_1 = x\})$ 
      by metis
    hence  $o_1 = o_2$  by simp
    hence  $(\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = o_2)$ 
      using 3 by auto
  }
  ultimately have  $x = y$ 
    using DisjS using Semantics.d $_{\kappa}$ -inject by auto
  thus  $(v \models (\varphi \ x)) = (v \models (\varphi \ y))$  by simp
qed
lemma Eq $\kappa$ E[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[x =_{\kappa} y \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows  $\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = o_2$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall \ \varphi. (v \models \varphi \ x) = (v \models \varphi \ y)$ 
    using assms Eq $\kappa$ -prop by blast
  moreover obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi$ -prop:
     $\varphi = (\lambda \ \alpha. \text{makeo } (\lambda \ w \ s. (\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x$ 
       $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} \alpha \wedge o_1 = o_2)))$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $(v \models \varphi \ x) = (v \models \varphi \ y)$  by metis
  moreover have  $(v \models \varphi \ x)$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding  $\varphi$ -prop basic-identity $_{\kappa}$ -def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AbsS ConjE DisjS
      Eq $_E$ S valid-in.abs-eq)
ultimately have ( $v \models \varphi \ y$ ) by auto
thus ?thesis
unfolding  $\varphi$ -prop
by (simp add: valid-in-def meta-aux)
qed
lemma Eq $_{\kappa}$ S[meta-subst]:
 $[x =_{\kappa} y \text{ in } v] = (\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \wedge \ o_1 = o_2)$ 
using Eq $_{\kappa}$ I Eq $_{\kappa}$ E by blast

```

#### 4.15.3 One-Place Relations

```

lemma Eq $_1$ I[meta-intro]:  $F = G \implies [F =_1 \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding basic-identity $_1$ -def
apply (rule BoxI, rule All $_{\nu}$ I, rule EquivI)
by simp
lemma Eq $_1$ E[meta-elim]:  $[F =_1 \ G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$ 
unfolding basic-identity $_1$ -def
apply (drule BoxE, drule-tac  $x=(\alpha \nu \ \{ \ F \ \})$  in All $_{\nu}$ E, drule EquivE)
apply (simp add: Semantics.T2)
unfolding en-def d $_{\kappa}$ -def d $_1$ -def
using  $\nu\kappa$ -proper rep-proper-id
by (simp add: rep-def proper-def meta-aux  $\nu\kappa$ .rep-eq)
lemma Eq $_1$ S[meta-subst]:  $[F =_1 \ G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$ 
using Eq $_1$ I Eq $_1$ E by auto
lemma Eq $_1$ -prop:  $[F =_1 \ G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \ F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
using Eq $_1$ E by blast

```

#### 4.15.4 Two-Place Relations

```

lemma Eq $_2$ I[meta-intro]:  $F = G \implies [F =_2 \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding basic-identity $_2$ -def
apply (rule All $_{\nu}$ I, rule ConjI, (subst Eq $_1$ S)+)
by simp
lemma Eq $_2$ E[meta-elim]:  $[F =_2 \ G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$ 
proof –
  assume  $[F =_2 \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\forall \nu \ x. (\lambda y. \llbracket F, x^P, y^P \rrbracket) =_1 (\lambda y. \llbracket G, x^P, y^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding basic-identity $_2$ -def
  apply – apply meta-solver by auto
  hence  $\bigwedge x. (\text{make}\Pi_1 \ (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu \nu \ x)) = \text{make}\Pi_1 \ ((\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu \nu \ x))))$ 
  apply – apply meta-solver
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
  hence  $\bigwedge x. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu \nu \ x) = \text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu \nu \ x))$ 
  by (simp add: make $\Pi_1$ -inject)
  hence  $\bigwedge x1. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ x1) = (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ x1)$ 
  using  $\nu\nu$ -surj by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id)
  thus  $F = G$  using eval $\Pi_2$ -inject by blast
qed
lemma Eq $_2$ S[meta-subst]:  $[F =_2 \ G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$ 
using Eq $_2$ I Eq $_2$ E by auto
lemma Eq $_2$ -prop:  $[F =_2 \ G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \ F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
using Eq $_2$ E by blast

```

#### 4.15.5 Three-Place Relations

```

lemma Eq $_3$ I[meta-intro]:  $F = G \implies [F =_3 \ G \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs basic-identity $_3$ -def)
using MetaSolver.Eq $_1$ I valid-in.rep-eq by auto
lemma Eq $_3$ E[meta-elim]:  $[F =_3 \ G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$ 
proof –

```

```

assume [F =3 G in v]
hence [∀ν x y. (λz. (⟦F, xP, yP, zP⟧)) =1 (λz. (⟦G, xP, yP, zP⟧)) in v]
  unfolding basic-identity3-def apply -
  apply meta-solver by auto
hence ∧x y. (λz. (⟦F, xP, yP, zP⟧)) = (λz. (⟦G, xP, yP, zP⟧))
  using Eq1E AllνS by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence ∧x y. makeΠ1 (evalΠ3 F (νν x) (νν y))
  = makeΠ1 (evalΠ3 G (νν x) (νν y))
  by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux)
hence ∧x y. makeΠ1 (evalΠ3 F x y) = makeΠ1 (evalΠ3 G x y)
  using νν-surj by (metis νν-νν-id)
thus F = G using makeΠ1-inject evalΠ3-inject by blast
qed
lemma Eq3S[meta-subst]: [F =3 G in v] = (F = G)
  using Eq3I Eq3E by auto
lemma Eq3-prop: [F =3 G in v] ⇒ [φ F in v] = [φ G in v]
  using Eq3E by blast

```

#### 4.15.6 Propositions

```

lemma Eq0I[meta-intro]: x = y ⇒ [x =o y in v]
  unfolding basic-identityo-def by (simp add: Eq1S)
lemma Eq0E[meta-elim]: [F =o G in v] ⇒ F = G
  unfolding basic-identityo-def
  apply (drule Eq1E)
  apply (simp add: meta-defs)
  using evalo-inject makeΠ1-inject
  by (metis UNIV-I)
lemma Eq0S[meta-subst]: [F =o G in v] = (F = G)
  using Eq0I Eq0E by auto
lemma Eq0-prop: [F =o G in v] ⇒ [φ F in v] = [φ G in v]
  using Eq0E by blast

```

end

## 5 General Quantification

**Remark 13.** In order to define general quantifiers that can act on all individuals as well as relations a type class is introduced which assumes the semantics of the all quantifier. This type class is then instantiated for individuals and relations.

### 5.1 Type Class

Datatype of types for which quantification is defined:

```

datatype var = νvar (varν: ν) | ovar (varo: o) | Π1var (varΠ1: Π1)
  | Π2var (varΠ2: Π2) | Π3var (varΠ3: Π3)

```

Type class for quantifiable types:

```

class quantifiable = fixes forall :: ('a ⇒ o) ⇒ o (binder ∀ [8] 9)
  and qvar :: 'a ⇒ var
  and varq :: var ⇒ 'a
  assumes quantifiable-T8: (w ⊨ (∀ x . ψ x)) = (∀ x . (w ⊨ (ψ x)))
  and varq-qvar-id: varq (qvar x) = x
begin
  definition exists :: ('a ⇒ o) ⇒ o (binder ∃ [8] 9) where
    exists ≡ λ φ . ¬(∀ x . ¬φ x)
  declare exists-def[conn-defs]
end

```

Semantics for the general all quantifier:

**lemma** (in *Semantics*) *T8*: **shows**  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$   
**using** *quantifiable-T8* .

## 5.2 Instantiations

**instantiation**  $\nu :: \text{quantifiable}$

**begin**

**definition** *forall- $\nu$*  ::  $(\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  **where** *forall- $\nu$*   $\equiv$  *forall $_{\nu}$*

**definition** *qvar- $\nu$*  ::  $\nu \Rightarrow \text{var}$  **where** *qvar*  $\equiv$   $\nu \text{var}$

**definition** *varq- $\nu$*  ::  $\text{var} \Rightarrow \nu$  **where** *varq*  $\equiv$   $\text{var} \nu$

**instance proof**

**fix**  $w :: i$  **and**  $\psi :: \nu \Rightarrow o$

**show**  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$

**unfolding** *forall- $\nu$ -def* **using** *Semantics.T8- $\nu$*  .

**next**

**fix**  $x :: \nu$

**show** *varq* (*qvar*  $x$ ) =  $x$

**unfolding** *qvar- $\nu$ -def* *varq- $\nu$ -def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

**instantiation**  $o :: \text{quantifiable}$

**begin**

**definition** *forall- $o$*  ::  $(o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  **where** *forall- $o$*   $\equiv$  *forall $_o$*

**definition** *qvar- $o$*  ::  $o \Rightarrow \text{var}$  **where** *qvar*  $\equiv$  *ovar*

**definition** *varq- $o$*  ::  $\text{var} \Rightarrow o$  **where** *varq*  $\equiv$  *varo*

**instance proof**

**fix**  $w :: i$  **and**  $\psi :: o \Rightarrow o$

**show**  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$

**unfolding** *forall- $o$ -def* **using** *Semantics.T8- $o$*  .

**next**

**fix**  $x :: o$

**show** *varq* (*qvar*  $x$ ) =  $x$

**unfolding** *qvar- $o$ -def* *varq- $o$ -def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

**instantiation**  $\Pi_1 :: \text{quantifiable}$

**begin**

**definition** *forall- $\Pi_1$*  ::  $(\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  **where** *forall- $\Pi_1$*   $\equiv$  *forall $_1$*

**definition** *qvar- $\Pi_1$*  ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow \text{var}$  **where** *qvar*  $\equiv$   $\Pi_1 \text{var}$

**definition** *varq- $\Pi_1$*  ::  $\text{var} \Rightarrow \Pi_1$  **where** *varq*  $\equiv$   $\text{var} \Pi_1$

**instance proof**

**fix**  $w :: i$  **and**  $\psi :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$

**show**  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$

**unfolding** *forall- $\Pi_1$ -def* **using** *Semantics.T8-1* .

**next**

**fix**  $x :: \Pi_1$

**show** *varq* (*qvar*  $x$ ) =  $x$

**unfolding** *qvar- $\Pi_1$ -def* *varq- $\Pi_1$ -def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

**instantiation**  $\Pi_2 :: \text{quantifiable}$

**begin**

**definition** *forall- $\Pi_2$*  ::  $(\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  **where** *forall- $\Pi_2$*   $\equiv$  *forall $_2$*

**definition** *qvar- $\Pi_2$*  ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \text{var}$  **where** *qvar*  $\equiv$   $\Pi_2 \text{var}$

**definition** *varq- $\Pi_2$*  ::  $\text{var} \Rightarrow \Pi_2$  **where** *varq*  $\equiv$   $\text{var} \Pi_2$

**instance proof**

**fix**  $w :: i$  **and**  $\psi :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$

**show**  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$

**unfolding** *forall- $\Pi_2$ -def* **using** *Semantics.T8-2* .



```

next
  fix x ::  $\Pi_2$ 
  show varq (qvar x) = x
    unfolding qvar- $\Pi_2$ -def varq- $\Pi_2$ -def by simp
qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_3$  :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall- $\Pi_3$  ::  $(\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  where forall- $\Pi_3 \equiv forall_3$ 
  definition qvar- $\Pi_3$  ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow var$  where qvar  $\equiv \Pi_3 var$ 
  definition varq- $\Pi_3$  ::  $var \Rightarrow \Pi_3$  where varq  $\equiv var \Pi_3$ 
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and  $\psi$  ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$ 
    show  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$ 
      unfolding forall- $\Pi_3$ -def using Semantics.T8-3 .
  next
    fix x ::  $\Pi_3$ 
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar- $\Pi_3$ -def varq- $\Pi_3$ -def by simp
  qed
end

```

### 5.3 MetaSolver Rules

**Remark 14.** *The meta-solver is extended by rules for general quantification.*

```

context MetaSolver
begin

```

#### 5.3.1 Rules for General All Quantification.

```

lemma AllI[meta-intro]:  $(\bigwedge x::'a::quantifiable. [\varphi x \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllE[meta-elim]:  $[\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x::'a::quantifiable. [\varphi x \text{ in } v])$ 
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllS[meta-subst]:  $[\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::'a::quantifiable. [\varphi x \text{ in } v])$ 
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)

```

#### 5.3.2 Rules for Existence

```

lemma ExIRule:  $([\varphi y \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExI[meta-intro]:  $(\exists y. [\varphi y \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExE[meta-elim]:  $[\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists y. [\varphi y \text{ in } v])$ 
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExS[meta-subst]:  $[\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v] = (\exists y. [\varphi y \text{ in } v])$ 
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExERule: assumes  $[\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$  obtains x where  $[\varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using ExE assms by auto

```

```

end

```

## 6 General Identity

**Remark 15.** *In order to define a general identity symbol that can act on all types of terms a type class is introduced which assumes the substitution property which is needed to state the axioms later. This type class is then instantiated for all applicable types.*

## 6.1 Type Classes

```

class identifiable =
fixes identity :: 'a⇒'a⇒o (infixl = 63)
assumes l-identity:
  w ⊢ x = y ⇒ w ⊢ φ x ⇒ w ⊢ φ y
begin
  abbreviation notequal (infixl ≠ 63) where
    notequal ≡ λ x y . ¬(x = y)
end

class quantifiable-and-identifiable = quantifiable + identifiable
begin
  definition exists-unique::('a⇒o)⇒o (binder ∃! [8] 9) where
    exists-unique ≡ λ φ . ∃ α . φ α & (∀ β. φ β → β = α)

  declare exists-unique-def[conn-defs]
end

```

## 6.2 Instantiations

```

instantiation κ :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-κ where identity-κ ≡ basic-identity_κ
  instance proof
    fix x y :: κ and w φ
    show [x = y in w] ⇒ [φ x in w] ⇒ [φ y in w]
      unfolding identity-κ-def
      using MetaSolver.Eqκ-prop ..
    qed
  end

instantiation ν :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-ν where identity-ν ≡ λ x y . xP = yP
  instance proof
    fix α :: ν and β :: ν and v φ
    assume v ⊢ α = β
    hence v ⊢ αP = βP
      unfolding identity-ν-def by auto
    hence ∧φ.(v ⊢ φ (αP)) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ (βP))
      using l-identity by auto
    hence (v ⊢ φ (rep (αP))) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ (rep (βP)))
      by meson
    thus (v ⊢ φ α) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ β)
      by (simp only: rep-proper-id)
    qed
  end
end

```

```

instantiation Π1 :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-Π1 where identity-Π1 ≡ basic-identity1
  instance proof
    fix F G :: Π1 and w φ
    show (w ⊢ F = G) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ F) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ G)
      unfolding identity-Π1-def using MetaSolver.Eq1-prop ..
    qed
  end
end

```

```

instantiation Π2 :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-Π2 where identity-Π2 ≡ basic-identity2
  instance proof

```

```

fix F G ::  $\Pi_2$  and w  $\varphi$ 
show (w  $\models F = G$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi F$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi G$ )
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq2-prop ..
qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_3$  :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_3$  where identity- $\Pi_3 \equiv$  basic-identity3
  instance proof
    fix F G ::  $\Pi_3$  and w  $\varphi$ 
    show (w  $\models F = G$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi F$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi G$ )
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_3$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq3-prop ..
    qed
  end
end

```

```

instantiation o :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-o where identity-o  $\equiv$  basic-identityo
  instance proof
    fix F G :: o and w  $\varphi$ 
    show (w  $\models F = G$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi F$ )  $\implies$  (w  $\models \varphi G$ )
      unfolding identity-o-def using MetaSolver.Eqo-prop ..
    qed
  end
end

```

```

instance  $\nu$  :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance  $\Pi_1$  :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance  $\Pi_2$  :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance  $\Pi_3$  :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance o :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..

```

### 6.3 New Identity Definitions

**Remark 16.** The basic definitions of identity used the type specific quantifiers and identities. We now introduce equivalent definitions that use the general identity and general quantifiers.

```

named-theorems identity-defs
lemma identityE-def[identity-defs]:
  basic-identityE  $\equiv \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle))$ 
  unfolding basic-identityE-def forall- $\Pi_1$ -def by simp
lemma identityE-infix-def[identity-defs]:
   $x =_E y \equiv \langle \text{basic-identity}_E, x, y \rangle$  using basic-identityE-infix-def .
lemma identity $\kappa$ -def[identity-defs]:
   $op \equiv \lambda x y. x =_E y \vee \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, F \rangle)$ 
  unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def basic-identity $\kappa$ -def forall- $\Pi_1$ -def by simp
lemma identity $\nu$ -def[identity-defs]:
   $op \equiv \lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P) \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle)$ 
  unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def identity $\kappa$ -def by simp
lemma identity1-def[identity-defs]:
   $op \equiv \lambda F G. \Box (\forall x. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle)$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def basic-identity1-def forall- $\nu$ -def by simp
lemma identity2-def[identity-defs]:
   $op \equiv \lambda F G. \forall x. (\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle)$ 
     $\ \& \ (\lambda y. \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle)$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def identity- $\Pi_1$ -def basic-identity2-def forall- $\nu$ -def by simp
lemma identity3-def[identity-defs]:
   $op \equiv \lambda F G. \forall x y. (\lambda z. \langle F, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle)$ 
     $\ \& \ (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle)$ 
     $\ \& \ (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_3$ -def identity- $\Pi_1$ -def basic-identity3-def forall- $\nu$ -def by simp
lemma identityo-def[identity-defs]:  $op \equiv \lambda F G. (\lambda y. F) = (\lambda y. G)$ 
  unfolding identity-o-def identity- $\Pi_1$ -def basic-identityo-def by simp

```

## 7 The Axioms of Principia Metaphysica

**Remark 17.** *The axioms of PM can now be derived from the Semantics and the meta-logic.*

```

locale Axioms
begin
  interpretation MetaSolver .
  interpretation Semantics .
  named-theorems axiom

```

### 7.1 Closures

**Remark 18.** *The special syntax  $[[\cdot]]$  is introduced for axioms. This allows to formulate special rules resembling the concepts of closures in PM. To simplify the instantiation of axioms later, special attributes are introduced to automatically resolve the special axiom syntax. Necessitation averse axioms are stated with the syntax for actual validity  $[-]$ .*

```

definition axiom ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $[[\cdot]]$ ) where axiom  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 

method axiom-meta-solver = ((unfold axiom-def)?, rule allI, meta-solver,
  (simp | (auto; fail))?)

lemma axiom-instance[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def by simp
lemma closures-universal[axiom]:  $(\bigwedge x. [[\varphi x]]) \Rightarrow [[\forall x. \varphi x]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-actualization[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \Rightarrow [[\mathcal{A} \varphi]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-necessitation[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \Rightarrow [[\Box \varphi]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-axiom-instance[axiom]:  $[\varphi] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$ 
  by meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-closures-universal[axiom]:  $(\bigwedge x. [\varphi x]) \Rightarrow [\forall x. \varphi x]$ 
  by meta-solver

attribute-setup axiom-instance = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm axiom-instance}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup necessitation-averse-axiom-instance = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm necessitation-averse-axiom-instance}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-necessitation = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm closures-necessitation}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-actualization = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm closures-actualization}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-universal = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm closures-universal}))
  ⟩⟩

```

## 7.2 Axioms for Negations and Conditionals

```

lemma pl-1[axiom]:
   $[[\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma pl-2[axiom]:
   $[[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi))]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma pl-3[axiom]:
   $[[(\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow ((\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi)]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver

```

## 7.3 Axioms of Identity

```

lemma l-identity[axiom]:
   $[[\alpha = \beta \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha \rightarrow \varphi \beta)]]$ 
  using l-identity apply – by axiom-meta-solver

```

## 7.4 Axioms of Quantification

**Remark 19.** *The axioms of quantification differ slightly from the axioms in Principia Metaphysica. The differences can be justified, though.*

- *Axiom cqt-2 is omitted, as the embedding does not distinguish between terms and variables. Instead it is combined with cqt-1, in which the corresponding condition is omitted, and with cqt-5 in its modified form cqt-5-mod.*
- *Note that the all quantifier for individuals only ranges over the datatype  $\nu$ , which is always a denoting term and not a definite description in the embedding.*
- *The case of definite descriptions is handled separately in axiom cqt-1- $\kappa$ : If a formula on datatype  $\kappa$  holds for all denoting terms ( $\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)$ ) then the formula holds for an individual  $\varphi \alpha$ , if  $\alpha$  denotes, i.e.  $\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha$ .*
- *Although axiom cqt-5 can be stated without modification, it is not a suitable formulation for the embedding. Therefore the seemingly stronger version cqt-5-mod is stated as well. On a closer look, though, cqt-5-mod immediately follows from the original cqt-5 together with the omitted cqt-2.*

**TODO 1.** *Reformulate the above more precisely.*

```

lemma cqt-1[axiom]:
   $[[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma cqt-1- $\kappa$ [axiom]:
   $[[(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \rightarrow ((\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)]]$ 
  proof –
  {
    fix v
    assume 1:  $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    assume  $[(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    then obtain  $\beta$  where 2:
       $[(\beta^P) = \alpha \text{ in } v]$  by (rule ExERule)
    hence  $[\varphi(\beta^P) \text{ in } v]$  using 1 Alle by blast
    hence  $[\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \varphi$ , axiom-instance]
    ImplS 2 by simp
  }
  thus  $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \rightarrow ((\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def using ImplI by blast
qed
lemma cqt-3[axiom]:
   $[[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha))]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver

```

**lemma** *cqt-4*[*axiom*]:  
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi)]]$   
**by** *axiom-meta-solver*

**inductive** *SimpleExOrEnc*  
**where** *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, x \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, x, y \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, y, x \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, x, y, z \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, y, x, z \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle F, y, z, x \rangle$ )  
 $|$  *SimpleExOrEnc* ( $\lambda x . \langle x, F \rangle$ )

**lemma** *cqt-5*[*axiom*]:  
**assumes** *SimpleExOrEnc*  $\psi$   
**shows**  $[[(\psi (\iota x . \varphi x)) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x))]]$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall w . ((\psi (\iota x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (\exists o_1 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa (\iota x . \varphi x))$   
**using** *assms apply induct by (meta-solver;metis)+*  
**thus** ?thesis  
**apply** – **unfolding** *identity- $\kappa$ -def*  
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**using** *d $_\kappa$ -proper* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cqt-5-mod*[*axiom*]:  
**assumes** *SimpleExOrEnc*  $\psi$   
**shows**  $[[\psi x \rightarrow (\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x)]]$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall w . ((\psi x) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (\exists o_1 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x)$   
**using** *assms apply induct by (meta-solver;metis)+*  
**thus** ?thesis  
**apply** – **unfolding** *identity- $\kappa$ -def*  
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**using** *d $_\kappa$ -proper* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 7.5 Axioms of Actuality

**Remark 20.** *The necessitation averse axiom of actuality is stated to be actually true; for the statement as a proper axiom (for which necessitation would be allowed) nitpick can find a counter-model as desired.*

**lemma** *logic-actual*[*axiom*]:  $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \equiv \varphi]$   
**apply** *meta-solver by auto*  
**lemma**  $[[ (\mathcal{A}\varphi) \equiv \varphi ]]$   
**nitpick**[*user-axioms, expect = genuine, card = 1, card i = 2*]  
**oops** — Counter-model by nitpick

**lemma** *logic-actual-nec-1*[*axiom*]:  
 $[[\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \equiv \neg\mathcal{A}\varphi]]$   
**by** *axiom-meta-solver*

**lemma** *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom*]:  
 $[[ (\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi) ]]$   
**by** *axiom-meta-solver*

**lemma** *logic-actual-nec-3*[*axiom*]:  
 $[[ \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha)) ]]$   
**by** *axiom-meta-solver*

**lemma** *logic-actual-nec-4*[*axiom*]:  
 $[[ \mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi ]]$   
**by** *axiom-meta-solver*

## 7.6 Axioms of Necessity

```

lemma qml-1[axiom]:
  [[ $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-2[axiom]:
  [[ $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-3[axiom]:
  [[ $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Diamond\varphi$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-4[axiom]:
  [[ $\Diamond(\exists x. (\Box!x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Box!x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\exists x. (\Box!x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Box!x^P))$ ]]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  using PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom
    PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom
  apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall-v-def
    split: v.split v.split)
  by (metis vv-ww-is-ww v.distinct(1) v.inject(1))

```

## 7.7 Axioms of Necessity and Actuality

```

lemma qml-act-1[axiom]:
  [[ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-act-2[axiom]:
  [[ $\Box\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi)$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver

```

## 7.8 Axioms of Descriptions

```

lemma descriptions[axiom]:
  [[ $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv z = x))$ ]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  proof (rule allI, rule EquivI; rule)
    fix v
    assume [ $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in v]
    moreover hence 1:
       $\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) \wedge o_1 = o_2$ 
      apply – unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def by meta-solver
    then obtain o1 o2 where 2:
       $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) \wedge o_1 = o_2$ 
      by auto
    hence 3:
       $(\exists x. ((w_0 \models \varphi x) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = x)))$ 
       $\wedge d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) = \text{Some } (\text{THE } x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$ 
      using D3 by (metis option.distinct(1))
    then obtain X where 4:
       $((w_0 \models \varphi X) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = X))$ 
      by auto
    moreover have  $o_1 = (\text{THE } x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$ 
      using 2 3 by auto
    ultimately have 5:  $X = o_1$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags) theI)
    have  $\forall z. [\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] = [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    proof
      fix z
      have  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
        unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def apply meta-solver
        using 4 5 2 d $\kappa$ -proper w0-def by auto
      moreover have  $[(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v]$ 
        unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def apply meta-solver
        using 2 4 5

```

```

    by (simp add: dκ-proper w0-def)
ultimately show [Aφ z in v] = [(zP) = (xP) in v]
    by auto
qed
thus [∀ z. Aφ z ≡ (z) = (x) in v]
    unfolding identity-ν-def
    by (simp add: AllEquivS)
next
fix v
assume [∀ z. Aφ z ≡ (z) = (x) in v]
hence ∧ z. (dw ⊨ φ z) = (∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ (zP)
    ∧ Some o2 = dκ (xP) ∧ o1 = o2)
    apply – unfolding identity-ν-def identity-κ-def by meta-solver
hence ∀ z. (dw ⊨ φ z) = (z = x)
    by (simp add: dκ-proper)
moreover hence x = (THE z. (dw ⊨ φ z)) by simp
ultimately have xP = (ιx. φ x)
    using D3 dκ-inject dκ-proper w0-def by presburger
thus [xP = (ιx. φ x) in v]
    using EqκS unfolding identity-κ-def by (metis dκ-proper)
qed

```

## 7.9 Axioms for Complex Relation Terms

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-1*[*axiom*]:  
 $(\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\lambda y. \varphi y) ..$

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-2-1*[*axiom*]:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInX*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda x. \varphi (x^P), x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P)]$   
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**using** *D5-1*[*OF assms*] *d<sub>κ</sub>-proper propex<sub>1</sub>*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-2-2*[*axiom*]:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXY*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)]$   
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**using** *D5-2*[*OF assms*] *d<sub>κ</sub>-proper propex<sub>2</sub>*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-2-3*[*axiom*]:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\Box[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \rightarrow \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]$   
**apply** *meta-solver* **using** *D5-3*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  
 $\Box[\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \rightarrow ((\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P)]$   
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**using** *D5-3*[*OF assms*] *d<sub>κ</sub>-proper propex<sub>3</sub>*  
**by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *axiom-def equiv-def ConjS* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-3-0*[*axiom*]:  
 $[(\lambda^0 \varphi) = \varphi]$   
**unfolding** *identity-defs*  
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**by** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-3-1*[*axiom*]:  
 $[(\lambda x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) = F]$



```

unfolding axiom-def
apply (rule allI)
unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def apply (rule Eq1I)
using D4-1 d1-inject by simp

lemma lambda-predicates-3-2[axiom]:
  [[( $\lambda^2$  ( $\lambda$  x y . ( $\mathcal{A}$  F, xP, yP))) = F]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI)
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def apply (rule Eq2I)
  using D4-2 d2-inject by simp

lemma lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom]:
  [[( $\lambda^3$  ( $\lambda$  x y z . ( $\mathcal{A}$  F, xP, yP, zP))) = F]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI)
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_3$ -def apply (rule Eq3I)
  using D4-3 d3-inject by simp

lemma lambda-predicates-4-0[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows [ $(\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity-o-def apply – apply (rule EqoI)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto

lemma lambda-predicates-4-1[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows [ $((\lambda x . \chi (\iota x. \varphi x) x) = (\lambda x . \chi (\iota x. \psi x) x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def apply – apply (rule Eq1I)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto

lemma lambda-predicates-4-2[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows [ $((\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \chi (\iota x. \varphi x) x y)) = (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \chi (\iota x. \psi x) x y))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def apply – apply (rule Eq2I)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto

lemma lambda-predicates-4-3[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows [ $(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \chi (\iota x. \varphi x) x y z)) = (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \chi (\iota x. \psi x) x y z)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_3$ -def apply – apply (rule Eq3I)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto

```

## 7.10 Axioms of Encoding

```

lemma encoding[axiom]:
  [[ $\langle x, F \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle x, F \rangle$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver

lemma nocoder[axiom]:
  [[ $(\langle O!, x \rangle \rightarrow \neg(\exists F . \langle x, F \rangle))$ ]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI, rule ImplI, subst (asm) OrdS)
  apply meta-solver unfolding en-def
  by (metis v.simps(5) mem-Collect-eq option.sel)

lemma A-objects[axiom]:
  [[ $(\exists x. (\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . (\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))))$ ]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  proof (rule allI, rule ExIRule)
    fix v
    let ?x =  $\alpha v \{ F . [\varphi F \text{ in } v] \}$ 
    have [ $\langle A!, ?x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ] by (simp add: AbsS d $\kappa$ -proper)
    moreover have [ $(\forall F. \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v$ ]
      apply meta-solver unfolding en-def

```

```

    using d1.rep-eq dκ-def dκ-proper evalΠ1-inverse by auto
    ultimately show [(A!, ?xP) & (∀ F. ⟨?xP, F⟩ ≡ ϕ F) in v]
    by (simp only: ConjS)
qed
end

```

## 8 Definitions

Various definitions needed throughout PLM.

### 8.1 Property Negations

```

consts propnot :: 'a ⇒ 'a (·- [90] 90)
overloading propnot0 ≡ propnot :: Π0 ⇒ Π0
    propnot1 ≡ propnot :: Π1 ⇒ Π1
    propnot2 ≡ propnot :: Π2 ⇒ Π2
    propnot3 ≡ propnot :: Π3 ⇒ Π3
begin
  definition propnot0 :: Π0 ⇒ Π0 where
    propnot0 ≡ λ p . λ0 (¬p)
  definition propnot1 where
    propnot1 ≡ λ F . λ x . ¬⟨F, xP⟩
  definition propnot2 where
    propnot2 ≡ λ F . λ2 (λ x y . ¬⟨F, xP, yP⟩)
  definition propnot3 where
    propnot3 ≡ λ F . λ3 (λ x y z . ¬⟨F, xP, yP, zP⟩)
end

```

```

named-theorems propnot-defs
declare propnot0-def[propnot-defs] propnot1-def[propnot-defs]
    propnot2-def[propnot-defs] propnot3-def[propnot-defs]

```

### 8.2 Noncontingent and Contingent Relations

```

consts Necessary :: 'a ⇒ o
overloading Necessary0 ≡ Necessary :: Π0 ⇒ o
    Necessary1 ≡ Necessary :: Π1 ⇒ o
    Necessary2 ≡ Necessary :: Π2 ⇒ o
    Necessary3 ≡ Necessary :: Π3 ⇒ o
begin
  definition Necessary0 where
    Necessary0 ≡ λ p . □p
  definition Necessary1 :: Π1 ⇒ o where
    Necessary1 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x . ⟨F, xP⟩)
  definition Necessary2 where
    Necessary2 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x y . ⟨F, xP, yP⟩)
  definition Necessary3 where
    Necessary3 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x y z . ⟨F, xP, yP, zP⟩)
end

```

```

named-theorems Necessary-defs
declare Necessary0-def[Necessary-defs] Necessary1-def[Necessary-defs]
    Necessary2-def[Necessary-defs] Necessary3-def[Necessary-defs]

```

```

consts Impossible :: 'a ⇒ o
overloading Impossible0 ≡ Impossible :: Π0 ⇒ o
    Impossible1 ≡ Impossible :: Π1 ⇒ o
    Impossible2 ≡ Impossible :: Π2 ⇒ o
    Impossible3 ≡ Impossible :: Π3 ⇒ o
begin
  definition Impossible0 where

```

$Impossible_0 \equiv \lambda p . \Box \neg p$   
**definition**  $Impossible_1$  **where**  
 $Impossible_1 \equiv \lambda F . \Box (\forall x . \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$   
**definition**  $Impossible_2$  **where**  
 $Impossible_2 \equiv \lambda F . \Box (\forall x y . \neg \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)$   
**definition**  $Impossible_3$  **where**  
 $Impossible_3 \equiv \lambda F . \Box (\forall x y z . \neg \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$   
**end**

**named-theorems**  $Impossible-defs$   
**declare**  $Impossible_0-def[Impossible-defs]$   $Impossible_1-def[Impossible-defs]$   
 $Impossible_2-def[Impossible-defs]$   $Impossible_3-def[Impossible-defs]$

**definition**  $NonContingent$  **where**  
 $NonContingent \equiv \lambda F . (Necessary\ F) \vee (Impossible\ F)$   
**definition**  $Contingent$  **where**  
 $Contingent \equiv \lambda F . \neg (Necessary\ F \vee Impossible\ F)$

**definition**  $ContingentlyTrue :: o \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $ContingentlyTrue \equiv \lambda p . p \ \& \Diamond \neg p$   
**definition**  $ContingentlyFalse :: o \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $ContingentlyFalse \equiv \lambda p . \neg p \ \& \Diamond p$

**definition**  $WeaklyContingent$  **where**  
 $WeaklyContingent \equiv \lambda F . Contingent\ F \ \& \ (\forall x . \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle)$

### 8.3 Null and Universal Objects

**definition**  $Null :: \kappa \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $Null \equiv \lambda x . \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \neg (\exists F . \langle x, F \rangle)$   
**definition**  $Universal :: \kappa \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $Universal \equiv \lambda x . \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x, F \rangle)$

**definition**  $NullObject :: \kappa\ (a_\emptyset)$  **where**  
 $NullObject \equiv (\iota x . Null\ (x^P))$   
**definition**  $UniversalObject :: \kappa\ (a_V)$  **where**  
 $UniversalObject \equiv (\iota x . Universal\ (x^P))$

### 8.4 Propositional Properties

**definition**  $Propositional$  **where**  
 $Propositional\ F \equiv \exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)$

### 8.5 Indiscriminate Properties

**definition**  $Indiscriminate :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$  **where**  
 $Indiscriminate \equiv \lambda F . \Box ((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$

### 8.6 Miscellaneous

**definition**  $not-identical_E :: \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\neq_E$  63)  
**where**  $not-identical_E \equiv \lambda x y . \langle (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . x^P =_E y^P))^- , x, y \rangle$

## 9 The Deductive System PLM

**declare**  $meta-defs[no-atp]$   $meta-aux[no-atp]$

**locale**  $PLM = Axioms$   
**begin**

## 9.1 Automatic Solver

**named-theorems** *PLM*  
**named-theorems** *PLM-intro*  
**named-theorems** *PLM-elim*  
**named-theorems** *PLM-dest*  
**named-theorems** *PLM-subst*

**method** *PLM-solver* **declares** *PLM-intro PLM-elim PLM-subst PLM-dest PLM*  
 $= ((\text{assumption} \mid (\text{match axiom in } A: [[\varphi]] \text{ for } \varphi \Rightarrow \langle \text{fact } A[\text{axiom-instance}] \rangle))$   
 $\mid \text{fact } PLM \mid \text{rule } PLM\text{-intro} \mid \text{subst } PLM\text{-subst} \mid \text{subst } (asm) \text{ } PLM\text{-subst}$   
 $\mid \text{fastforce} \mid \text{safe} \mid \text{drule } PLM\text{-dest} \mid \text{erule } PLM\text{-elim}); (PLM\text{-solver})?$

## 9.2 Modus Ponens

**lemma** *modus-ponens*[*PLM*]:  
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T5*)

## 9.3 Axioms

**interpretation** *Axioms* .  
**declare** *axiom*[*PLM*]

## 9.4 (Modally Strict) Proofs and Derivations

**lemma** *vdash-properties-6*[*no-atp*]:  
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *modus-ponens* .  
**lemma** *vdash-properties-9*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *modus-ponens pl-1 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *vdash-properties-10*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$   
**using** *vdash-properties-6* .  
**attribute-setup** *deduction* =  $\langle\langle$   
 $\text{Scan.succeed } (Thm.rule\text{-attribute } []$   
 $(fn \text{ - } \Rightarrow fn \text{ thm } \Rightarrow \text{ thm } RS @\{thm \text{ vdash-properties-10}\}))$   
 $\rangle\rangle$

## 9.5 GEN and RN

**lemma** *rule-gen*[*PLM*]:  
 $[[\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\bigvee \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]]$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T8*)  
**lemma** *RN-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $(\bigwedge v . [\psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Rightarrow ([\Box \psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)  
**lemma** *RN*[*PLM*]:  
 $(\bigwedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Rightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *qml-3*[*axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance*] *RN-2* **by** *blast*

## 9.6 Negations and Conditionals

**lemma** *if-p-then-p*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *pl-1 pl-2 vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *deduction-theorem*[*PLM*,*PLM-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T5*)  
**lemmas** *CP* = *deduction-theorem*

**lemma** *ded-thm-cor-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*meson pl-2 vdash-properties-10 vdash-properties-9 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *ded-thm-cor-4*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*meson pl-2 vdash-properties-10 vdash-properties-9 axiom-instance*)

**lemma** *useful-tautologies-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \neg\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \varphi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1 vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \neg\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-2 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-4*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-2 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-5*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-6*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-7*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\neg\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**using** *ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5 useful-tautologies-6* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-8*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \varphi \rightarrow (\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*meson ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-5*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-9*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-10*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**by** (*metis ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-6*)

**lemma** *modus-tollens-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3 useful-tautologies-7 vdash-properties-10*)  
**lemma** *modus-tollens-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *modus-tollens-1 useful-tautologies-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *contraposition-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v \rrbracket = \llbracket \neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**using** *useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *contraposition-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $\llbracket \varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v \rrbracket = \llbracket \psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v \rrbracket$   
**using** *contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *reductio-aa-1*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**using** *CP modus-tollens-2 useful-tautologies-1*  
*vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *reductio-aa-2*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*meson contraposition-1 reductio-aa-1*)

**lemma** *reductio-aa-3*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**using** *reductio-aa-1* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *reductio-aa-4*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**using** *reductio-aa-2* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *raa-cor-1*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**using** *reductio-aa-1* *vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *raa-cor-2*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**using** *reductio-aa-1* *vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *raa-cor-3*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**using** *raa-cor-1* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *raa-cor-4*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**using** *raa-cor-2* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**Remark 21.** *The classical introduction and elimination rules are proven earlier than in PM. The statements proven so far are sufficient for the proofs and using these rules Isabelle can prove the tautologies automatically.*

**lemma** *intro-elim-1*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *conj-def* **using** *ded-thm-cor-4 if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2* **by** *blast*

**lemmas**  $\&I = \text{intro-elim-1}$

**lemma** *intro-elim-2-a*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *conj-def* **using** *CP reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-2-b*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *conj-def* **using** *pl-1 CP reductio-aa-1 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*

**lemmas**  $\&E = \text{intro-elim-2-a intro-elim-2-b}$

**lemma** *intro-elim-3-a*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *disj-def* **using** *ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-3-b*[PLM]:  

$$[\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*simp only: disj-def* *vdash-properties-9*)

**lemmas**  $\vee I = \text{intro-elim-3-a intro-elim-3-b}$

**lemma** *intro-elim-4-a*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\chi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *disj-def* **by** (*meson reductio-aa-2* *vdash-properties-10*)

**lemma** *intro-elim-4-b*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *disj-def* **using** *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-4-c*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *disj-def* **using** *raa-cor-2* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-4-d*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \Theta \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\chi \vee \Theta \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *disj-def* **using** *contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-4-e*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \Theta \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\chi \vee \Theta \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(1)$  *intro-elim-4-d* **by** *blast*

**lemmas**  $\vee E = \text{intro-elim-4-a intro-elim-4-b intro-elim-4-c intro-elim-4-d}$   
**lemma** *intro-elim-5*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*simp only: equiv-def &I*)  
**lemmas**  $\equiv I = \text{intro-elim-5}$   
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-a*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(1)$  *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-b*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(2)$  *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-c*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg \psi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(2)$  *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-d*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(1)$  *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-e*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 &E ≡I*)  
**lemma** *intro-elim-6-f*[PLM]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 &E ≡I*)  
**lemmas**  $\equiv E = \text{intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b intro-elim-6-c}$   
 $\text{intro-elim-6-d intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f}$   
**lemma** *intro-elim-7*[PLM]:  
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2* **by** *blast*  
**lemmas**  $\neg \neg I = \text{intro-elim-7}$   
**lemma** *intro-elim-8*[PLM]:  
 $[\neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *if-p-then-p raa-cor-2* **by** *blast*  
**lemmas**  $\neg \neg E = \text{intro-elim-8}$

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma** *NotNotI*[PLM-intro]:

$[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg(\neg \varphi) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*simp add:  $\neg \neg I$* )

**private lemma** *NotNotD*[PLM-dest]:

$[\neg(\neg \varphi) \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$

**using**  $\neg \neg E$  **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *ImplI*[PLM-intro]:

$([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$

**using** *CP* .

**private lemma** *ImplE*[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:

$[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$

**using** *modus-ponens* .

**private lemma** *ImplS*[PLM-subst]:

$[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$

**using** *ImplI ImplE* **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *NotI*[PLM-intro]:

$([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \psi . [\psi \text{ in } v])) \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$

**using** *CP modus-tollens-2* **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *NotE*[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:

$[\neg \varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\forall \psi . [\psi \text{ in } v]))$

**using**  $\vee I(2) \vee E(3)$  **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *NotS*[PLM-subst]:

$[\neg \varphi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\forall \psi . [\psi \text{ in } v]))$

**using** *NotI NotE* **by** *blast*

```

private lemma ConjI[PLM-intro]:
   $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by blast
private lemma ConjE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using CP &E by blast
private lemma ConjS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] = (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using ConjI ConjE by blast

private lemma DisjI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma DisjE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
private lemma DisjS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using DisjI DisjE by blast

private lemma EquivI[PLM-intro]:
   $[[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP  $\equiv I$  by blast
private lemma EquivE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \wedge ([\psi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using  $\equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  by blast
private lemma EquivS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using EquivI EquivE by blast

private lemma NotOrD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma NotAndD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by blast
private lemma NotEquivD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v] \neq [\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (meson NotI contraposition-1  $\equiv I$  vdash-properties-9)

private lemma BoxI[PLM-intro]:
   $(\wedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using RN by blast
private lemma NotBoxD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists v . \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using BoxI by blast

private lemma AllI[PLM-intro]:
   $(\wedge x . [\varphi x \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall x . \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using rule-gen by blast
lemma NotAllD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\forall x . \varphi x \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists x . \neg[\varphi x \text{ in } v])$ 
  using AllI by fastforce
end

lemma oth-class-taut-1-a[PLM]:
   $[\neg(\varphi \ \& \ \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-1-b[PLM]:
   $[\neg(\varphi \equiv \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-2[PLM]:
   $[\varphi \vee \neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 

```



by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \varphi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\psi \ \& \ \varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-c*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ (\psi \ \& \ \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \ \& \ \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-d*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \vee \varphi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-e*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\psi \vee \varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-f*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-g*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-3-i*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-4-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-4-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \equiv \neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv \neg(\varphi \ \& \ \neg \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\neg(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\varphi \ \& \ \neg \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-c*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-d*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\neg \varphi \equiv \neg \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-e*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-f*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \rightarrow \varphi) \equiv (\chi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-g*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \equiv \chi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-h*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \equiv \varphi) \equiv (\chi \equiv \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-i*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \vee (\neg \varphi \ \& \ \neg \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-j*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\neg(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \neg \psi) \vee (\neg \varphi \ \& \ \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
**lemma** *oth-class-taut-5-k*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\neg \varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$

by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-6-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-6-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-6-c*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\neg(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-6-d*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\neg(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-7-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ (\psi \vee \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \vee (\varphi \ \& \ \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-7-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \vee (\psi \ \& \ \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \vee \psi) \ \& \ (\varphi \vee \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-8-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-8-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \rightarrow ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-9-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-9-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \ \& \ \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-b*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-c*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \ \& \ \chi))) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-d*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-e*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \rightarrow \Theta) \rightarrow ((\varphi \ \& \ \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \ \& \ \Theta))) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-f*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\varphi \ \& \ \chi) \equiv (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *oth-class-taut-10-g*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\chi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

**attribute-setup** *equiv-lr* =  $\ll$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute* []  
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm*  $\equiv E(1)$ }}))  
 $\gg$

```

attribute-setup equiv-rl = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm ≡ E(2)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup equiv-sym = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm oth-class-taut-3-g[equiv-lr]}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj1 = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm & E(1)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj2 = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm & E(2)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj-sym = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm oth-class-taut-3-b[equiv-lr]}))
  ⟩⟩

```

## 9.7 Identity

**Remark 22.** For the following proofs first the definitions for the respective identities have to be expanded. They are defined directly in the embedded logic, though, so the proofs are still independent of the meta-logic.

```

lemma id-eq-prop-prop-1[PLM]:
  [(F::Π1) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-2[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π1) = G) → (G = F)) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-3[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π1) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-a[PLM]:
  [(F::Π2) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-b[PLM]:
  [(F::Π3) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-5-a[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π2) = G) → (G = F)) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-4-a CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-5-b[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π3) = G) → (G = F)) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-4-b CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-6-a[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π2) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-6-b[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π3) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-7[PLM]:
  [(p::Π0) = p in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-7-b[PLM]:
  [(p::o) = p in v]

```

**unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver**  
**lemma id-eq-prop-prop-8[PLM]:**  
 $[(p::\Pi_0) = q] \rightarrow (q = p) \text{ in } v$   
**by** (*meson id-eq-prop-prop-7 CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance]*)  
**lemma id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[PLM]:**  
 $[(p::o) = q] \rightarrow (q = p) \text{ in } v$   
**by** (*meson id-eq-prop-prop-7-b CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance]*)  
**lemma id-eq-prop-prop-9[PLM]:**  
 $[(p::\Pi_0) = q] \ \&\ (q = r) \rightarrow (p = r) \text{ in } v$   
**by** (*metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E*)  
**lemma id-eq-prop-prop-9-b[PLM]:**  
 $[(p::o) = q] \ \&\ (q = r) \rightarrow (p = r) \text{ in } v$   
**by** (*metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E*)

**lemma eq-E-simple-1[PLM]:**  
 $[(x =_E y) \equiv ((O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y)))] \text{ in } v$   
**proof** (*rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP*)  
**assume** 1:  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$   
**have**  $[\forall x y . ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((O!,x^P) \ \&\ (O!,y^P)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x^P) \equiv (F,y^P))] \text{ in } v$   
**unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def identity<sub>E</sub>-def**  
**apply** (*rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-universal, axiom-universal, axiom-instance]*)  
**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)  
**moreover have**  $[\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda x . x =_E y$ , axiom-instance, deduction]*)  
**unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def**  
**apply** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)  
**using 1 unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def by auto**  
**moreover have**  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = y \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda y . x =_E y$ , axiom-instance, deduction]*)  
**unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def**  
**apply** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*) **using 1**  
**unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $[(x =_E y) \equiv ((O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y))] \text{ in } v$   
**using cqt-1- $\kappa$ [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson**  
**thus**  $[(O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y))] \text{ in } v$   
**using 1  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast**

**next**  
**assume** 1:  $[(O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y))] \text{ in } v$   
**have**  $[\forall x y . ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((O!,x^P) \ \&\ (O!,y^P)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x^P) \equiv (F,y^P))] \text{ in } v$   
**unfolding identity<sub>E</sub>-def identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def**  
**apply** (*rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-universal, axiom-universal, axiom-instance]*)  
**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)  
**moreover have**  $[\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda x . (O!,x)$ , axiom-instance, deduction]*)  
**apply** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)  
**using 1[conj1, conj1] by auto**  
**moreover have**  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = y \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda y . (O!,y)$ , axiom-instance, deduction]*)  
**apply** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)  
**using 1[conj1, conj2] by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $[(x =_E y) \equiv ((O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y))] \text{ in } v$   
**using cqt-1- $\kappa$ [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson**  
**thus**  $[(x =_E y) \text{ in } v]$  **using 1  $\equiv E(2)$  by blast**

**qed**  
**lemma eq-E-simple-2[PLM]:**  
 $[(x =_E y) \rightarrow (x = y) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver**  
**lemma eq-E-simple-3[PLM]:**  
 $[(x = y) \equiv (((O!,x) \ \&\ (O!,y)) \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . (F,x) \equiv (F,y)))]$

```

       $\vee ((\lambda A!,x) \ \& \ (\lambda A!,y) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \ \{\!\{x,F\}\!\} \equiv \{\!\{y,F\}\!\})) \text{ in } v]$ 
using eq-E-simple-1
apply – unfolding identity-defs
by PLM-solver

lemma id-eq-obj-1 [PLM]:  $[(x^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  have  $[(\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \vee (\neg\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using PLM.oth-class-taut-2 by simp
  hence  $[(\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\neg\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x. \Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P)]$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \ \{\!\{F,x^P\}\!\} \equiv \{\!\{F,x^P\}\!\}) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply – by PLM-solver
    hence  $[(x^P) =_E (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using eq-E-simple-1 [equiv-rl] unfolding Ordinary-def by fast
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\neg\Diamond(\lambda E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\lambda E!,x^P),x^P)]$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \ \{\!\{x^P,F\}\!\} \equiv \{\!\{x^P,F\}\!\}) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply – by PLM-solver
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding identity-defs Ordinary-def Abstract-def
    using  $\vee I$  by blast
qed
lemma id-eq-obj-2 [PLM]:
   $[(x^P) = (y^P) \rightarrow ((y^P) = (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (meson l-identity [axiom-instance] id-eq-obj-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3)
lemma id-eq-obj-3 [PLM]:
   $[(x^P) = (y^P) \ \& \ (y^P) = (z^P) \rightarrow ((x^P) = (z^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis l-identity [axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP  $\&E$ )
end

```

**Remark 23.** To unify the statements of the properties of equality a type class is introduced.

```

class id-eq = quantifiable-and-identifiable +
  assumes id-eq-1:  $[(x :: 'a) = x \text{ in } v]$ 
  assumes id-eq-2:  $[(x :: 'a) = y \rightarrow (y = x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  assumes id-eq-3:  $[(x :: 'a) = y \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]$ 

instantiation  $\nu :: \textit{id-eq}$ 
begin
  instance proof
    fix  $x :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.id-eq-obj-1
      by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
    next
      fix  $x y :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
      show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
        using PLM.id-eq-obj-2
        by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
    next
      fix  $x y z :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
      show  $[(x = y) \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    using PLM.id-eq-obj-3
    by (simp add: identity-ν-def)
qed
end

instantiation o :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: o and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-7 .
  next
    fix x y :: o and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-8 .
  next
    fix x y z :: o and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-9 .
  qed
end

instantiation Π1 :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: Π1 and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-1 .
  next
    fix x y :: Π1 and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-2 .
  next
    fix x y z :: Π1 and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-3 .
  qed
end

instantiation Π2 :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: Π2 and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-4-a .
  next
    fix x y :: Π2 and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-5-a .
  next
    fix x y z :: Π2 and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-6-a .
  qed
end

instantiation Π3 :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: Π3 and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-4-b .
  next

```

```

fix x y ::  $\Pi_3$  and v
show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-5-b .
next
fix x y z ::  $\Pi_3$  and v
show  $[(x = y) \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 
  using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-6-b .
qed
end

context PLM
begin
lemma id-eq-1[PLM]:
   $[(x :: 'a :: \text{id-eq}) = x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using id-eq-1 .
lemma id-eq-2[PLM]:
   $[(x :: 'a :: \text{id-eq}) = y \rightarrow (y = x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using id-eq-2 .
lemma id-eq-3[PLM]:
   $[(x :: 'a :: \text{id-eq}) = y \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using id-eq-3 .

attribute-setup eq-sym =  $\langle\langle$ 
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm id-eq-2[deduction]})
   $\rangle\rangle$ 

lemma all-self-eq-1[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\forall \alpha :: 'a :: \text{id-eq} . \alpha = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma all-self-eq-2[PLM]:
   $[\forall \alpha :: 'a :: \text{id-eq} . \Box(\alpha = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver

lemma t-id-t-proper-1[PLM]:
   $[\tau = \tau' \rightarrow (\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\tau = \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover {
      assume  $[\tau =_E \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply -
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda \tau . \tau =_E \tau'$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
      subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
      by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $[(\llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket A! , \tau' \rrbracket) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket \tau , F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \tau' , F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply -
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda \tau . \llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
      subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
      by PLM-solver
    }
    ultimately show  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$  unfolding identityκ-def
      using intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1 by blast
  qed

lemma t-id-t-proper-2[PLM]:  $[\tau = \tau' \rightarrow (\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau') \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\tau = \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover {

```

```

    assume  $[\tau =_E \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda \tau' . \tau =_E \tau'$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
    subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\lambda A! . \tau) \ \& \ (\lambda A! . \tau') \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket \tau, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \tau', F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda \tau . (\lambda A! . \tau)$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
    subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    by PLM-solver
  }
  ultimately show  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$  unfolding identity $\kappa$ -def
    using intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed

lemma id-nec[PLM]:  $[(\lambda \alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-eq}) = (\beta)) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
  using l-identity[where  $\varphi = (\lambda \beta . \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)))$ , axiom-instance]
    id-eq-1 RN ded-thm-cor-4 unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
  apply blast
  using qml-2[axiom-instance] by blast

lemma id-nec-desc[PLM]:
 $[(\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (cases  $[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ )
  assume  $[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  where
     $[(\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply - unfolding conn-defs by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    moreover have  $[(\alpha) = (\beta) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v]$  by PLM-solver
    ultimately have  $[(\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x) \equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda \alpha . (\alpha) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta^P))$ , axiom-instance]
      modus-ponens unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by metis
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda \alpha . (\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\alpha)$ 
       $\equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\alpha))$ , axiom-instance]
    modus-ponens by metis
next
  assume  $\neg[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $\neg[(\lambda A! . (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
     $\vee \neg[(\lambda A! . (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity $E$ -infix-def
  using cqt-5[axiom-instance] PLM.contraposition-1 SimpleExOrEnc.intros
    vdash-properties-10 by meson
  hence  $\neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply - unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
  thus ?thesis apply - apply PLM-solver
  using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed

```

## 9.8 Quantification

— TODO: think about the distinction in PM here

lemma rule-ui[PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:

$[\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$

by (meson cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])

lemmas  $\forall E = \text{rule-ui}$



**lemma** *rule-ui-2*[*PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  

$$\llbracket [\forall \alpha . \varphi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]; [\exists \alpha . (\alpha)^P = \beta \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$$
  
**using** *cqt-1-κ*[*axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*] **by** *blast*

**lemma** *cqt-orig-1*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-orig-2*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *universal*[*PLM*]:  

$$(\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$$
  
**using** *rule-gen* .  
**lemmas**  $\forall I = \text{universal}$

**lemma** *cqt-basic-1*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . (\forall \beta . \varphi \alpha \beta)) \equiv (\forall \beta . (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \beta)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-2*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-3*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-4*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-6*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-7*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha . (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-8*[*PLM*]:  

$$[((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \vee (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . (\varphi \alpha \vee \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-9*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-10*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-11*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *cqt-basic-12*[*PLM*]:  

$$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta) \text{ in } v]$$
  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *existential*[*PLM, PLM-intro*]:  

$$[\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$$
  
**unfolding** *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemmas**  $\exists I = \text{existential}$

**lemma** *instantiation-*[*PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  

$$\llbracket [\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]; (\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]) \rrbracket \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
  
**unfolding** *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *Instantiate*:  
**assumes**  $[\exists x . \varphi x \text{ in } v]$   
**obtains**  $x$  **where**  $[\varphi x \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **unfolding** *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

```

lemmas  $\exists E = \text{Instantiate}$ 

lemma cqt-further-1[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-2[PLM]:
   $[(\neg(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-3[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-4[PLM]:
   $[(\neg(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-5[PLM]:
   $[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-6[PLM]:
   $[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \vee \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \vee (\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-10[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi(\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \equiv \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply PLM-solver
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] id-eq-2[deduction]
  apply blast
  using id-eq-1 by auto
lemma cqt-further-11[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-12[PLM]:
   $[(\neg(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-13[PLM]:
   $[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\neg(\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-14[PLM]:
   $[(\exists \alpha. \exists \beta. \varphi \alpha \beta) \equiv (\exists \beta. \exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \beta) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver

lemma nec-exist-unique[PLM]:
   $[(\forall x. \varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow ((\exists !x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists !x. \Box(\varphi x))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume a:  $[\forall x. \varphi x \rightarrow \Box \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
    show  $[(\exists !x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists !x. \Box \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    proof (rule CP)
      assume  $[(\exists !x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        by (simp only: exists-unique-def)
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where 1:
         $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      {
        fix  $\beta$ 
        have  $[\Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
          using 1 & E(2) qml-2[axiom-instance]
          ded-thm-cor-3  $\forall E$  by fastforce
      }
      hence  $[\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
      moreover have  $[\Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using 1 & E(1) a vdash-properties-10 cqt-orig-1[deduction]
        by fast
      ultimately have  $[\exists \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using &I  $\exists I$  by fast

```

```

    thus  $[(\exists !x. \Box \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding exists-unique-def by assumption
qed
qed

```

## 9.9 Actuality and Descriptions

```

lemma nec-imp-act[PLM]:  $[\Box \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule CP)
  using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr]
    qml-2[axiom-actualization, axiom-instance]
    logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr, deduction]
  by blast
lemma act-conj-act-1[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using equiv-def logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance]
    logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance] &E(2)  $\equiv$  E(2)
  by metis
lemma act-conj-act-2[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance] qml-act-1[axiom-instance]
    ded-thm-cor-3  $\equiv$  E(2) nec-imp-act
  by blast
lemma act-conj-act-3[PLM]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding conn-defs
  by (metis logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance]
    logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance]
     $\equiv$  E(2) CP  $\equiv$  E(4) reductio-aa-2
    vdash-properties-10)
lemma act-conj-act-4[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding equiv-def
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3[where  $\varphi = \mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$ 
    and  $\psi = \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi$ , deduction])
lemma closure-act-1a[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
    act-conj-act-4  $\equiv$  E(1)
  by blast
lemma closure-act-1b[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
    act-conj-act-4  $\equiv$  E(1)
  by blast
lemma closure-act-1c[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
    act-conj-act-4  $\equiv$  E(1)
  by blast
lemma closure-act-2[PLM]:
   $[\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \varphi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma closure-act-3[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \varphi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
lemma closure-act-4[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2) \equiv \varphi \ \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
lemma closure-act-4-b[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3) \equiv \varphi \ \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])

```

**lemma** *closure-act-4-c*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4) \equiv \varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3*[*axiom-instance, equiv-rl*])

**lemma** *RA*[*PLM, PLM-intro*]:  
 $([\varphi \text{ in } dw]) \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *logic-actual*[*necessitation-averse-axiom-instance, equiv-rl*].

**lemma** *RA-2*[*PLM, PLM-intro*]:  
 $([\psi \text{ in } dw] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } dw]) \implies ([\mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } dw] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } dw])$   
**using** *RA logic-actual intro-elim-6-a* **by** *blast*

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma** *ActualE*[*PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } dw] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *logic-actual*[*necessitation-averse-axiom-instance, equiv-lr*].

**private lemma** *NotActualD*[*PLM-dest*]:  
 $\neg[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } dw] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *RA* **by** *metis*

**private lemma** *ActualImplI*[*PLM-intro*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance, equiv-rl*].

**private lemma** *ActualImplE*[*PLM-dest, PLM-elim*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance, equiv-lr*].

**private lemma** *NotActualImplD*[*PLM-dest*]:  
 $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *ActualImplI* **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *ActualNotI*[*PLM-intro*]:  
 $[\neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *logic-actual-nec-1*[*axiom-instance, equiv-rl*].

**lemma** *ActualNotE*[*PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *logic-actual-nec-1*[*axiom-instance, equiv-lr*].

**lemma** *NotActualNotD*[*PLM-dest*]:  
 $\neg[\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *ActualNotI* **by** *blast*

**private lemma** *ActualConjI*[*PLM-intro*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def*  
**by** (*PLM-solver PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3*[*deduction*])

**private lemma** *ActualConjE*[*PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *conj-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

**private lemma** *ActualEquivI*[*PLM-intro*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def*  
**by** (*PLM-solver PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3*[*deduction*])

**private lemma** *ActualEquivE*[*PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

**private lemma** *ActualBoxI*[*PLM-intro*]:  
 $[\Box\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *qml-act-2*[*axiom-instance, equiv-lr*].

**private lemma** *ActualBoxE*[*PLM-elim, PLM-dest*]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$

```

    using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
private lemma NotActualBoxD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi) \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using ActualBoxI by blast

private lemma ActualDisjI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma ActualDisjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma NotActualDisjD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using ActualDisjI by blast

private lemma ActualForallI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma ActualForallE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \implies [\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma NotActualForallD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using ActualForallI by blast

lemma ActualActualI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma ActualActualE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma NotActualActualD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using ActualActualI by blast
end

lemma ANeg-1[PLM]:
   $[\neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \neg\varphi \text{ in } dw]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma ANeg-2[PLM]:
   $[\neg\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } dw]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-1[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-2[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-3[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv ((\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \ \& \ (\mathcal{A}(\psi \rightarrow \varphi))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-4[PLM]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-5[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-6[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding diamond-def by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-7[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp add: qml-2[axiom-instance] qml-act-1[axiom-instance]  $\equiv I$ )

```

```

lemma Act-Basic-8[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi) \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  by (metis qml-act-2[axiom-instance] CP Act-Basic-7  $\equiv E(1)$ 
       $\equiv E(2)$  nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10)
lemma Act-Basic-9[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using qml-act-1[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-3 nec-imp-act by blast
lemma Act-Basic-10[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv \mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi$  in  $v$ ]
  by PLM-solver

lemma Act-Basic-11[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
  proof -
    have [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance] by blast
    hence [ $\neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance] by blast
    ultimately have [ $\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using  $\equiv E(5)$  by auto
    moreover {
      have [ $\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
        using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-universal, axiom-instance] by blast
      hence [ $(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
        using cqt-basic-3[deduction] by fast
      hence [ $(\neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha)) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
        using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding exists-def using  $\equiv E(5)$  by auto
  qed

lemma act-quant-uniq[PLM]:
  [ $(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\forall z. \varphi z \equiv z = x)$  in  $dw$ ]
  by PLM-solver

lemma fund-cont-desc[PLM]:
  [ $(x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\forall z. \varphi z \equiv (z = x))$  in  $dw$ ]
  using descriptions[axiom-instance] act-quant-uniq  $\equiv E(5)$  by fast

lemma hintikka[PLM]:
  [ $(x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x))$  in  $dw$ ]
  proof -
    have [ $(\forall z. \varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x))$  in  $dw$ ]
      unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def apply PLM-solver using id-eq-obj-1 apply simp
      using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda x. \varphi x$ , axiom-instance,
          deduction, deduction]
      using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by fastforce
    thus ?thesis using  $\equiv E(5)$  fund-cont-desc by blast
  qed

lemma russell-axiom-a[PLM]:
  [ $(\langle F, \iota x. \varphi x \rangle) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \langle F, x^P \rangle)$  in  $dw$ ]
  (is [ $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  in  $dw$ ])
  proof -
    {
      assume 1: [ $?lhs$  in  $dw$ ]
      hence [ $\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ]
        using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction]
        SimpleExOrEnc.intros
      by blast
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:

```

```

    [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence  $\beta$ : [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
  from 2 have [ $(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using l-identity[where  $\alpha=\alpha^P$  and  $\beta=\iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] by auto
  hence [ $(\lambda F. \alpha^P)$  in  $dw$ ]
  using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta=\alpha^P$  and  $\alpha=\iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. (\lambda F. x)$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
  with  $\beta$  have [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\lambda F. \alpha^P)$  in  $dw$ ] by (rule  $\&I$ )
  hence [ $?rhs$  in  $dw$ ] using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ] by simp
}
moreover {
  assume [ $?rhs$  in  $dw$ ]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
    [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\lambda F. \alpha^P)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $(\lambda F. \alpha^P)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using hintikka[equiv-rl]  $\&E$  by blast
  hence [ $?lhs$  in  $dw$ ]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

lemma *russell-axiom-g*[*PLM*]:

```

[ $(\lambda \iota x. \varphi x, F) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \lambda x^P. F)$  in  $dw$ ]
(is [ $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  in  $dw$ ])
proof -
{
  assume 1: [ $?lhs$  in  $dw$ ]
  hence [ $\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] SimpleExOrEnc.intros by blast
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2: [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ] by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $\beta$ : [ $(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha))$  in  $dw$ ]
    using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
  from 2 have [ $(\iota x. \varphi x) = \alpha^P$  in  $dw$ ]
    using l-identity[where  $\alpha=\alpha^P$  and  $\beta=\iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] by auto
  hence [ $(\lambda \alpha^P. F)$  in  $dw$ ]
  using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta=\alpha^P$  and  $\alpha=\iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. \lambda x^P. F$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
  with  $\beta$  have [ $(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ (\lambda \alpha^P. F)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using  $\&I$  by auto
  hence [ $?rhs$  in  $dw$ ] using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ] by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume [ $?rhs$  in  $dw$ ]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
    [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\lambda \alpha^P. F)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $dw$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $(\lambda \alpha^P. F)$  in  $dw$ ]
    using hintikka[equiv-rl]  $\&E$  by blast
  hence [ $?lhs$  in  $dw$ ]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma russell-axiom[PLM]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
  shows  $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \psi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  (is  $[\text{?lhs} \equiv \text{?rhs in } dw]$ )
  proof -
    {
      assume 1:  $[\text{?lhs in } dw]$ 
      hence  $[\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] assms by blast
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence 3:  $[(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
        using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
      from 2 have  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
        using l-identity[where  $\alpha = \alpha^P$  and  $\beta = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
          axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
          id-eq-obj-1[where  $x = \alpha$ ] by auto
      hence  $[\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
        using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. \psi x$ ,
          axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
      with 3 have  $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
        using &I by auto
      hence  $[\text{?rhs in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha = \alpha$ ] by (simp add: identity-defs)
    }
  moreover {
    assume  $[\text{?rhs in } dw]$ 
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
       $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using  $\exists E$  by auto
    hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] \wedge [\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using hintikka[equiv-rl] &E by blast
    hence  $[\text{?lhs in } dw]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by fast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma unique-exists[PLM]:
   $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists !x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  proof((rule  $\equiv I$ , rule CP, rule-tac[2] CP))
    assume  $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where
       $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using hintikka[equiv-lr] by auto
    thus  $[\exists !x. \varphi x \text{ in } dw]$ 
      unfolding exists-unique-def using  $\exists I$  by fast
  next
    assume  $[\exists !x. \varphi x \text{ in } dw]$ 
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where
       $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using hintikka[equiv-rl] by auto
    thus  $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
      using  $\exists I$  by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma y-in-1[PLM]:
   $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using hintikka[equiv-lr, conj1] by (rule CP)

```



**lemma** *y-in-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[z^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi z \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *hintikka*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*] **by** (*rule CP*)

**lemma** *y-in-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \rightarrow \varphi (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } dw]$   
**then obtain** *y* **where** *1*:  
 $[y^P = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[\varphi (y^P) \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *y-in-2*[*deduction*] **unfolding** *identity-v-def* **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $[\varphi (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*,  
*deduction*] *1* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *act-quant-nec*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\forall z . (\mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x)) \equiv (\forall z . \mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *equi-desc-descA-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(x^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *descriptions*[*axiom-instance*] **apply** (*rule*  $\equiv E(5)$ )  
**using** *act-quant-nec* **apply** (*rule*  $\equiv E(5)$ )  
**using** *descriptions*[*axiom-instance*]  
**by** (*meson*  $\equiv E(6)$  *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

**lemma** *equi-desc-descA-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \rightarrow ((\iota x . \varphi x) = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**then obtain** *y* **where**  
 $[y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**moreover hence**  $[y^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *equi-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $[(\iota x . \varphi x) = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
**by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *equi-desc-descA-3*[*PLM*]:  
**assumes** *SimpleExOrEnc*  $\psi$   
**shows**  $[\psi (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\psi (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\exists \alpha . \alpha^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *cqt-5*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*] **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $\alpha$  **where**  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$  **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *equi-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $\exists I$  **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *equi-desc-descA-4*[*PLM*]:  
**assumes** *SimpleExOrEnc*  $\psi$   
**shows**  $[\psi (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow ((\iota x . \varphi x) = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\psi (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$

hence  $[\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *cqt-5*[*OF assms, axiom-instance, deduction*] **by auto**  
 then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$  **by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 moreover hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *equiv-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] **by auto**  
 ultimately show  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*] **by fast**  
**qed**

**lemma** *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *descriptions*[*axiom-instance*]  
 apply (rule  $\equiv E(5)$ )  
 apply *PLM-solver*  
 using *id-eq-obj-1* **apply simp**  
 using *id-eq-obj-2*[*deduction*]  
   *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=x$ , *axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*]  
 unfolding *identity- $\nu$ -def*  
 apply *blast*  
 using *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=x$ , *axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*]  
*id-eq-2*[**where**  $a=\nu$ , *deduction*] **unfolding** *identity- $\nu$ -def* **by meson**

**lemma** *equiv-desc-eq*[*PLM*]:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x) \text{ in } v]$   
 shows  $[(\forall x. ((x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x. \psi x)))) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof**(rule  $\forall I$ )  
 fix  $x$   
 {  
   assume  $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
   hence 1:  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
     using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*] **by auto**  
   hence 2:  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi x \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
     using  $\&E$  **by blast**  
   {  
     fix  $z$   
     {  
       assume  $[\mathcal{A}\psi z \text{ in } v]$   
       hence  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v]$   
       using *assms*[**where**  $x=z$ ] **apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
       moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v]$   
       using 2 *cqt-1*[*axiom-instance, deduction*] **by auto**  
       ultimately have  $[z = x \text{ in } v]$   
       using *vdash-properties-10* **by auto**  
     }  
     hence  $[\mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v]$  **by** (rule *CP*)  
   }  
   hence  $[(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$  **by** (rule  $\forall I$ )  
   moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\psi x \text{ in } v]$   
     using 1[*conjI*] *assms*[**where**  $x=x$ ]  
     **apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
   ultimately have  $[\mathcal{A}\psi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
   **by** *PLM-solver*  
   hence  $[x^P = (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$   
   using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[**where**  $\varphi=\psi$ , *equiv-rl*] **by auto**  
 }  
 moreover {  
   assume  $[x^P = (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$   
   hence 1:  $[\mathcal{A}\psi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
     using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*] **by auto**  
   hence 2:  $[\mathcal{A}\psi x \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$   
     using  $\&E$  **by blast**  
   {  
     fix  $z$

```

{
  assume [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi z$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}\psi z$  in  $v$ ]
    using assms[where  $x=z$ ]
    apply – by PLM-solver
  moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x$  in  $v$ ]
    using 2 cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  ultimately have [ $z = x$  in  $v$ ]
    using vdash-properties-10 by auto
}
hence [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x$  in  $v$ ] by (rule CP)
}
hence [ $(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x)$  in  $v$ ] by (rule  $\forall I$ )
moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi x$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1 [conj1] assms[where  $x=x$ ]
  apply – by PLM-solver
ultimately have [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x)$  in  $v$ ]
  by PLM-solver
hence [ $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[where  $\varphi=\varphi$ , equiv-rl]
  by auto
}
ultimately show [ $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (x^P) = (\iota x. \psi x)$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

```

lemma *UniqueAux*:

```

assumes [( $\mathcal{A}\varphi (\alpha::\nu) \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = \alpha)$ ) in  $v$ ]
shows [( $\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))$ ) in  $v$ ]
proof –
{
  fix  $z$ 
  {
    assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi z)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $z = \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
      using assms[conj2, THEN cqt-1[where  $\alpha=z$ ,
        axiom-instance, deduction],
        deduction] by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume [ $z = \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\alpha = z$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
      using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] by fast
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi z)$  in  $v$ ] using assms[conj1]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
        deduction] by fast
  }
  ultimately have [( $\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha)$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
}
thus [( $\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))$ ) in  $v$ ]
  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
qed

```

lemma *nec-russell-axiom*[*PLM*]:

```

assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
shows [( $(\psi (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists x. (\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x))$ )
      &  $\psi (x^P)$ ) in  $v$ ]
(is [ $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  in  $v$ ])
proof –
{
  assume 1: [ $?lhs$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

hence  $[\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] assms by blast
then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $2: [(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
hence  $[(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by auto
hence  $3: [(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cqt-1[where  $\alpha=\alpha$  and  $\varphi=\lambda z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, equiv-rl]
  using id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
  using hintikka[equiv-lr] cqt-basic-2[equiv-lr, conj1]
  &I by fast
from  $2$  have  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[where  $\beta=(\iota x. \varphi x)$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. x = (\alpha^P)$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
  id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] by auto
hence  $[\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $1$  l-identity[where  $\alpha=(\iota x. \varphi x)$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. \psi x$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction,
    deduction] by auto
with  $3$  have  $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow (z = \alpha))) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by simp
hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ]
  by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume  $[?rhs \text{ in } v]$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $4:$ 
     $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence  $[(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using UniqueAux &E( $1$ ) by auto
  hence  $[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
     $4$ [conj2] by blast
  hence  $[?lhs \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
      deduction]
    by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

**lemma** *actual-desc-1*[*PLM*]:

$[(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists! x. \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$  (**is**  $[?lhs \equiv ?rhs \text{ in } v]$ )

**proof** –

```

{
  assume  $[?lhs \text{ in } v]$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where
     $[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[(\lambda A!.( \iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\alpha^P) =_E (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply – unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
  then obtain  $x$  where
     $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi=\lambda x. (\lambda A!.( \iota x. \varphi x))$ , equiv-lr, THEN  $\exists E$ ]
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi=\lambda x. (\alpha^P) =_E x$ , equiv-lr, THEN  $\exists E$ ]
    using SimpleExOrEnc.intros unfolding identityE-infix-def
    by (meson &E)
  hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } v]$  unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists I$ )
}
moreover {
  assume  $[?rhs \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

then obtain  $x$  where
   $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using UniqueAux by auto
  hence  $[(x^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by auto
  hence  $[?lhs \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\exists I$ )
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

```

```

lemma actual-desc-2[PLM]:
 $[(x^P) = (\iota x. \varphi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
  by (rule CP)

```

```

lemma actual-desc-3[PLM]:
 $[(z^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
  by (rule CP)

```

```

lemma actual-desc-4[PLM]:
 $[(\exists y. ((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P)))) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where 1:
       $[y^P = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$  using actual-desc-3[deduction] by fast
    thus  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
        deduction] 1 by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma unique-box-desc-1[PLM]:
 $[(\exists !x. \Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow (\forall y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[(\exists !x. \Box(\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where 1:
       $[\Box \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \Box(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {
      fix  $y$ 
      {
        assume  $[(y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
        hence  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = y \text{ in } v]$ 
          using nec-hintikka-scheme[where x=y and  $\varphi=\varphi$ , equiv-lr, conj2,
            THEN cqt-1[where  $\alpha=\alpha$ , axiom-instance, deduction]] by simp
        hence  $[\alpha = y \text{ in } v]$ 
          using 1[conj1] nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10 by blast
        hence  $[\varphi y \text{ in } v]$ 
          using 1[conj1] qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]
            l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
          by fast
      }
    }
    hence  $[(y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule CP)
  }
  thus  $[\forall y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  qed

```

```

lemma unique-box-desc[PLM]:
  
$$[(\forall x. (\varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x))) \rightarrow ((\exists !x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\forall y. (y^P = (x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow \varphi y)) \text{ in } v]$$

apply (rule CP, rule CP)
using nec-exist-unique[deduction, deduction]
       unique-box-desc-1[deduction] by blast

```

## 9.10 Necessity

```

lemma RM-1[PLM]:
  
$$(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$$

using RN qml-1[axiom-instance] vdash-properties-10 by blast

```

```

lemma RM-1-b[PLM]:
  
$$(\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v])$$

using RN-2 qml-1[axiom-instance] vdash-properties-10 by blast

```

```

lemma RM-2[PLM]:
  
$$(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \psi \text{ in } v]$$

unfolding diamond-def
using RM-1 contraposition-1 by auto

```

```

lemma RM-2-b[PLM]:
  
$$(\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\Diamond \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \psi \text{ in } v])$$

unfolding diamond-def
using RM-1-b contraposition-1 by blast

```

```

lemma KBasic-1[PLM]:
  
$$[\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$$

by (simp only: pl-1[axiom-instance] RM-1)

```

```

lemma KBasic-2[PLM]:
  
$$[\Box(\neg \varphi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$$

by (simp only: RM-1 useful-tautologies-3)

```

```

lemma KBasic-3[PLM]:
  
$$[\Box(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv \Box \varphi \ \& \ \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$$

apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
apply (rule CP)
apply (rule  $\& I$ )
using RM-1 oth-class-taut-9-a vdash-properties-6 apply blast
using RM-1 oth-class-taut-9-b vdash-properties-6 apply blast
using qml-1[axiom-instance] RM-1 ded-thm-cor-3 oth-class-taut-10-a oth-class-taut-8-b
       vdash-properties-10
by blast

```

```

lemma KBasic-4[PLM]:
  
$$[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \text{ in } v]$$

apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
unfolding equiv-def using KBasic-3 PLM.CP  $\equiv E(1)$ 
apply blast
using KBasic-3 PLM.CP  $\equiv E(2)$ 
by blast

```

```

lemma KBasic-5[PLM]:
  
$$[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow (\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi) \text{ in } v]$$

by (metis qml-1[axiom-instance] CP  $\& E \equiv I$  vdash-properties-10)

```

```

lemma KBasic-6[PLM]:
  
$$[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow (\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi) \text{ in } v]$$

using KBasic-4 KBasic-5 by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3  $\& E(1)$ )

```

```

lemma  $[(\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
nitpick[expect=genuine, user-axioms, card = 1, card i = 2]
oops — countermodel as desired

```

```

lemma KBasic-7[PLM]:
  
$$[(\Box \varphi \ \& \ \Box \psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$$

proof (rule CP)

```

**assume**  $[\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $\&E$  *KBasic-1 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic-4  $\equiv E(2)$  intro-elim-1* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *KBasic-8[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic-7 KBasic-3*  
**by** (*metis equiv-def PLM.ded-thm-cor-3 &E(1)*)

**lemma** *KBasic-9[PLM]:*

$[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \equiv (\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic-8 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge v. [(\neg\varphi) \equiv (\neg\psi)) \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *CP  $\equiv E(2)$  oth-class-taut-5-d* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show**  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *RM-1 PLM.vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-a[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\neg\psi) \equiv (\neg\chi) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *qml-2[axiom-instance]  $\equiv E(1)$  oth-class-taut-5-d*  
*vdash-properties-10*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-b[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\psi \rightarrow \Theta) \equiv (\chi \rightarrow \Theta) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis equiv-def contraposition-1 CP &E(2)  $\equiv I$*   
 $\equiv E(1)$  *rule-sub-lem-1-a*)

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-c[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\Theta \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\Theta \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis CP  $\equiv I \equiv E(3) \equiv E(4) \neg\neg I$*   
 $\neg\neg E$  *rule-sub-lem-1-a*)

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-d[PLM]:*

$(\bigwedge x. [\Box(\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v]) \implies [(\forall \alpha. \psi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \chi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*metis equiv-def  $\forall I$  CP &E  $\equiv I$  raa-cor-1*  
*vdash-properties-10 rule-sub-lem-1-a  $\forall E$* )

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-e[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\psi \equiv \mathcal{A}\chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *Act-Basic-5  $\equiv E(1)$  nec-imp-act*  
*vdash-properties-10*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *rule-sub-lem-1-f[PLM]:*

$[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box\psi \equiv \Box\chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic-6  $\equiv I \equiv E(1)$  vdash-properties-9*  
**by** *blast*

**definition** *Substable* ::  $(o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*Substable*  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \ \chi \ v . (\forall w . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

**definition** *Substable1* ::  $((a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*Substable1*  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \ \chi \ v . (\forall x \ w . [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

**definition** *Substable2* ::  $((a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow b::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*Substable2*  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \ \chi \ v . (\forall x \ y \ w . [\psi \ x \ y \equiv \chi \ x \ y \text{ in } w])$   
 $\longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

**definition** *SubstableVar* ::  $((\text{var list} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*SubstableVar*  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \ \chi \ v . (\forall x \ w . [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w])$   
 $\longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

**lemma** *rule-sub-nec[PLM]:*

**assumes** *Substable*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge v.[(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $(\bigwedge v.[(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v])$   
**hence**  $[\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms RN unfolding Substable-def*  
**using**  $\equiv I$   $CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  **by** *meson*  
**thus**  $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rule-sub-nec1[PLM]*:

**assumes** *Substable1*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge v x.[(\psi x \equiv \chi x) \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $(\bigwedge v x.[(\psi x \equiv \chi x) \text{ in } v])$   
**hence**  $[\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms RN unfolding Substable1-def*  
**using**  $\equiv I$   $CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  **by** *metis*  
**thus**  $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rule-sub-nec2[PLM]*:

**assumes** *Substable2*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge v x y.[\psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $(\bigwedge v x y.[\psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } v])$   
**hence**  $[\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms RN unfolding Substable2-def*  
**using**  $\equiv I$   $CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  **by** *metis*  
**thus**  $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rule-sub-necq[PLM]*:

**assumes** *SubstableVar*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge v x.[\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $(\bigwedge v x.[\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v])$   
**hence**  $[\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms RN unfolding SubstableVar-def*  
**using**  $\equiv I$   $CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  **by** *metis*  
**thus**  $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**definition** *SubstableAuxVar* ::  $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o}) \Rightarrow (\text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o})) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar} \equiv \lambda \varphi. \forall \psi \chi v x \text{ bndvars}. (\forall x v. [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v])$   
 $\longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ bndvars } \psi x \equiv \varphi \text{ bndvars } \chi x \text{ in } v])$

**named-theorems** *Substable-intros*

**lemma** *SubstableVar-intro[Substable-intros]*:

$\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi. \psi (\Theta x) \varphi x)$   
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *SubstableAux-bndvars-intro[Substable-intros]*:

$\text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x. \varphi (\Theta \text{ bndvars } x))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *SubstableAux-const-intro[Substable-intros]*:

$\text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x. \Theta \text{ bndvars } x)$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *oth-class-taut-4-a* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *SubstableAux-not-intro[Substable-intros]*:

$\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $\neg(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def*  
**using** *rule-sub-lem-1-a RN-2  $\equiv E(1)$  oth-class-taut-5-d* **by** *blast*



**lemma** *SubstableAux-impl-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x. (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \rightarrow (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** (*metis*  $\equiv I$  *CP intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b*)

**lemma** *SubstableAux-box-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x. \Box(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-f RN* **by** *meson*

**lemma** *SubstableAux-actual-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x. \mathcal{A}(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-e RN* **by** *meson*

**lemma** *SubstableAux-all-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x. \forall y. (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableAuxVar-def*  
**proof** (*rule allI*)+  
**fix**  $\Psi \chi :: \text{var list} \Rightarrow o$  **and**  $v \ x \text{ bndvars}$   
**assume**  $a1: \forall \Psi \chi \ v \ x \text{ bndvars}. (\forall x \ w. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \rightarrow [\psi \text{ bndvars } \Psi \ x \equiv \psi \text{ bndvars } \chi \ x \text{ in } v]$   
{  
**assume**  $a2: (\forall x \ v. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } v])$   
{  
**fix**  $y$   
**have**  $[\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \equiv \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $a1 \ a2$  **by** *auto*  
}  
**hence**  $[(\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)) \equiv (\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *cqt-basic-3[deduction]*  $\forall I$  **by** *fast*  
}  
**thus**  $(\forall x \ v. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } v]) \rightarrow [(\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)) \equiv (\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Substable-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi. \psi \varphi) \implies \text{Substable } (\lambda \varphi. \psi (\lambda v. \varphi))$   
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def* *Substable-def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *Substable1-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
 $\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi. \psi (\lambda y. \varphi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))) \implies \text{Substable1 } \psi$   
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def* *Substable1-def*  
**proof** (*rule allI*)+  
**fix**  $\Psi :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o$  **and**  $\chi \ v$   
**assume**  $1: \forall \Psi \chi \ v. (\forall x \ w. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \rightarrow [\psi (\lambda y. \Psi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})) \equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})) \text{ in } v]$   
{  
**assume**  $(\forall x \ w. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w])$   
**hence**  $[\psi (\lambda y. \Psi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})))) \equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})))) \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $1$  **by** *fast*  
**hence**  $[\psi (\lambda y. \Psi y) \equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi y) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *varq-qvar-id* [**where**  $'a = 'a$ ] **by** *fastforce*  
}  
**thus**  $(\forall x \ w. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \rightarrow [\psi \Psi \equiv \psi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Substable2-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:

$\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\lambda x y . \varphi ((\text{qvar } x) \# (\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))) \implies \text{Substable2 } \psi$   
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def Substable2-def*  
**proof** (rule allI)+  
 fix  $\Psi :: 'a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o$  and  $\chi v$   
 let  $?L = \lambda x y . (\text{qvar } x) \# (\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}$   
 assume 1:  $\forall \Psi \chi v. (\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$   
 $\longrightarrow [\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi (?L x y)) \equiv \psi (\lambda x y. \chi (?L x y)) \text{ in } v]$   
 {  
 assume  $\forall x y w. [\Psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } w]$   
 hence  $[\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (?L x y)) (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } (?L x y)))))$   
 $\equiv \psi (\lambda x y . \chi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (?L x y)) (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } (?L x y))))) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1 by fast  
 hence  $[\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi x y) \equiv \psi (\lambda x y . \chi x y) \text{ in } v]$   
 using varq-qvar-id[where 'a='a] varq-qvar-id[where 'a='b] by fastforce  
 }  
 thus  $(\forall x y w . [\Psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\psi \Psi \equiv \psi \chi \text{ in } v]$   
 by blast  
 qed

**lemma** *SubstableAux-conj-intro[Substable-intros]:*  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \ \& \ (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 5 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+  
**lemma** *SubstableAux-disj-intro[Substable-intros]:*  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \vee (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+  
**lemma** *SubstableAux-equiv-intro[Substable-intros]:*  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \equiv (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+  
**lemma** *SubstableAux-diamond-intro[Substable-intros]:*  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $\Diamond(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$   
**unfolding** conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+  
**lemma** *SubstableAux-exists-intro[Substable-intros]:*  
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$   
 $\exists y . (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)))$   
**unfolding** conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+

**method** *PLM-subst-method* for  $\psi::o$  and  $\chi::o =$   
 $(\text{match conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{rule rule-sub-nec[where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros, } ((\text{assumption+})?) +; \text{fail})))$ )  
**method** *PLM-subst-goal-method* for  $\varphi::o \Rightarrow o$  and  $\psi::o =$   
 $(\text{match conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \chi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{rule rule-sub-nec[where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros, } ((\text{assumption+})?) +; \text{fail})))$ )  
**method** *PLM-subst1-method* for  $\psi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow o$  and  $\chi::('a) \Rightarrow o =$   
 $(\text{match conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{rule rule-sub-nec1[where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros, } ((\text{assumption+})?) +; \text{fail})))$ )  
**method** *PLM-subst1-goal-method* for  $\varphi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow o$  and  $\psi::'a \Rightarrow o =$   
 $(\text{match conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \chi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{rule rule-sub-nec1[where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros, } ((\text{assumption+})?) +; \text{fail})))$ )  
**method** *PLM-subst2-method* for  $\psi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o$  and  $\chi::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o =$   
 $(\text{match conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{rule rule-sub-nec2[where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros, } ((\text{assumption+})?) +; \text{fail})))$ )  
**method** *PLM-subst2-goal-method* for  $\varphi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o$   
 and  $\psi::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o =$

(*match conclusion in*  $\Theta$  [ $\varphi$   $\chi$  *in*  $v$ ] *for*  $\Theta$  *and*  $\chi$  *and*  $v \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (\text{rule rule-sub-nec2}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption})+)?)+; \text{fail})) \rangle$ )

**method** *PLM-autosubst* =

(*match premises in*  $\bigwedge v . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$  *for*  $\psi$  *and*  $\chi \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle \text{match conclusion in } \Theta$  [ $\varphi$   $\chi$  *in*  $v$ ] *for*  $\Theta$   $\varphi$  *and*  $v \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (\text{rule rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption})+)?)+; \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle$ )

**method** *PLM-autosubst-with* **uses** *WITH* =

(*match WITH in*  $Y: \bigwedge v . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$  *for*  $\psi$  *and*  $\chi \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle \text{match conclusion in } \Theta$  [ $\varphi$   $\chi$  *in*  $v$ ] *for*  $\Theta$  *and*  $\varphi$  *and*  $v \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (\text{rule rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros})+; \text{fail})), ((\text{fact } WITH)?)\rangle \rangle$ )

**method** *PLM-autosubst1* =

(*match premises in*  $\bigwedge v x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable} . [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v]$  *for*  $\psi$  *and*  $\chi \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle \text{match conclusion in } \Theta$  [ $\varphi$   $\chi$  *in*  $v$ ] *for*  $\Theta$  *and*  $\varphi$  *and*  $v \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (\text{rule rule-sub-nec1}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption})+)?)+; \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle$ )

**method** *PLM-autosubst2* =

(*match premises in*  $\bigwedge v (x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable}) (y :: 'a) . [\psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } v]$   
*for*  $\psi$  *and*  $\chi \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle \text{match conclusion in } \Theta$  [ $\varphi$   $\chi$  *in*  $v$ ] *for*  $\Theta$  *and*  $\varphi$  *and*  $v \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (\text{rule rule-sub-nec2}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$   
 $((\text{rule Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption})+)?)+; \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle$ )

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-1:*

**assumes**  $(\bigwedge v. [\langle A!, x \rangle \equiv (\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, x \rangle)) \text{ in } v])$   
**and**  $[\neg \langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\neg \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-2:*

**assumes**  $(\bigwedge v. [\langle R, x, y \rangle \equiv (\langle R, x, y \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, a \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, a \rangle))) \text{ in } v])$   
**and**  $[p \rightarrow \langle R, x, y \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[p \rightarrow (\langle R, x, y \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, a \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, a \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-3:*

**assumes**  $(\bigwedge v x. [\langle A!, x^P \rangle \equiv (\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v])$   
**and**  $[\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\exists x . (\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst1* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-4:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v x. [(\neg(\neg \langle P, x^P \rangle)) \equiv \langle P, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[\mathcal{A}(\neg(\neg \langle P, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\mathcal{A} \langle P, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst1* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-5:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v. [(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv ((\neg \psi) \rightarrow (\neg \varphi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\Box((\neg \psi) \rightarrow (\neg \varphi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-6:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v. [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-7:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v. [\varphi \equiv (\neg(\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\Box((\neg(\neg\varphi)) \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-8*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v. [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[\Box(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[\Box(\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rule-sub-remark-9*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge v. [(P, a) \equiv ((P, a) \ \& \ ((Q, b) \vee (\neg(Q, b)))) \text{ in } v]$   
**and**  $[(P, a) = (P, a) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[(P, a) = ((P, a) \ \& \ ((Q, b) \vee (\neg(Q, b)))) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *identity-defs* **apply** (*insert assms*)  
**apply** *PLM-autosubst* **oops** — no match as desired

— *dr-alphabetic-rules* implicitly holds

— *dr-alphabetic-thm* implicitly holds

**lemma** *KBasic2-1* [*PLM*]:

$[\Box\varphi \equiv \Box(\neg(\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\varphi \ (\neg(\neg\varphi))$ )  
**by** *PLM-solver+*

**lemma** *KBasic2-2* [*PLM*]:

$[(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \equiv \Diamond(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\varphi \ \neg(\neg\varphi)$ )  
**by** *PLM-solver+*

**lemma** *KBasic2-3* [*PLM*]:

$[\Box\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(\neg\varphi))) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\varphi \ \neg(\neg\varphi)$ )  
**apply** *PLM-solver*  
**by** (*simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b*)

**lemmas** *Df* $\Box = KBasic2-3$

**lemma** *KBasic2-4* [*PLM*]:

$[\Box(\neg(\varphi)) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**by** (*simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b*)

**lemma** *KBasic2-5* [*PLM*]:

$[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*simp only: CP RM-2-b*)

**lemmas** *K* $\Diamond = KBasic2-5$

**lemma** *KBasic2-6* [*PLM*]:

$[\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** —  
**have**  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic-3* **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $[(\neg(\Diamond(\neg(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *Df* $\Box$  **by** (*rule*  $\equiv E(6)$ )  
**hence**  $[(\neg(\Diamond(\neg(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** — **apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \neg(\Diamond\varphi)$ )  
**apply** (*rule* *KBasic2-4*)  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Box(\neg\psi) \ \neg(\Diamond\psi)$ )  
**apply** (*rule* *KBasic2-4*)  
**unfolding** *diamond-def* **by** *assumption*

hence  $[(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply – apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \ \varphi \vee \psi$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym] by auto  
 hence  $[(\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr])  
 hence  $[\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply – apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \ \Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi)$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by assumption+  
 thus ?thesis  
 apply – apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \ (\Diamond\varphi) \vee (\Diamond\psi)$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym] by assumption+  
 qed

lemma KBasic2-7[PLM]:  
 $[(\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 have  $\bigwedge v . [\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (metis contraposition-1 contraposition-2 useful-tautologies-3 disj-def)  
 hence  $[\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$  using RM-1 by auto  
 moreover {  
 have  $\bigwedge v . [\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (simp only: pl-1[axiom-instance] disj-def)  
 hence  $[\Box\psi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using RM-1 by auto  
 }  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 using oth-class-taut-10-d vdash-properties-10 by blast  
 qed

lemma KBasic2-8[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (metis CP RM-2 &I oth-class-taut-9-a  
 oth-class-taut-9-b vdash-properties-10)

lemma KBasic2-9[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \vee (\Diamond\psi) \ \Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply assumption  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg\varphi) \vee \psi \ \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply assumption  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond(\neg\varphi) \ \neg(\Box\varphi)$ )  
 using KBasic2-2[equiv-sym] apply assumption  
 using KBasic2-6 .

lemma KBasic2-10[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond(\Box\varphi) \equiv (\neg(\Box\Diamond(\neg\varphi))) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding diamond-def apply (PLM-subst-method  $\varphi \ \neg\neg\varphi$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b oth-class-taut-4-a by auto

lemma KBasic2-11[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Box\Box(\neg\varphi))) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding diamond-def  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \neg(\neg(\Box(\neg\varphi)))$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b oth-class-taut-4-a by auto

lemma KBasic2-12[PLM]:  $[\Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 have  $[\Box(\psi \vee \varphi) \rightarrow (\Box(\neg\psi) \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using CP RM-1-b  $\vee E(2)$  by blast  
 hence  $[\Box(\psi \vee \varphi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\psi \vee \Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding diamond-def disj-def  
 by (meson CP  $\neg\neg E$  vdash-properties-6)  
 thus ?thesis apply –

```

    apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\Diamond\psi \vee \Box\varphi$ ) ( $\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi$ ))
    apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
    apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\psi \vee \varphi$ ) ( $\varphi \vee \psi$ ))
    apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
  by assumption
qed

lemma TBasic[PLM]:
  [ $\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (subst contraposition-1)
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\Box\neg\varphi$ )
  apply (simp only: PLM.oth-class-taut-4-b)
  using qml-2[where  $\varphi=\neg\varphi$ , axiom-instance]
  by assumption
lemmas T $\Diamond$  = TBasic

lemma S5Basic-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\neg\Box\Diamond\neg\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
      using KBasic2-10[equiv-lr] by simp
    moreover have [ $\Diamond(\neg\varphi) \rightarrow \Box\Diamond(\neg\varphi)$  in  $v$ ]
      by (simp add: qml-3[axiom-instance])
    ultimately have [ $\neg\Diamond\neg\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
      by (simp add: PLM.modus-tollens-1)
    thus [ $\Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding diamond-def apply -
      apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\neg\varphi \varphi$ )
      using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] apply assumption
      unfolding diamond-def using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-rl]
      by simp
  qed
lemmas S5 $\Diamond$  = S5Basic-1

lemma S5Basic-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv \Diamond\Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using S5 $\Diamond$  T $\Diamond \equiv I$  by blast

lemma S5Basic-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\Diamond\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using qml-3[axiom-instance] qml-2[axiom-instance]  $\equiv I$  by blast

lemma S5Basic-4[PLM]:
  [ $\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Diamond\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using T $\Diamond$ [deduction, THEN S5Basic-3[equiv-lr]]
  by (rule CP)

lemma S5Basic-5[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using S5Basic-2[equiv-rl, THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
  by (rule CP)
lemmas B $\Diamond$  = S5Basic-5

lemma S5Basic-6[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using S5Basic-4[deduction] RM-1[OF S5Basic-1, deduction] CP by auto
lemmas 4 $\Box$  = S5Basic-6

lemma S5Basic-7[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\Box\varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using 4 $\Box$  qml-2[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

```

**lemma** *S5Basic-8*[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *S5Basic-6*[**where**  $\varphi = \neg\varphi$ , *THEN* *contraposition-1*[*THEN iffD1*], *deduction*]  
*KBasic2-11*[*equiv-lr*] **CP unfolding diamond-def** **by** *auto*  
**lemmas**  $4\Diamond = \text{S5Basic-8}$

**lemma** *S5Basic-9*[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $4\Diamond$  *T* **by** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ )

**lemma** *S5Basic-10*[PLM]:  
 $[\Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ )  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-goal-method*  $\lambda \chi . \Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \Diamond\Box\psi$ )  
**using** *S5Basic-2*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *KBasic2-12* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-goal-method*  $\lambda \chi . (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \Box\Box\psi$ )  
**using** *S5Basic-7*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *KBasic2-7* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *S5Basic-11*[PLM]:  
 $[\Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ )  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-goal-method*  $\lambda \chi . \Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \Diamond\Diamond\psi$ )  
**using** *S5Basic-9* **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *KBasic2-12* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-goal-method*  $\lambda \chi . (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \Box\Diamond\psi$ )  
**using** *S5Basic-3*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *KBasic2-7* **by** *assumption*

**lemma** *S5Basic-12*[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *S5Basic-10* **by** *auto*  
**hence** *1*:  $[(\neg\Box((\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi))) \equiv \neg(\Box(\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *auto*  
**have** *2*:  $[(\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg\Diamond\varphi) \vee (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Box\neg\psi \neg\Diamond\psi$ )  
**using** *KBasic2-4* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Box\neg\varphi \neg\Diamond\varphi$ )  
**using** *KBasic2-4* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $(\neg\Box((\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi))) (\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \vee (\Box(\neg\psi))))$ )  
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**apply** (*simp add: RN oth-class-taut-4-b rule-sub-lem-1-a rule-sub-lem-1-f*)  
**using** *1* **by** *assumption*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg((\neg\varphi) \vee (\neg\Diamond\psi)) \varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi$ )  
**using** *oth-class-taut-6-a*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \vee (\neg\Diamond\psi)) \Diamond\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi$ )  
**using** *oth-class-taut-6-a*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *2* **by** *assumption*  
**qed**

**lemma** *S5Basic-13*[PLM]:  
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ (\Box\psi)) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \ \& \ (\Box\psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Diamond\Box\psi \Box\psi$ )  
**using** *S5Basic-2*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *assumption*  
**using** *S5Basic-12* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *S5Basic-14*[PLM]:  
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow (\Box\psi)) \equiv \Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$

```

proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$  in  $v$ 
  moreover {
    have  $\bigwedge v. [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
    proof (rule CP)
      fix  $v$ 
      assume  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$  in  $v$ 
      hence  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
      using  $K\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
      thus  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi$  in  $v$ 
      using  $B\Diamond$  ded-thm-cor-3 by blast
    qed
  }
  hence  $\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi))$  in  $v$ 
  by (rule RN)
  hence  $\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) \rightarrow \Box((\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi))$  in  $v$ 
  using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
}
ultimately show  $\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ 
using S5Basic-6 CP vdash-properties-10 by meson
next
assume  $\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ 
moreover {
  fix  $v$ 
  {
    assume  $\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ 
    hence 1:  $\Box\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
    using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    assume  $\varphi$  in  $v$ 
    hence  $\Box\Diamond\varphi$  in  $v$ 
    using S5Basic-4[deduction] by auto
    hence  $\Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
    using 1[deduction] by auto
  }
  hence  $\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v \implies \varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
  using CP by auto
}
ultimately show  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$  in  $v$ 
using S5Basic-6 RN-2 vdash-properties-10 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma sc-eq-box-box-1[PLM]:
   $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\varphi)$  in  $v$ 
proof(rule CP)
  assume 1:  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi)$  in  $v$ 
  hence  $\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$  in  $v$ 
  using S5Basic-14[equiv-lr] by auto
  hence  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$  in  $v$ 
  using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  moreover from 1 have  $\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi$  in  $v$ 
  using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  ultimately have  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi$  in  $v$ 
  using ded-thm-cor-3 by auto
  moreover have  $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi$  in  $v$ 
  using qml-2[axiom-instance]  $T\Diamond$ 
  by (rule ded-thm-cor-3)
  ultimately show  $\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\varphi$  in  $v$ 
  by (rule  $\equiv I$ )
qed

```

```

lemma sc-eq-box-box-2[PLM]:
   $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \rightarrow ((\neg\Box\varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi)))$  in  $v$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi)$  in  $v$ 

```



hence  $[(\neg \Box(\neg \varphi)) \equiv \Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *sc-eq-box-box-1*[deduction] **unfolding** *diamond-def* **by** *auto*  
 thus  $[(\neg \Box \varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg \varphi))] \text{ in } v]$   
 by (*meson*  $CP \equiv I \equiv E(3)$   
 $\equiv E(4) \neg \neg I \neg \neg E$ )

qed

**lemma** *sc-eq-box-box-3*[PLM]:

$[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box \psi)) \rightarrow ((\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule* *CP*)

assume 1:  $[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 {  
 assume  $[\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[(\Box \varphi \ \& \ \Box \psi) \vee ((\neg(\Box \varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Box \psi)))] \text{ in } v]$   
 using *oth-class-taut-5-i*[equiv-lr] **by** *auto*  
 moreover {  
 assume  $[\Box \varphi \ \& \ \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *KBasic-7*[deduction] **by** *auto*  
 }  
 moreover {  
 assume  $[(\neg(\Box \varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Box \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box(\neg \varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1 & *E* & *I* *sc-eq-box-box-2*[deduction, equiv-lr]  
 by *metis*  
 hence  $[\Box((\neg \varphi) \ \& \ (\neg \psi)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *KBasic-3*[equiv-rl] **by** *auto*  
 hence  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *KBasic-9*[deduction] **by** *auto*  
 }  
 ultimately have  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *CP*  $\vee E(1)$  **by** *blast*  
 }  
 thus  $[\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *CP* **by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *derived-S5-rules-1-a*[PLM]:

assumes  $\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$

shows  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –

have  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box \Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *assms* *RM-1-b* **by** *metis*  
 thus  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *S5Basic-4* *vdash-properties-10* *CP* **by** *metis*

qed

**lemma** *derived-S5-rules-1-b*[PLM]:

assumes  $\bigwedge v. [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$

shows  $[\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$

using *derived-S5-rules-1-a* *all-self-eq-1* *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *derived-S5-rules-2-a*[PLM]:

assumes  $\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$

shows  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –

have  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *RM-2-b* *assms* **by** *metis*  
 thus  $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *B*  $\Diamond$  *vdash-properties-10* *CP* **by** *metis*

qed

**lemma** *derived-S5-rules-2-b*[PLM]:

assumes  $\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 shows  $[\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$   
 using *assms derived-S5-rules-2-a all-self-eq-1* by *blast*

**lemma** *BFs-1[PLM]*:  $[(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule derived-S5-rules-1-b*)  
 fix  $v$   
 {  
 fix  $\alpha$   
 have  $\bigwedge v. [(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *cqt-orig-1* by *metis*  
 hence  $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *RM-2* by *metis*  
 moreover have  $[\Diamond \Box(\varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *B $\Diamond$*  by *auto*  
 ultimately have  $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *ded-thm-cor-3* by *auto*  
 }  
 hence  $[\forall \alpha. \Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\forall I$  by *metis*  
 thus  $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *cqt-orig-2[deduction]* by *auto*

qed

lemmas *BF* = *BFs-1*

**lemma** *BFs-2[PLM]*:

$[\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –  
 {  
 fix  $\alpha$   
 {  
 fix  $v$   
 have  $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$  using *cqt-orig-1* by *metis*  
 }  
 hence  $[\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$  using *RM-1* by *auto*  
 }  
 hence  $[\forall \alpha. \Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$  using  $\forall I$  by *metis*  
 thus *?thesis* using *cqt-orig-2[deduction]* by *metis*

qed

lemmas *CBF* = *BFs-2*

**lemma** *BFs-3[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –  
 have  $[(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *BF* by *metis*  
 hence 1:  $[(\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *contraposition-1* by *simp*  
 have 2:  $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg \Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ )  
 using *KBasic2-2 1* by *simp+*  
 have  $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \exists \alpha. \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ )  
 using *cqt-further-2* apply *metis*  
 using 2 by *metis*  
 thus *?thesis*  
 unfolding *exists-def diamond-def* by *auto*

qed

lemmas *BF $\Diamond$*  = *BFs-3*

**lemma** *BFs-4[PLM]*:

$[(\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –

```

have 1: [ $\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ ] in v]
  using CBF by auto
have 2: [ $(\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))))$ ] in v]
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) (\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$ )
  using cqt-further-2 apply assumption
  using 1 using contraposition-1 by metis
have [ $(\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ ] in v]
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ )
  using KBasic2-2 apply assumption
  using 2 by assumption
thus ?thesis
  unfolding diamond-def exists-def by auto
qed
lemmas CBF $\Diamond$  = BFs-4

```

```

lemma sign-S5-thm-1[PLM]:
  [ $(\exists \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)$ ] in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\exists \alpha . \Box(\varphi \alpha)$ ] in v]
  then obtain  $\tau$  where [ $\Box(\varphi \tau)$ ] in v]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  moreover {
    fix v
    assume [ $\varphi \tau$ ] in v]
    hence [ $\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha$ ] in v]
      by (rule  $\exists I$ )
  }
  ultimately show [ $\Box(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha)$ ] in v]
    using RN-2 by blast
qed
lemmas Buridan = sign-S5-thm-1

```

```

lemma sign-S5-thm-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha))$ ] in v]
proof -
  {
    fix  $\alpha$ 
    {
      fix v
      have [ $(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha$ ] in v]
        using cqt-orig-1 by metis
    }
    hence [ $\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)$ ] in v]
      using RM-2 by metis
  }
  hence [ $\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)$ ] in v]
    using  $\forall I$  by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using cqt-orig-2[deduction] by metis
qed
lemmas Buridan $\Diamond$  = sign-S5-thm-2

```

```

lemma sign-S5-thm-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond((\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha))$ ] in v]
  by (simp only: RM-2 cqt-further-5)

```

```

lemma sign-S5-thm-4[PLM]:
  [ $((\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha)) \ \& \ (\Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)$ ] in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ \Box(\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)$ ] in v]
  hence [ $\Box((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha))$ ] in v]
    using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  moreover {

```

```

    fix v
    assume [(( $\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha$ ) & ( $\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha$ )) in v]
    hence [ $\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha$ ] in v
      using cqt-basic-9[deduction] by blast
  }
  ultimately show [ $\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)$ ] in v
    using RN-2 by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *sign-S5-thm-5[PLM]*:

```

[ $(\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ \& } \Box(\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha))$ ] in v
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ \& } \Box(\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)$ ] in v
  hence [ $\Box((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ \& } (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha))$ ] in v
    using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  moreover {
    fix v
    assume [(( $\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha$ ) & ( $\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha$ )) in v]
    hence [ $\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha$ ] in v
      using cqt-basic-10[deduction] by blast
  }
  ultimately show [ $\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)$ ] in v
    using RN-2 by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *id-nec2-1[PLM]*:

```

[ $\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) = \beta) \equiv (\alpha = \beta)$ ] in v
apply (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  using id-nec[equiv-lr] derived-S5-rules-2-b CP modus-ponens apply blast
  using T $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto

```

**lemma** *id-nec2-2-Aux*:

```

[ $(\Diamond \varphi) \equiv \psi$ ] in v  $\implies$  [ $(\neg \psi) \equiv \Box(\neg \varphi)$ ] in v
proof -
  assume [ $(\Diamond \varphi) \equiv \psi$ ] in v
  moreover have  $\bigwedge \varphi \psi. [(\neg \varphi) \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
    by PLM-solver
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *id-nec2-2[PLM]*:

```

[ $((\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) \neq \beta) \equiv \Box(\alpha \neq \beta)$ ] in v
using id-nec2-1[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by auto

```

**lemma** *id-nec2-3[PLM]*:

```

[ $(\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) \neq \beta)) \equiv (\alpha \neq \beta)$ ] in v
using T $\Diamond \equiv I$  id-nec2-2[equiv-lr]
  CP derived-S5-rules-2-b by metis

```

**lemma** *exists-desc-box-1[PLM]*:

```

[ $(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow (\exists y. \Box((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)))$ ] in v
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)$ ] in v
  then obtain y where [ $(y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)$ ] in v
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\Box(y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x))$ ] in v
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      cqt-1[axiom-instance] all-self-eq-2[where 'a= $\nu$ ]
      modus-ponens unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by fast
  thus [ $\exists y. \Box((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x))$ ] in v
    by (rule  $\exists I$ )
qed

```

```

lemma exists-desc-box-2[PLM]:
   $[(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists y. ((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using exists-desc-box-1 Buridan ded-thm-cor-3 by fast

lemma en-eq-1[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  using encoding[axiom-instance] RN
  sc-eq-box-box-1 modus-ponens by blast

lemma en-eq-2[PLM]:
   $[\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  using encoding[axiom-instance] qml-2[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

lemma en-eq-3[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  using encoding[axiom-instance] derived-S5-rules-2-b  $\equiv I$  T $\Diamond$  by auto

lemma en-eq-4[PLM]:
   $[(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \equiv (\Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis CP en-eq-2  $\equiv I \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ )

lemma en-eq-5[PLM]:
   $[(\Diamond \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \equiv (\Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\equiv I$  KBasic-6 encoding[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance]
  sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction] &I by simp

lemma en-eq-6[PLM]:
   $[(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using en-eq-4 en-eq-5 oth-class-taut-4-a  $\equiv E(6)$  by meson

lemma en-eq-7[PLM]:
   $[(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using en-eq-3[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by blast

lemma en-eq-8[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv (\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding diamond-def apply (PLM-subst-method  $\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \neg \neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket$ )
  using en-eq-2 apply assumption
  using oth-class-taut-4-a by assumption

lemma en-eq-9[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using en-eq-8 en-eq-7  $\equiv E(5)$  by blast

lemma en-eq-10[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A} \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
  using encoding[axiom-actualization, axiom-instance,
    THEN logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr],
    deduction, THEN qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl],
    THEN en-eq-2[equiv-rl]] CP
  apply simp
  using encoding[axiom-instance] nec-imp-act ded-thm-cor-3 by blast

```

## 9.11 The Theory of Relations

```

lemma beta-equiv-eq-1-1[PLM]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInX  $\varphi$ 
  and IsPropositionalInX  $\psi$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. [\varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P) \equiv (\lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms(1), axiom-instance]
  using lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms(2), axiom-instance]
  using assms(3) by (meson  $\equiv E(6)$  oth-class-taut-4-a)

lemma beta-equiv-eq-1-2[PLM]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInXY  $\varphi$ 
  and IsPropositionalInXY  $\psi$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x y. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

shows  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)]$   
 $\equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-2*[*OF assms(1), axiom-instance*]  
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-2*[*OF assms(2), axiom-instance*]  
**using** *assms(3)* **by** (*meson*  $\equiv E(6)$  *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

**lemma** *beta-equiv-eq-1-3*[*PLM*]:

**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**and** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\psi$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
shows  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)]$   
 $\equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-3*[*OF assms(1), axiom-instance*]  
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-3*[*OF assms(2), axiom-instance*]  
**using** *assms(3)* **by** (*meson*  $\equiv E(6)$  *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

**lemma** *beta-equiv-eq-2-1*[*PLM*]:

**assumes** *IsPropositionalInX*  $\varphi$   
**and** *IsPropositionalInX*  $\psi$   
shows  $[(\Box(\forall x. \varphi (x^P) \equiv \psi (x^P))) \rightarrow$   
 $(\Box(\forall x. (\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv (\lambda y. \psi (y^P), x^P))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule qml-1*[*axiom-instance, deduction*])  
**apply** (*rule RN*)  
**proof** (*rule CP, rule*  $\forall I$ )  
**fix**  $v x$   
**assume**  $[\forall x. \varphi (x^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $\bigwedge x. [\varphi (x^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *PLM-solver*  
**thus**  $[(\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv (\lambda y. \psi (y^P), x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-1* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *beta-equiv-eq-2-2*[*PLM*]:

**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXY*  $\varphi$   
**and** *IsPropositionalInXY*  $\psi$   
shows  $[(\Box(\forall x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P))) \rightarrow$   
 $(\Box(\forall x y. (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)$   
 $\equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule qml-1*[*axiom-instance, deduction*])  
**apply** (*rule RN*)  
**proof** (*rule CP, rule*  $\forall I$ , *rule*  $\forall I$ )  
**fix**  $v x y$   
**assume**  $[\forall x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $(\bigwedge x y. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*meson*  $\forall E$ )  
**thus**  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)]$   
 $\equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-2* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *beta-equiv-eq-2-3*[*PLM*]:

**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**and** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\psi$   
shows  $[(\Box(\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))) \rightarrow$   
 $(\Box(\forall x y z. (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)$   
 $\equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P))) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule qml-1*[*axiom-instance, deduction*])  
**apply** (*rule RN*)  
**proof** (*rule CP, rule*  $\forall I$ , *rule*  $\forall I$ , *rule*  $\forall I$ )  
**fix**  $v x y z$   
**assume**  $[\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $(\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*meson*  $\forall E$ )

**thus**  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \equiv [(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-3* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *beta-C-meta-1[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInX*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms, axiom-instance]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *beta-C-meta-2[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXY*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms, axiom-instance]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *beta-C-meta-3[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-2-3[OF assms, axiom-instance]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *relations-1[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInX*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x. (F, x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms apply* – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *relations-2[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXY*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x y. (F, x^P, y^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms apply* – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *relations-3[PLM]*:  
**assumes** *IsPropositionalInXYZ*  $\varphi$   
**shows**  $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x y z. (F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms apply* – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *prop-equiv[PLM]*:  
**shows**  $[(\forall x. (\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket)) \rightarrow F = G \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume** *1*:  $[\forall x. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
**{**  
**fix** *x*  
**have**  $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *1* **by** (*rule*  $\forall E$ )  
**hence**  $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *PLM.en-eq-6*  $\equiv E(1)$  **by** *blast*  
**}**  
**hence**  $[\forall x. \Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\forall I$ )  
**thus**  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *identity-defs*  
**by** (*rule BF[deduction]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *propositions-lemma-1[PLM]*:  
 $[\lambda^0 \varphi = \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance]* .

**lemma** *propositions-lemma-2[PLM]*:  
 $[\lambda^0 \varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]]*  
**apply** (*rule l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]*)  
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *propositions-lemma-4*[*PLM*]:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi \ x) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[(\chi :: \kappa \Rightarrow 0) (\iota x. \varphi \ x) = \chi (\iota x. \psi \ x) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $[\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi \ x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi \ x)) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *assms lambda-predicates-4-0*  
  **by** *blast*  
  **hence**  $[(\chi (\iota x. \varphi \ x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi \ x)) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *propositions-lemma-1* [*THEN id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[*deduction*]]  
  *id-eq-prop-prop-9-b*[*deduction*] &*I*  
  **by** *blast*  
**thus** ?thesis  
  **using** *propositions-lemma-1 id-eq-prop-prop-9-b*[*deduction*] &*I*  
  **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**TODO 2.** *Remark 132?*

**lemma** *propositions*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\exists p . \Box(p \equiv p') \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *pos-not-equiv-then-not-eq*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall x. (\Downarrow F, x^P) \equiv (\Downarrow G, x^P))) \rightarrow F \neq G \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**proof** (*subst contraposition-1*[*symmetric*], *rule CP*)  
  **assume**  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$   
  **thus**  $[\Box(\neg(\neg(\forall x. (\Downarrow F, x^P) \equiv (\Downarrow G, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$   
  **apply** (*rule l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*])  
  **by** *PLM-solver*  
**qed**

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\Downarrow F^-, x^P) \equiv \neg(\Downarrow F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs*  
**apply** (*rule lambda-predicates-2-1*[*axiom-instance*])  
**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)+

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-1-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\Downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P) \equiv \neg(\Downarrow F, x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs*  
**apply** (*rule lambda-predicates-2-2*[*axiom-instance*])  
**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)+

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-1-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\Downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv \neg(\Downarrow F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs*  
**apply** (*rule lambda-predicates-2-3*[*axiom-instance*])  
**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)+

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\neg(\Downarrow F^-, x^P)) \equiv (\Downarrow F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-1* [*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-2-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\neg(\Downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P)) \equiv (\Downarrow F, x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-2* [*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-2-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\neg(\Downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P)) \equiv (\Downarrow F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-3* [*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*



```

lemma thm-relation-negation-3[PLM]:
  [(p)- ≡ ¬p in v]
  unfolding propnot-defs
  using propositions-lemma-2 by simp

lemma thm-relation-negation-4[PLM]:
  [(¬((p::o)-)) ≡ p in v]
  using thm-relation-negation-3[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]]
  apply - by PLM-solver

lemma thm-relation-negation-5-1[PLM]:
  [(F::Π1) ≠ (F-) in v]
  using id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]
    l-identity[where φ=λ G . (G,xP) ≡ (F-,xP), axiom-instance,
              deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-1 ≡E(5)
    oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma thm-relation-negation-5-2[PLM]:
  [(F::Π2) ≠ (F-) in v]
  using id-eq-prop-prop-5-a[deduction]
    l-identity[where φ=λ G . (G,xP,yP) ≡ (F-,xP,yP), axiom-instance,
              deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-2 ≡E(5)
    oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma thm-relation-negation-5-3[PLM]:
  [(F::Π3) ≠ (F-) in v]
  using id-eq-prop-prop-5-b[deduction]
    l-identity[where φ=λ G . (G,xP,yP,zP) ≡ (F-,xP,yP,zP),
              axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-3 ≡E(5)
    oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma thm-relation-negation-6[PLM]:
  [(p::o) ≠ (p-) in v]
  using id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
    l-identity[where φ=λ G . G ≡ (p-), axiom-instance,
              deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-3 ≡E(5)
    oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma thm-relation-negation-7[PLM]:
  [((p::o)-) = ¬p in v]
  unfolding propnot-defs using propositions-lemma-1 by simp

lemma thm-relation-negation-8[PLM]:
  [(p::o) ≠ ¬p in v]
  unfolding propnot-defs
  using id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
    l-identity[where φ=λ G . G ≡ ¬(p), axiom-instance,
              deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a oth-class-taut-1-b
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma thm-relation-negation-9[PLM]:
  [((p::o) = q) → ((¬p) = (¬q)) in v]

```

**using** *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=p$  **and**  $\beta=q$  **and**  $\varphi=\lambda x . (\neg p) = (\neg x)$ ,  
*axiom-instance, deduction*]  
*id-eq-prop-prop-7-b* **using** *CP modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-10*[*PLM*]:

$[(p::o) = q] \rightarrow ((p^-) = (q^-))$  *in v*  
**using** *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=p$  **and**  $\beta=q$  **and**  $\varphi=\lambda x . (p^-) = (x^-)$ ,  
*axiom-instance, deduction*]  
*id-eq-prop-prop-7-b* **using** *CP modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *thm-cont-prop-1*[*PLM*]:

$[NonContingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv NonContingent (F^-)]$  *in v*  
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
**assume**  $[NonContingent F]$  *in v*  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**apply**  $-$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \Box(F, x^P) \lambda x . \neg \Box(F^-, x^P)$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**apply**  $-$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-goal-method*  $\lambda \varphi . \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \varphi x) \lambda x . \neg \Box(F, x^P)$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F^-, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**by** (*rule oth-class-taut-3-e*[*equiv-lr*])  
**thus**  $[NonContingent (F^-)]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**next**  
**assume**  $[NonContingent (F^-)]$  *in v*  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs*  
**by** (*rule oth-class-taut-3-e*[*equiv-lr*])  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**apply**  $-$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \neg \Box(F^-, x^P) \lambda x . \Box(F, x^P)$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-2-1* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**apply**  $-$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \Box(F^-, x^P) \lambda x . \neg \Box(F, x^P)$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-1* **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $[NonContingent F]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *thm-cont-prop-2*[*PLM*]:

$[Contingent F \equiv \Diamond(\exists x . \Box(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x . \neg \Box(F, x^P))]$  *in v*  
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
**assume**  $[Contingent F]$  *in v*  
**hence**  $[\neg(\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**hence**  $[(\neg \Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\neg \Box(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*  
**by** (*rule oth-class-taut-6-d*[*equiv-lr*])  
**hence**  $[(\Diamond \neg(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond \neg(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*  
**using** *KBasic2-2*[*equiv-lr*] **&I** **&E** **by** *meson*  
**thus**  $[(\Diamond(\exists x. \Box(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x. \neg \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*  
**unfolding** *exists-def* **apply**  $-$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \Box(F, x^P) \lambda x . \neg \neg \Box(F, x^P)$ )  
**using** *oth-class-taut-4-b* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $[(\Diamond(\exists x. \Box(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x. \neg \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*  
**hence**  $[(\Diamond \neg(\forall x. \neg \Box(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond \neg(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)))]$  *in v*

**unfolding** *exists-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-goal-method*  
 $\lambda \varphi . (\Diamond \neg (\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\Diamond \neg (\forall x. \varphi \ x)) \ \lambda x . \neg \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$   
**using** *oth-class-taut-4-b*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $[(\neg \Box (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\neg \Box (\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *KBasic2-2*[*equiv-rl*] **&I** **&E** **by** *meson*  
**hence**  $[(\neg (\Box (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box (\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule oth-class-taut-6-d*[*equiv-rl*])  
**thus** [*Contingent F* in *v*]  
**unfolding** *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *thm-cont-prop-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[Contingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv Contingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-cont-prop-1*  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*  
**by** (*rule oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*])

**lemma** *lem-cont-e*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle))) \equiv \Diamond (\exists x . ((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
 $= [(\exists x . \Diamond (\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *BF* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] *CBF* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] **by** *fast*  
**also have**  $... = [\exists x . (\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  
 $\lambda x . \Diamond (\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle))$   
 $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$   
**using** *S5Basic-12* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $... = [\exists x . \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  
 $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$   
 $\lambda x . \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle$   
**using** *oth-class-taut-3-b* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $... = [\exists x . \Diamond ((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  
 $\lambda x . \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle$   
 $\lambda x . \Diamond ((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle)$   
**using** *S5Basic-12*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $... = [\Diamond (\exists x . ((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *CBF* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] *BF* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] **by** *fast*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $\equiv I$  *CP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lem-cont-e-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \equiv \Diamond (\exists x . \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*  
**using** *lem-cont-e* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *thm-cont-e-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\Diamond (\exists x . ((\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lem-cont-e*[**where**  $F=E!$ , *equiv-lr*] *qml-4*[*axiom-instance, conj1*]  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *thm-cont-e-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[Contingent (E!) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-cont-prop-2*[*equiv-rl*] **&I** *qml-4*[*axiom-instance, conj1*]  
 $KBasic2-8$ [*deduction, OF sign-S5-thm-3*[*deduction*], *conj1*]  
 $KBasic2-8$ [*deduction, OF sign-S5-thm-3*[*deduction, OF thm-cont-e-1*], *conj1*]  
**by** *fast*

```

lemma thm-cont-e-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent ( $E!^-$ ) in v]
  using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by blast

lemma thm-cont-e-4[PLM]:
  [ $\exists (F::\Pi_1) G . (F \neq G \ \& \ \text{Contingent } F \ \& \ \text{Contingent } G)$  in v]
  apply (rule-tac  $\alpha=E!$  in  $\exists I$ , rule-tac  $\alpha=E!^-$  in  $\exists I$ )
  using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-e-3 thm-relation-negation-5-1 &I by auto

context
begin
  qualified definition L where  $L \equiv (\lambda x . (\downarrow E!, x^P) \rightarrow (\downarrow E!, x^P))$ 

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-1[PLM]:
    [Necessary L in v]
    unfolding Necessary-defs L-def apply (rule RN, rule  $\forall I$ )
    apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    using if-p-then-p .

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-2[PLM]:
    [Impossible ( $L^-$ ) in v]
    unfolding Impossible-defs L-def apply (rule RN, rule  $\forall I$ )
    apply (rule thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-rl])
    apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    using if-p-then-p .

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-3[PLM]:
    [NonContingent (L) in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-e-e-1
    by (rule  $\forall I(1)$ )

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-4[PLM]:
    [NonContingent ( $L^-$ ) in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-e-e-2
    by (rule  $\forall I(2)$ )

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-5[PLM]:
    [ $\exists (F::\Pi_1) G . F \neq G \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } F \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } G$  in v]
    apply (rule-tac  $\alpha=L$  in  $\exists I$ , rule-tac  $\alpha=L^-$  in  $\exists I$ )
    using  $\exists I$  thm-relation-negation-5-1 thm-noncont-e-e-3
      thm-noncont-e-e-4 &I
    by simp

lemma four-distinct-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent ( $F::\Pi_1$ )  $\rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (\text{Contingent } G \ \& \ G = F))$  in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [NonContingent F in v]
    hence [ $\neg(\text{Contingent } F)$  in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
    apply – by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [ $\exists G . \text{Contingent } G \ \& \ G = F$  in v]
      then obtain P where [Contingent P  $\& \ P = F$  in v]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence [Contingent F in v]
      using  $\&E$  l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by blast
    }
    ultimately show [ $\neg(\exists G. \text{Contingent } G \ \& \ G = F)$  in v]

```

using *modus-tollens-1 CP* by *blast*  
qed

**lemma** *four-distinct-2[PLM]*:  
 $[Contingent (F::\Pi_1) \rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
  **assume**  $[Contingent F \text{ in } v]$   
  **hence**  $[\neg(NonContingent F) \text{ in } v]$   
  **unfolding** *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*  
  **apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
  **moreover** {  
    **assume**  $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F \text{ in } v]$   
    **then obtain**  $P$  **where**  $[NonContingent P \ \& \ P = F \text{ in } v]$   
    **by** (*rule  $\exists E$* )  
    **hence**  $[NonContingent F \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *&E l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]*  
    **by** *blast*  
  }  
  **ultimately show**  $[\neg(\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*  
qed

**lemma** *four-distinct-3[PLM]*:  
 $[L \neq (L^-) \ \& \ L \neq E! \ \& \ L \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ (L^-) \neq E!$   
 $\ \& \ (L^-) \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ E! \neq (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule &I*)  
  **show**  $[L \neq (L^-) \text{ in } v]$   
  **by** (*rule thm-relation-negation-5-1*)  
**next**  
  {  
    **assume**  $[L = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **hence**  $[NonContingent L \ \& \ L = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I* **by** *auto*  
    **hence**  $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$*  **by** *fast*  
  }  
  **thus**  $[L \neq E! \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-2]*  
  *modus-tollens-1 CP*  
  **by** *blast*  
**next**  
  {  
    **assume**  $[L = (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
    **hence**  $[NonContingent L \ \& \ L = (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I* **by** *auto*  
    **hence**  $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$*  **by** *fast*  
  }  
  **thus**  $[L \neq (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]*  
  *modus-tollens-1 CP*  
  **by** *blast*  
**next**  
  {  
    **assume**  $[(L^-) = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **hence**  $[NonContingent (L^-) \ \& \ (L^-) = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-4 &I* **by** *auto*  
    **hence**  $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = E! \text{ in } v]$   
    **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$*  **by** *fast*  
  }  
  **thus**  $[(L^-) \neq E! \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-2]*  
  *modus-tollens-1 CP*

```

      by blast
next
{
  assume [(L-) = (E!-) in v]
  hence [NonContingent (L-) & (L-) = (E!-) in v]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-4 &I by auto
  hence [∃ G . NonContingent G & G = (E!-) in v]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I ∃I by fast
}
thus [(L-) ≠ (E!-) in v]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
show [E! ≠ (E!-) in v]
  by (rule thm-relation-negation-5-1)
qed
end

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (p::o) ≡ NonContingent (p-) in v]
proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  assume [NonContingent p in v]
  hence [□p ∨ □¬p in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
  hence [□(¬(p-)) ∨ □(¬p) in v]
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method p ¬(p-))
    using thm-relation-negation-4[equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [□(¬(p-)) ∨ □(p-) in v]
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-goal-method λφ . □(¬(p-)) ∨ □(φ) ¬p)
    using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [□(p-) ∨ □(¬(p-)) in v]
    by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
  thus [NonContingent (p-) in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
next
  assume [NonContingent (p-) in v]
  hence [□(¬(p-)) ∨ □(p-) in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs
    by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
  hence [□(p) ∨ □(p-) in v]
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-goal-method λφ . □φ ∨ □(p-) ¬(p-))
    using thm-relation-negation-4 by auto
  hence [□(p) ∨ □(¬p) in v]
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method p- ¬p)
    using thm-relation-negation-3 by auto
  thus [NonContingent p in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
qed

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent p ≡ ◇p & ◇(¬p) in v]
proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  assume [Contingent p in v]
  hence [¬(□p ∨ □(¬p)) in v]
    unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
  hence [(¬□p) & (¬□(¬p)) in v]
    by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-lr])
  hence [(◇¬(¬p)) & (◇¬p) in v]

```

```

    using KBasic2-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
  thus  $[(\Diamond p) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\neg p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply - apply PLM-solver
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\neg p$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
next
assume  $[(\Diamond p) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
hence  $[(\Diamond\neg(\neg p)) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply - apply PLM-solver
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $p \ \neg\neg p$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b by auto
hence  $[(\neg\Box p) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\neg p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] &I &E by meson
hence  $[\neg(\Box(p) \vee \Box(\neg p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-rl])
thus [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
qed

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent  $(p::o) \equiv$  Contingent  $(p^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  using thm-cont-propos-1
  unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
  by (rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr])

```

context

begin

```

private definition  $p_0$  where
   $p_0 \equiv \forall x. (\Box E!, x^P) \rightarrow (\Box E!, x^P)$ 

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-1[PLM]:

```

```

  [Necessary  $p_0$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding Necessary-defs  $p_0$ -def
  apply (rule RN, rule  $\forall I$ )
  using if-p-then-p .

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-2[PLM]:

```

```

  [Impossible  $(p_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding Impossible-defs
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg p_0 \ p_0^-$ )
  using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $p_0 \ \neg\neg p_0$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
  using thm-noncont-propos-1 unfolding Necessary-defs
  by simp

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-3[PLM]:

```

```

  [NonContingent  $(p_0)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-propos-1
  by (rule  $\forall I(1)$ )

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-4[PLM]:

```

```

  [NonContingent  $(p_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-propos-2
  by (rule  $\forall I(2)$ )

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-5[PLM]:

```

```

   $[\exists (p::o) \ q . p \neq q \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } p \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } q \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $\alpha=p_0$  in  $\exists I$ , rule-tac  $\alpha=p_0^-$  in  $\exists I$ )
  using  $\exists I$  thm-relation-negation-6 thm-noncont-propos-3
  thm-noncont-propos-4 &I by simp

```

```

private definition  $q_0$  where

```

$$q_0 \equiv \exists x . (\lceil E!, x^P \rceil) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\lceil E!, x^P \rceil))$$

**lemma** *basic-prop-1*[PLM]:  
 [  $\exists p . \Diamond p \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg p)$  in  $v$  ]  
**apply** (rule-tac  $\alpha=q_0$  in  $\exists I$ ) **unfolding**  $q_0$ -def  
**using** *qml-4*[axiom-instance] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *basic-prop-2*[PLM]:  
 [Contingent  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]  
**unfolding** *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs*  
**apply** (rule *oth-class-taut-6-d*[equiv-rl])  
**apply** (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda \varphi . (\neg\Box(\varphi)) \ \& \ \neg\Box\neg q_0 \ \neg\neg q_0$ )  
**using** *oth-class-taut-4-b*[equiv-sym] **apply** *simp*  
**using** *qml-4*[axiom-instance, conj-sym]  
**unfolding**  $q_0$ -def *diamond-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *basic-prop-3*[PLM]:  
 [Contingent  $(q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]  
**apply** (rule *thm-cont-propos-3*[equiv-lr])  
**using** *basic-prop-2* .

**lemma** *basic-prop-4*[PLM]:  
 [  $\exists (p::o) \ q . p \neq q \ \& \ \text{Contingent } p \ \& \ \text{Contingent } q$  in  $v$  ]  
**apply** (rule-tac  $\alpha=q_0$  in  $\exists I$ , rule-tac  $\alpha=q_0^-$  in  $\exists I$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-6 basic-prop-2 basic-prop-3 &I* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *four-distinct-props-1*[PLM]:  
 [NonContingent  $(p::\Pi_0) \rightarrow (\neg(\exists q . \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p))$  in  $v$ ]  
**proof** (rule CP)  
**assume** [NonContingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]  
**hence** [  $\neg(\text{Contingent } p)$  in  $v$  ]  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
**moreover** {  
**assume** [  $\exists q . \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p$  in  $v$  ]  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where** [Contingent  $r \ \& \ r = p$  in  $v$ ]  
**by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
**hence** [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]  
**using**  $\&E$  *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]  
**by** *blast*  
 }  
**ultimately show** [  $\neg(\exists q . \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p)$  in  $v$  ]  
**using** *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *four-distinct-props-2*[PLM]:  
 [Contingent  $(p::o) \rightarrow \neg(\exists q . (\text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p))$  in  $v$ ]  
**proof** (rule CP)  
**assume** [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]  
**hence** [  $\neg(\text{NonContingent } p)$  in  $v$  ]  
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
**moreover** {  
**assume** [  $\exists q . \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p$  in  $v$  ]  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where** [NonContingent  $r \ \& \ r = p$  in  $v$ ]  
**by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
**hence** [NonContingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]  
**using**  $\&E$  *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]  
**by** *blast*  
 }  
**ultimately show** [  $\neg(\exists q . \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p)$  in  $v$  ]  
**using** *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**



```

lemma four-distinct-props-4[PLM]:
  [ $p_0 \neq (p_0^-) \ \& \ p_0 \neq q_0 \ \& \ p_0 \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ (p_0^-) \neq q_0$ 
    $\ \& \ (p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ q_0 \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\&I$ )+
  show [ $p_0 \neq (p_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
next
  {
    assume [ $p_0 = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists \ q \ . \ NonContingent \ q \ \& \ q = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using  $\&I$  thm-noncont-propos-3  $\exists \ I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0$ ]
      by simp
  }
  thus [ $p_0 \neq q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-2]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
next
  {
    assume [ $p_0 = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists \ q \ . \ NonContingent \ q \ \& \ q = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
      using thm-noncont-propos-3  $\&I \ \exists \ I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0$ ] by simp
  }
  thus [ $p_0 \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
next
  {
    assume [ $(p_0^-) = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists \ q \ . \ NonContingent \ q \ \& \ q = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using thm-noncont-propos-4  $\&I \ \exists \ I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0^-$ ] by auto
  }
  thus [ $(p_0^-) \neq q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-2]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
next
  {
    assume [ $(p_0^-) = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists \ q \ . \ NonContingent \ q \ \& \ q = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
      using thm-noncont-propos-4  $\&I \ \exists \ I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0^-$ ] by auto
  }
  thus [ $(p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
next
  show [ $q_0 \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
qed

```

```

lemma cont-true-cont-1[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue  $p \rightarrow Contingent \ p$  in  $v$ ]
apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
apply (rule  $\&I$ , drule  $\&E(1)$ )
using T $\Diamond$ [deduction] apply simp
by (rule  $\&E(2)$ )

```

```

lemma cont-true-cont-2[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyFalse  $p \rightarrow Contingent \ p$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (rule &I, drule &E(2))
apply simp
apply (drule &E(1))
using T◇[deduction] by simp

```

```

lemma cont-true-cont-3[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue p  $\equiv$  ContingentlyFalse (p-) in v]
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg$ p p-)
using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
apply (PLM-subst-method p  $\neg\neg$ p)
by PLM-solver+

```

```

lemma cont-true-cont-4[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyFalse p  $\equiv$  ContingentlyTrue (p-) in v]
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg$ p p-)
using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
apply (PLM-subst-method p  $\neg\neg$ p)
by PLM-solver+

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-1[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue q0  $\vee$  ContingentlyFalse q0 in v]
proof -
  have [q0  $\vee$   $\neg$ q0 in v]
  by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    assume [q0 in v]
    hence [q0 & ◇ $\neg$ q0 in v]
    unfolding q0-def
    using qml-4[axiom-instance,conj2] &I
    by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume [ $\neg$ q0 in v]
    hence [( $\neg$ q0) & ◇q0 in v]
    unfolding q0-def
    using qml-4[axiom-instance,conj1] &I
    by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
  using  $\vee$ E(4) CP by auto
qed

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-2[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyFalse q0  $\vee$  ContingentlyFalse (q0-) in v]
using cont-tf-thm-1 cont-true-cont-3[where p=q0]
  cont-true-cont-4[where p=q0]
apply - by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-3[PLM]:
  [ $\exists$  p . ContingentlyTrue p in v]
proof (rule  $\vee$ E(1); (rule CP)?)
  show [ContingentlyTrue q0  $\vee$  ContingentlyFalse q0 in v]
  using cont-tf-thm-1 .
next
  assume [ContingentlyTrue q0 in v]
  thus ?thesis
  using  $\exists$ I by metis
next

```

```

    assume [ContingentlyFalse q0 in v]
    hence [ContingentlyTrue (q0-) in v]
    using cont-true-cont-4[equiv-lr] by simp
    thus ?thesis
    using ∃ I by metis
qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-4[PLM]:
  [∃ p . ContingentlyFalse p in v]
  proof (rule ∨E(1); (rule CP)?)
    show [ContingentlyTrue q0 ∨ ContingentlyFalse q0 in v]
    using cont-tf-thm-1 .
  next
    assume [ContingentlyTrue q0 in v]
    hence [ContingentlyFalse (q0-) in v]
    using cont-true-cont-3[equiv-lr] by simp
    thus ?thesis
    using ∃ I by metis
  next
    assume [ContingentlyFalse q0 in v]
    thus ?thesis
    using ∃ I by metis
  qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-5[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue p & Necessary q → p ≠ q in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ContingentlyTrue p & Necessary q in v]
    hence 1: [◇(¬p) & □ q in v]
    unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def Necessary-defs
    using &E &I by blast
    hence [¬□p in v]
    apply - apply (drule &E(1))
    unfolding diamond-def
    apply (PLM-subst-method ¬¬p p)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
    moreover {
      assume [p = q in v]
      hence [□p in v]
      using l-identity[where α=q and β=p and φ=λ x . □ x,
        axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        1[conj2] id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
      by blast
    }
    ultimately show [p ≠ q in v]
    using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-6[PLM]:
  [(ContingentlyFalse p & Impossible q) → p ≠ q in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ContingentlyFalse p & Impossible q in v]
    hence 1: [◇p & □(¬q) in v]
    unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def Impossible-defs
    using &E &I by blast
    hence [¬◇q in v]
    unfolding diamond-def apply - by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [p = q in v]
      hence [◇q in v]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] 1[conj1]
        id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
      by blast
    }
  qed

```

```

    }
    ultimately show  $[p \neq q \text{ in } v]$ 
      using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed
end

```

**lemma** *oa-contingent-1[PLM]*:

```

 $[O! \neq A! \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
{
  assume  $[O! = A! \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)) = (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def .
  moreover have  $[(\langle (\lambda x. \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle) \equiv \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have  $[(\langle (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle) \equiv \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  moreover have  $[(\langle (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have  $[\Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply - by PLM-solver
}
thus ?thesis
  using oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *oa-contingent-2[PLM]*:

```

 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(\langle (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  hence  $[(\neg(\langle (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle)) \equiv \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]
       $\equiv E(5)$  by blast
  moreover have  $[(\langle (\lambda x. \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)), x^P \rangle) \equiv \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def
    apply - by PLM-solver
qed

```

**lemma** *oa-contingent-3[PLM]*:

```

 $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
using oa-contingent-2
apply - by PLM-solver

```

**lemma** *oa-contingent-4[PLM]*:

```

 $[Contingent\ O! \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (rule thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl], rule &I)
subgoal
  unfolding Ordinary-def
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle) \lambda x . (\langle \lambda x. \Diamond(\langle E!, x^P \rangle), x^P \rangle)$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
  using BFDiamond[deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
  by (rule TDiamond[deduction])
subgoal
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . (\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \lambda x . \neg(\langle O!, x^P \rangle)$ )
  using oa-contingent-3 apply simp
  using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1, OF A-objects[axiom-instance]]
  by (rule TDiamond[deduction])

```

done

**lemma** *oa-contingent-5*[PLM]:

[Contingent  $A!$  in  $v$ ]

**apply** (rule *thm-cont-prop-2*[equiv-rl], rule  $\&I$ )

**subgoal**

**using** *cqt-further-5*[deduction, conj1, OF *A-objects*[axiom-instance]]

**by** (rule *T*◇[deduction])

**subgoal**

**unfolding** *Abstract-def*

**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x . \langle \lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$ )

**apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[equiv-sym]; (rule *IsPropositional-intros*) +)

**apply** (*PLM-subst1-method*  $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x . \neg \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )

**using** *oth-class-taut-4-b* **apply** *simp*

**using** *BF*◇[deduction, OF *thm-cont-prop-2*[equiv-lr, OF *thm-cont-e-2*, conj1]]

**by** (rule *T*◇[deduction])

done

**lemma** *oa-contingent-6*[PLM]:

[ $(O!^-) \neq (A!^-)$  in  $v$ ]

**proof** –

{

**assume** [ $(O!^-) = (A!^-)$  in  $v$ ]

**hence** [ $(\lambda x . \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]

**unfolding** *propnot-defs* .

**moreover have** [ $(\lambda x . \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle), x^P \equiv \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*)

**by** (rule *IsPropositional-intros*) +

**ultimately have** [ $(\lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle, x^P) \equiv \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**using** *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]

**by** *fast*

**hence** [ $(\neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \equiv \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**apply** –

**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $(\lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle, x^P) (\neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$ )

**apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*; (rule *IsPropositional-intros*) +)

**by** *assumption*

**hence** [ $\langle O!, x^P \rangle \equiv \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**using** *oa-contingent-2* **apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

}

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *oth-class-taut-1-b* *modus-tollens-1* *CP*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *oa-contingent-7*[PLM]:

[ $\langle O!^-, x^P \rangle \equiv \neg \langle A!^-, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**proof** –

**have** [ $(\neg \langle \lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle) \equiv \langle A!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $(\neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle) (\lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle, x^P)$ )

**apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[equiv-sym];

(rule *IsPropositional-intros*) +)

**using** *oth-class-taut-4-b*[equiv-sym] **by** *auto*

**moreover have** [ $(\lambda x . \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle, x^P) \equiv \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

**apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*)

**by** (rule *IsPropositional-intros*) +

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *propnot-defs*

**using** *oa-contingent-3*

**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

**qed**

**lemma** *oa-contingent-8*[PLM]:

[Contingent  $(O!^-)$  in  $v$ ]

**using** *oa-contingent-4 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *oa-contingent-9[PLM]*:

$[\text{Contingent } (A!)^- \text{ in } v]$

**using** *oa-contingent-5 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *oa-facts-1[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(O!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule CP*)

**assume**  $[\Diamond(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**hence**  $[\Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**unfolding** *Ordinary-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr]*)

**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption*) +

**hence**  $[\Box\Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *auto*

**thus**  $[\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**unfolding** *Ordinary-def*

**apply** –

**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Diamond(E!, x^P) (\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )

**by** (*rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]*,

(*rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption*) +)

**qed**

**lemma** *oa-facts-2[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(A!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule CP*)

**assume**  $[\Diamond(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**hence**  $[\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**unfolding** *Abstract-def* **apply** –

**apply** (*rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr]*)

**by** (*rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption*) +

**hence**  $[\Box\Box\neg(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *KBasic2-4[equiv-rl]*  $4\Box[\text{deduction}]$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $[\Box\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**apply** –

**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\Box\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)$ )

**using** *KBasic2-4* **by** *auto*

**thus**  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**unfolding** *Abstract-def*

**apply** –

**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )

**by** (*rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]*, (*rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption*) +)

**qed**

**lemma** *oa-facts-3[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(O!, x^P) \rightarrow \Diamond(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *oa-facts-1* **by** (*rule derived-S5-rules-2-b*)

**lemma** *oa-facts-4[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(A!, x^P) \rightarrow \Diamond(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *oa-facts-2* **by** (*rule derived-S5-rules-2-b*)

**lemma** *oa-facts-5[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(O!, x^P) \equiv \Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *oa-facts-1[deduction, OF oa-facts-3[deduction]]*

*T\Diamond[deduction, OF qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]*

$\equiv I$  *CP* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *oa-facts-6[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(A!, x^P) \equiv \Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *oa-facts-2[deduction, OF oa-facts-4[deduction]]*

*T\Diamond[deduction, OF qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]*

$\equiv I$  CP by blast

**lemma** *oa-facts-7*[PLM]:  
 $[(\Diamond O!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond O!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**apply** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
**apply** (rule *nec-imp-act*[deduction, OF *oa-facts-1*[deduction]]; assumption)  
**proof** –  
**assume**  $[\mathcal{A}(\Diamond O!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\Diamond(E!, x^P))]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *Ordinary-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \Diamond(E!, x^P)$ )  
**by** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*, (rule *IsPropositional-intros* | assumption)+)  
**hence**  $[\Diamond(E!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**using** *Act-Basic-6*[equiv-rl] **by** auto  
**thus**  $[(\Diamond O!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *Ordinary-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond(E!, x^P) (\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )  
**by** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[equiv-sym],  
(rule *IsPropositional-intros* | assumption)+)  
**qed**

**lemma** *oa-facts-8*[PLM]:  
 $[(\Diamond A!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond A!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**apply** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
**apply** (rule *nec-imp-act*[deduction, OF *oa-facts-2*[deduction]]; assumption)  
**proof** –  
**assume**  $[\mathcal{A}(\Diamond A!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\neg \Diamond(E!, x^P))]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *Abstract-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)$ )  
**by** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*, (rule *IsPropositional-intros* | assumption)+)  
**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg(E!, x^P))]$  in  $v$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)) (\Box \neg(E!, x^P))$ )  
**using** *KBasic2-4*[equiv-sym] **by** auto  
**hence**  $[\Box \neg(E!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**using** *qml-act-2*[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] *KBasic2-4*[equiv-lr] **by** auto  
**thus**  $[(\Diamond A!, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *Abstract-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \Diamond(E!, x^P) (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )  
**by** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[equiv-sym], (rule *IsPropositional-intros* | assumption)+)  
**qed**

**lemma** *cont-nec-fact1-1*[PLM]:  
 $[WeaklyContingent F \equiv WeaklyContingent (F^-)]$  in  $v$   
**proof** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
**assume**  $[WeaklyContingent F]$  in  $v$   
**hence** *wc-def*:  $[Contingent F \ \& \ (\forall x. (\Diamond(F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F, x^P)))]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *WeaklyContingent-def* .  
**have**  $[Contingent (F^-)]$  in  $v$   
**using** *wc-def*[conj1] **by** (rule *thm-cont-prop-3*[equiv-lr])  
**moreover** {  
{  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $[\Diamond(F^-, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**hence**  $[\neg \Box(F, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \Diamond(F^-, x^P) (F, x^P)$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-2-1* **by** auto  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $[\neg \Box(F^-, x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**hence**  $[\neg \Box(\lambda x. \neg(F, x^P), x^P)]$  in  $v$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs* .  
}  
}

```

    hence  $[\Diamond(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding diamond-def
      apply – apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \neg(F, x^P), x^P) \neg(F, x^P)$ )
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1; rule IsPropositional-intros)
      by simp
    hence  $[\Box(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
      modus-ponens by fast
  }
  ultimately have  $[\Box(F^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\neg\neg E$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
}
hence  $[\forall x. \Diamond(F^-, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\forall I$  CP by fast
}
ultimately show [WeaklyContingent ( $F^-$ ) in v]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def by (rule &I)
next
assume [WeaklyContingent ( $F^-$ ) in v]
hence wc-def: [Contingent ( $F^-$ ) &  $(\forall x. (\Diamond(F^-, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F^-, x^P)))$ ] in v
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def .
have [Contingent  $F$  in v]
  using wc-def[conj1] by (rule thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-rl])
moreover {
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $[\Diamond(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\neg\Box(F^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding diamond-def apply –
      apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(F, x^P) (F^-, x^P)$ )
      using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto
    moreover {
      assume  $[\neg\Box(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[\Diamond(F^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
        unfolding diamond-def
        apply – apply (PLM-subst-method  $(F, x^P) \neg(F^-, x^P)$ )
        using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
      hence  $[\Box(F^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
        modus-ponens by fast
    }
    ultimately have  $[\Box(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\neg\neg E$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  }
  hence  $[\forall x. \Diamond(F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\forall I$  CP by fast
}
ultimately show [WeaklyContingent ( $F$ ) in v]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def by (rule &I)
qed

```

**lemma** *cont-nec-fact1-2[PLM]*:  
 $[(\text{WeaklyContingent } F \ \& \ \neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } G)) \rightarrow (F \neq G) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction]* &*E* &*I*  
*modus-tollens-1 CP* by *metis*

**lemma** *cont-nec-fact2-1[PLM]*:  
 $[\text{WeaklyContingent } (O!) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *WeaklyContingent-def*  
 apply (*rule &I*)  
 using *oa-contingent-4* apply *simp*  
 using *oa-facts-5* unfolding *equiv-def*  
 using &*E*(1)  $\forall I$  by *fast*



```

lemma cont-nec-fact2-2[PLM]:
  [WeaklyContingent (A!) in v]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def
  apply (rule &I)
  using oa-contingent-5 apply simp
  using oa-facts-6 unfolding equiv-def
  using &E(1)  $\forall I$  by fast

lemma cont-nec-fact2-3[PLM]:
  [ $\neg$ (WeaklyContingent (E!)) in v]
  proof (rule modus-tollens-1, rule CP)
    assume [WeaklyContingent E! in v]
    thus [ $\forall x . \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box E!, x^P)$  in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def using &E(2) by fast
  next
  {
    assume 1: [ $\forall x . \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box E!, x^P)$  in v]
    have [ $\exists x . \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
      using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1, THEN BFs-3[deduction]] .
    then obtain x where [ $\Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence [ $\Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
      using KBasic2-2[deduction] S5Basic-8[deduction]
      &I &E by blast
    hence [ $\Box(\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
      using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction] &E &I
      KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] by blast
    hence [ $\neg(\forall x . \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
      using oth-class-taut-1-a modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  }
  thus [ $\neg(\forall x . \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box E!, x^P))$  in v]
    using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p CP by meson
qed

lemma cont-nec-fact2-4[PLM]:
  [ $\neg$ (WeaklyContingent (PLM.L)) in v]
  proof -
  {
    assume [WeaklyContingent PLM.L in v]
    hence [Contingent PLM.L in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def using &E(1) by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis
  using thm-noncont-e-e-3
  unfolding Contingent-def NonContingent-def
  using modus-tollens-2 CP by blast
qed

lemma cont-nec-fact2-5[PLM]:
  [O!  $\neq$  E!  $\&$  O!  $\neq$  (E!-)  $\&$  O!  $\neq$  PLM.L  $\&$  O!  $\neq$  (PLM.L-) in v]
  proof ((rule &I)+)
    show [O!  $\neq$  E! in v]
      using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact2-3
      cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
  next
    have [ $\neg$ (WeaklyContingent (E!-)) in v]
      using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
      cont-nec-fact2-3 by auto
    thus [O!  $\neq$  (E!-) in v]
      using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
  next
    show [O!  $\neq$  PLM.L in v]

```

```

    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact2-4
      cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have  $\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (PLM.L^-))$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
      cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus  $[O! \neq (PLM.L^-)]$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

lemma cont-nec-fact2-6[PLM]:
 $[A! \neq E! \ \& \ A! \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ A! \neq PLM.L \ \& \ A! \neq (PLM.L^-)]$  in v
proof ((rule &I)+)
  show  $[A! \neq E!]$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-3
      cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have  $\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (E!^-))$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
      cont-nec-fact2-3 by auto
  thus  $[A! \neq (E!^-)]$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  show  $[A! \neq PLM.L]$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-4
      cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have  $\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (PLM.L^-))$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
      equiv-lr] cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus  $[A! \neq (PLM.L^-)]$  in v
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

lemma id-nec3-1[PLM]:
 $[((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)))]$  in v
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$  in v
  hence  $[\Box(O!, x^P)]$  in v  $\wedge$   $[\Box(O!, y^P)]$  in v  $\wedge$   $[\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))]$  in v
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr] using &E by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \wedge \Box(O!, y^P))]$  in v
     $\wedge$   $[\Box(\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)))]$  in v
    using oa-facts-1[deduction] S5Basic-6[deduction] by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box(O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)))]$  in v
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by presburger
  thus  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$  in v
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method
       $(\Box(O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box(O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)))$ 
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$ )
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-sym] by auto
next
  assume  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$  in v
  thus  $[((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$  in v
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
qed

lemma id-nec3-2[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$  in v
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$  in v
  thus  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$  in v
    using derived-S5-rules-2-b[deduction] id-nec3-1[equiv-lr]

```

*CP modus-ponens by blast*

```

next
  assume  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule TBasic[deduction])
qed

lemma thm-neg-eqE[PLM]:
 $[\neg((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv \neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P) \text{ in } v] = [\llbracket (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (x^P) =_E (y^P)))^-, x^P, y^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding not-identicalE-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = [\neg \llbracket (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding propnot-defs using beta-C-meta-2[equiv-lr]
    beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
  also have  $\dots = [\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (PLM-subst-method
       $\llbracket (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P \rrbracket$ 
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$ )
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-2) unfolding identity-defs
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $\equiv I$  CP by presburger
qed

lemma id-nec4-1[PLM]:
 $[\neg((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv \Box((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv \Box(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using id-nec3-2[equiv-sym] oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]
    KBasic2-4[equiv-sym] intro-elim-6-e by fast
  thus ?thesis
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))$   $(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)$ )
    using thm-neg-eqE[equiv-sym] by auto
qed

lemma id-nec4-2[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
using  $\equiv I$  id-nec4-1[equiv-lr] derived-S5-rules-2-b CP T $\Diamond$  by simp

lemma id-act-1[PLM]:
 $[\llbracket (x^P) =_E (y^P) \rrbracket \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using id-nec3-1[equiv-lr] by auto
  thus  $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-imp-act[deduction] by fast
next
  assume  $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket O!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$ 
       $(\llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket O!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket))$ )
    using eq-E-simple-1 by auto
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\llbracket O!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
  thus  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply - apply (rule eq-E-simple-1[equiv-rl])
    using oa-facts-7[equiv-rl] qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]

```

```

      &I &E by meson
qed

lemma id-act-2[PLM]:
  [(( $x^P$ )  $\neq_E$  ( $y^P$ ))  $\equiv$  ( $\mathcal{A}((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))$ ) in  $v$ ]
  apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))$ ) (( $x^P$ )  $\neq_E$  ( $y^P$ )))
  using thm-neg-eqE[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using id-act-1 oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] thm-neg-eqE intro-elim-6-e
    logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance,equiv-sym] by meson

end

class id-act = id-eq +
  assumes id-act-prop: [ $\mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $(\alpha = \beta)$  in  $v$ ]

instantiation  $\nu :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $x::\nu$  and  $y::\nu$  and  $v::i$ 
    assume [ $\mathcal{A}(x = y)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \vee (\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle)$ 
      &  $\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
      unfolding identity-defs by auto
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \vee \mathcal{A}((\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle)$ 
      &  $\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
      using Act-Basic-10[equiv-lr] by auto
    moreover {
      assume [ $\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))$  in  $v$ ]
      hence [ $(x^P) = (y^P)$  in  $v$ ]
        using id-act-1[equiv-rl] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by auto
    }
    moreover {
      assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
      hence [ $\mathcal{A}\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
        using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
      hence [ $\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
        using oa-facts-8[equiv-rl] qml-act-2[axiom-instance,equiv-rl]
          &I &E by meson
      hence [ $(x^P) = (y^P)$  in  $v$ ]
        unfolding identity-defs using  $\vee I$  by auto
    }
    ultimately have [ $(x^P) = (y^P)$  in  $v$ ]
      using intro-elim-4-a CP by meson
    thus [ $x = y$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding identity-defs by auto
  qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $F::\Pi_1$  and  $G::\Pi_1$  and  $v::i$ 
    show [ $\mathcal{A}(F = G)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $(F = G)$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding identity-defs
      using qml-act-2[axiom-instance,equiv-rl] by auto
  qed
end

instantiation  $o :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof

```

```

interpret PLM .
fix p :: o and q :: o and v::i
show [ $\mathcal{A}(p = q)$  in v]  $\implies$  [ $p = q$  in v]
  unfolding identityo-def using id-act-prop by blast
qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: id-act$ 
begin
instance proof
interpret PLM .
fix F:: $\Pi_2$  and G:: $\Pi_2$  and v::i
assume a: [ $\mathcal{A}(F = G)$  in v]
{
fix x
have [ $\mathcal{A}((\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle))$ 
  &  $(\lambda y. \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle)$ ] in v]
  using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$ 
  unfolding identity2-def by blast
hence [ $((\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle))$ 
  &  $((\lambda y. \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle))$ ] in v]
  using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
}
thus [ $F = G$  in v] unfolding identity-defs by (rule  $\forall I$ )
qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: id-act$ 
begin
instance proof
interpret PLM .
fix F:: $\Pi_3$  and G:: $\Pi_3$  and v::i
assume a: [ $\mathcal{A}(F = G)$  in v]
let ?p =  $\lambda x y. (\lambda z. \langle F, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle)$ 
  &  $(\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle)$ 
  &  $(\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$ 
{
fix x
{
fix y
have [ $\mathcal{A}(?p x y)$  in v]
  using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$ 
  unfolding identity3-def by blast
hence [ $?p x y$  in v]
  using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
}
hence [ $\forall y. ?p x y$  in v]
  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
}
thus [ $F = G$  in v]
  unfolding identity3-def by (rule  $\forall I$ )
qed
end

context PLM
begin
lemma id-act-3[PLM]:
  [ $((\alpha::('a::id-act)) = \beta) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta)$  in v]
  using  $\equiv I$  CP id-nec[equiv-lr, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
  id-act-prop by metis

lemma id-act-4[PLM]:
  [ $((\alpha::('a::id-act)) \neq \beta) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\alpha \neq \beta)$  in v]

```

**using** *id-act-3*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]  
*logic-actual-nec-1*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-sym*]  
*intro-elim-6-e* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *id-act-desc*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(y^P) = (\iota x . x = y) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *descriptions*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-rl*]  
*id-act-3*[*equiv-sym*]  $\forall I$  **by** *fast*

**TODO 3.** *More discussion/thought about eta conversion and the strength of the axiom lambda-predicates-3\* which immediately implies the following very general lemmas.*

**lemma** *eta-conversion-lemma-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) = F \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-1*[*axiom-instance*] .

**lemma** *eta-conversion-lemma-0*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\lambda^0 p) = p \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-0*[*axiom-instance*] .

**lemma** *eta-conversion-lemma-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)) = F \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-2*[*axiom-instance*] .

**lemma** *eta-conversion-lemma-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)) = F \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *lambda-predicates-3-3*[*axiom-instance*] .

**lemma** *lambda-p-q-p-eq-q*[*PLM*]:  
 $[((\lambda^0 p) = (\lambda^0 q)) \equiv (p = q) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *eta-conversion-lemma-0*  
*l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
*eta-conversion-lemma-0*[*eq-sym*]  $\equiv I$  *CP*  
**by** *metis*

## 9.12 The Theory of Objects

**lemma** *partition-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\forall x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule*  $\forall I$ )  
**fix** *x*  
**have**  $[\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \vee \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**by** *PLM-solver*  
**moreover have**  $[\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*]; (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros*)+)  
**moreover have**  $[(\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \equiv \langle \lambda y . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*]; (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros*)+)  
**ultimately show**  $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Ordinary-def Abstract-def* **by** *PLM-solver*  
**qed**

**lemma** *partition-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\neg(\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
{  
**assume**  $[\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**then obtain** *b* **where**  $[\langle O!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\&E$  *oa-contingent-2*[*equiv-lr*]  
*reductio-aa-2* **by** *fast*  
}  
**thus** *?thesis*

using *reductio-aa-2* by *blast*  
qed

**lemma** *ord-eq-Eequiv-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\langle O!,x \rangle \rightarrow (x =_E x)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
 assume  $[(\langle O!,x \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
 moreover have  $[\Box(\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,x \rangle)) \text{ in } v)]$   
 by *PLM-solver*  
 ultimately show  $[(x) =_E (x) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *&I eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-rl*] by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *ord-eq-Eequiv-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(x =_E y) \rightarrow (y =_E x) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
 assume  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$   
 hence 1:  $[(\langle O!,x \rangle \ \& \ (\langle O!,y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,y \rangle)) \text{ in } v)]$   
 using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr*] by *simp*  
 have  $[\Box(\forall F . (\langle F,y \rangle \equiv (\langle F,x \rangle)) \text{ in } v)]$   
 apply (*PLM-subst1-method*)  
    $\lambda F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,y \rangle))$   
    $\lambda F . (\langle F,y \rangle \equiv (\langle F,x \rangle))$   
 using *oth-class-taut-3-g 1*[*conj2*] by *auto*  
 thus  $[y =_E x \text{ in } v]$   
 using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-rl*] 1[*conj1*]  
   *&E &I* by *meson*  
 qed

**lemma** *ord-eq-Eequiv-3*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(x =_E y) \ \& \ (y =_E z) \rightarrow (x =_E z) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
 assume  $a: [(x =_E y) \ \& \ (y =_E z) \text{ in } v]$   
 have  $[\Box((\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,y \rangle)) \ \& \ (\forall F . (\langle F,y \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle))) \text{ in } v)]$   
 using *KBasic-3*[*equiv-rl*] *a*[*conj1*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr,conj2*]]  
    $a$ [*conj2*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr,conj2*]] *&I* by *blast*  
 moreover {  
   {  
     fix *w*  
     have  $[(\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,y \rangle)) \ \& \ (\forall F . (\langle F,y \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle)))$   
        $\rightarrow (\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle)) \text{ in } w)]$   
     by *PLM-solver*  
   }  
   hence  $[\Box((\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,y \rangle)) \ \& \ (\forall F . (\langle F,y \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle)))$   
      $\rightarrow (\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle)) \text{ in } v)]$   
   by (*rule RN*)  
 }  
 ultimately have  $[\Box(\forall F . (\langle F,x \rangle \equiv (\langle F,z \rangle)) \text{ in } v)]$   
 using *qml-1*[*axiom-instance,deduction,deduction*] by *blast*  
 thus  $[x =_E z \text{ in } v]$   
 using *a*[*conj1*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr,conj1,conj1*]]  
 using *a*[*conj2*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr,conj1,conj2*]]  
   *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-rl*] *&I*  
 by *presburger*  
 qed

**lemma** *ord-eq-E-eq*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\langle O!,x^P \rangle \vee \langle O!,y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
 assume  $[(\langle O!,x^P \rangle \vee \langle O!,y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
 moreover {  
   assume  $[(\langle O!,x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
   hence  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 }  
 similarly for  $y^P$   
 qed

```

    using  $\equiv I$  CP l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by metis
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\equiv I$  CP l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] id-eq-2[deduction]
    ord-eq-Eequiv-2[deduction] identity- $\nu$ -def by metis
  }
  ultimately show  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using intro-elim-4-a CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ord-eq-E[PLM]:
 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle O!, y^P \rangle)] \rightarrow ((\forall F . (\langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v)$ 
proof (rule CP; rule CP)
  assume ord-xy:  $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  assume  $[\forall F . (\langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  moreover have  $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
  unfolding identity_E-infix-def
  apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  using ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] ord-xy[conj1]
  unfolding identity_E-infix-def by simp
  ultimately have  $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\equiv E$  by blast
  hence  $[y^P =_E x^P \text{ in } v]$ 
  using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros
  unfolding identity_E-infix-def by fast
  thus  $[x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule ord-eq-Eequiv-2[deduction])
qed

```

**TODO 4.** Check the proof in PM. The last part of the proof by contraposition seems invalid.

```

lemma ord-eq-E2[PLM]:
 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle O!, y^P \rangle)] \rightarrow ((x^P \neq y^P) \equiv (\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P)) \text{ in } v$ 
proof (rule CP; rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume ord-xy:  $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  assume  $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\neg(x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using eq-E-simple-2 modus-tollens-1 by fast
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) = (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover have  $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
    using ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] ord-xy[conj1]
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def by presburger
    ultimately have  $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E y^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    hence  $[x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]$ 
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def by fast
  }
  ultimately show  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
next
  assume ord-xy:  $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 

```



assume  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 moreover {  
   assume  $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$   
   hence  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) = (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
     using *id-eq-1 l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
     by *fast*  
 }  
 ultimately show  $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$   
   using *modus-tollens-1 CP* by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *ab-obey-1[PLM]*:  
 $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P = y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof**(*rule CP*; *rule CP*)  
 assume *abs-xy*:  $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
 assume *enc-equiv*:  $[\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
 {  
   fix *P*  
   have  $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
     using *enc-equiv* by (*rule*  $\forall E$ )  
   hence  $[\Box(\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
     using *en-eq-2 intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f*  
     *en-eq-5[equiv-rl]* by *meson*  
 }  
 hence  $[\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
   using *BF[deduction]*  $\forall I$  by *fast*  
 thus  $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$   
   unfolding *identity-defs*  
   using  $\forall I(2)$  *abs-xy* & *I* by *presburger*  
 qed

**lemma** *ab-obey-2[PLM]*:  
 $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \ \&\ \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P \neq y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof**(*rule CP*; *rule CP*)  
 assume *abs-xy*:  $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
 assume  $[\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \ \&\ \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
 then obtain *P* where *P-prop*:  
    $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \ \&\ \neg \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
   by (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
 {  
   assume  $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$   
   hence  $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
     using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
     *oth-class-taut-4-a* by *fast*  
   hence  $[\langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
     using *P-prop[conj1]* by (*rule*  $\equiv E$ )  
 }  
 thus  $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$   
   using *P-prop[conj2]* *modus-tollens-1 CP* by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *ordnecfail[PLM]*:  
 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow \Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
 assume  $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box(\langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
   using *oa-facts-1[deduction]* by *simp*  
 moreover hence  $[\Box(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow (\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$   
   using *nocoder*[*axiom-necessitation*, *axiom-instance*] by *simp*  
 ultimately show  $[\Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
   using *qml-1*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*] by *fast*  
 qed

```

lemma o-objects-exist-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  have [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1] .
  hence [ $\Diamond((\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)))$  in  $v$ ]
    using sign-S5-thm-3[deduction] by fast
  hence [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using KBasic2-8[deduction] by blast
  thus ?thesis using &E by blast
qed

lemma o-objects-exist-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
apply (rule RN) unfolding Ordinary-def
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \langle \lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$ )
apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym], rule IsPropositional-intros)
using o-objects-exist-1 BF $\Diamond$ [deduction] by blast

lemma o-objects-exist-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\neg(\forall x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\exists x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \neg(\forall x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$ )
using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle$ )
using oa-contingent-2 o-objects-exist-2 by auto

lemma a-objects-exist-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    have [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = F))$  in  $v$ ]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    hence [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
      using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1] by fast
  }
  thus ?thesis by (rule RN)
qed

lemma a-objects-exist-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\neg(\forall x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\exists x . \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle) \ \neg(\forall x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$ )
using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$ )
using oa-contingent-3 a-objects-exist-1 by auto

lemma a-objects-exist-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\neg(\forall x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    have [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = F))$  in  $v$ ]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    hence [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
      using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1] by fast
    then obtain  $a$  where
      [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence [ $\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, a^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding Abstract-def
      using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros
      by fast
    hence [ $\neg \langle E!, a^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

    using KBasic2-4[equiv-rl] qml-2[axiom-instance,deduction]
    by simp
  hence  $[\neg(\forall x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle)]$  in  $v$ 
    using  $\exists I$  cqt-further-2[equiv-rl]
    by fast
}
thus ?thesis
  by (rule RN)
qed

lemma encoders-are-abstract[PLM]:
   $[(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow \langle A!, x^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ 
  using nocoder[axiom-instance] contraposition-2
    oa-contingent-2[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
    useful-tautologies-1[deduction]
    vdash-properties-10 CP by metis

lemma A-objects-unique[PLM]:
   $[\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$  in  $v$ 
  proof -
    have  $[\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$  in  $v$ 
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a$ -prop:
       $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$  in  $v$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    moreover have  $[\forall y . \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \rightarrow (y = a)]$  in  $v$ 
      proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
        fix  $b$ 
        assume  $b$ -prop:  $[\langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle b^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$  in  $v$ 
        {
          fix  $P$ 
          have  $[\langle b^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle a^P, P \rangle]$  in  $v$ 
            using  $a$ -prop[conj2]  $b$ -prop[conj2]  $\equiv I \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ 
            CP vdash-properties-10  $\forall E$  by metis
        }
        hence  $[\forall F . \langle b^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle a^P, F \rangle]$  in  $v$ 
          using  $\forall I$  by fast
        thus  $[b = a]$  in  $v$ 
          unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
          using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
            a-prop[conj1]  $b$ -prop[conj1]  $\&I$  by blast
      proof
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding exists-unique-def
      using  $\&I \exists I$  by fast
  qed

lemma obj-oth-1[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)]$  in  $v$ 
  using A-objects-unique .

lemma obj-oth-2[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\langle F, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle F, z^P \rangle))]$  in  $v$ 
  using A-objects-unique .

lemma obj-oth-3[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\langle F, y^P \rangle \vee \langle F, z^P \rangle))]$  in  $v$ 
  using A-objects-unique .

lemma obj-oth-4[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\Box \langle F, y^P \rangle))]$  in  $v$ 
  using A-objects-unique .

lemma obj-oth-5[PLM]:

```

$[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = G)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *A-objects-unique* .

**lemma** *obj-oth-6[PLM]*:

$[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \Box(\forall y . \langle G, y^P \rangle \rightarrow \langle F, y^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *A-objects-unique* .

**lemma** *A-Exists-1[PLM]*:

$[\mathcal{A}(\exists! x :: (a :: id-act) . \varphi x) \equiv (\exists! x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$

**unfolding** *exists-unique-def*

**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)

**assume**  $[\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**hence**  $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr]* **by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $\alpha$  **where**

$[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

**hence** 1:  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha) \& \mathcal{A}(\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr]* **by** *blast*

**find-theorems**  $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \equiv \varphi \alpha)$

**have** 2:  $[\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** 1[*conj2*] *logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr]* **by** *blast*

{

**fix**  $\beta$

**have**  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** 2 **by** (*rule*  $\forall E$ )

**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr, deduction]*

*id-act-3[equiv-rl]* *CP* **by** *blast*

}

**hence**  $[\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\forall I$ )

**thus**  $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** 1[*conj1*]  $\& I \exists I$  **by** *fast*

**next**

**assume**  $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**then obtain**  $\alpha$  **where** 1:

$[\mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

{

**fix**  $\beta$

**have**  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha \text{ in } v]$

**using** 1[*conj2*] **by** (*rule*  $\forall E$ )

**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]* *id-act-3[equiv-lr]*

*vdash-properties-10 CP* **by** *blast*

}

**hence**  $[\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\forall I$ )

**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]* **by** *fast*

**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** 1[*conj1*] *Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl]*  $\& I$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**using**  $\exists I$  **by** *fast*

**thus**  $[\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \& (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl]* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *A-Exists-2[PLM]*:

$[(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists! x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *actual-desc-1 A-Exists-1[equiv-sym]*

*intro-elim-6-e* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *A-descriptions*[PLM]:  
 $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *A-objects-unique*[*THEN RN*, *THEN nec-imp-act*[*deduction*]]  
*A-Exists-2*[*equiv-rl*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *thm-can-terms2*[PLM]:  
 $[(y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)))$   
 $\rightarrow ((\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } dw)]$   
**using** *y-in-2* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *can-ab2*[PLM]:  
 $[(y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))) \rightarrow \langle A!, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*]  
*Act-Basic-2*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $[\langle A!, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *oa-facts-8*[*equiv-rl*] *&E* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *desc-encode*[PLM]:  
 $[\langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } dw]$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *a* **where**  
 $[a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *A-descriptions* **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**moreover** **hence**  $[\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *hintikka*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*] *&E*  $\forall E$  **by** *fast*  
**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*  
**using** *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*] **by** *fast*  
**qed**

**TODO 5.** *Have another look at remark 185.*

**notepad**  
**begin**  
**let**  $?x = \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$   
**have**  $[(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *cont-tf-thm-3* **by** *auto*  
**then** **obtain**  $p_1$  **where**  $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1 \text{ in } dw]$  **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[p_1 \text{ in } dw]$  **unfolding** *ContingentlyTrue-def* **using** *&E* **by** *fast*  
**hence**  $[p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1) \text{ in } dw]$  **using** *&I id-eq-1* **by** *fast*  
**hence**  $[(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } dw]$  **using**  $\exists I$  **by** *fast*  
**moreover** **have**  $[\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *desc-encode* **by** *fast*  
**ultimately** **have**  $[\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } dw]$   
**using**  *$\equiv E$*  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $[\Box \langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } dw]$   
**using** *encoding*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*] **by** *fast*  
**hence**  $\forall v . [\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *Semantics.T6* **by** *simp*  
**end**

**lemma** *desc-nec-encode*[PLM]:  
 $[\langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *a* **where**  
 $[a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *A-descriptions* **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**moreover** {  
**hence**  $[\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*] **by** *fast*

```

    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr, conj2] by blast
    hence  $[\forall F . \mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by blast
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\forall E$  by fast
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using Act-Basic-5[equiv-lr] by fast
    hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using en-eq-10[equiv-sym] intro-elim-6-e by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
qed

```

notepad

begin

```

  fix v
  let ?x =  $\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$ 
  have  $[\Box(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-tf-thm-3 RN by auto
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-imp-act[deduction] by simp
  hence  $[\exists p . \mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr] by auto
  then obtain  $p_1$  where
     $[\mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}p_1 \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
    using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr]  $\&E$  by fast
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}p_1 \ \& \ \mathcal{A}((\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\&I$  id-eq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]] by fast
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] by fast
  hence  $[\exists q . \mathcal{A}(q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
  moreover have  $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using desc-nec-encode by fast
  ultimately have  $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\equiv E$  by blast

```

end

lemma *Box-desc-encode-1*[*PLM*]:

```

 $[\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \llbracket (\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-imp-act[deduction] by auto
  thus  $[\llbracket (\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    using desc-nec-encode[equiv-rl] by simp
qed

```

lemma *Box-desc-encode-2*[*PLM*]:

```

 $[\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket (\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume a:  $[\Box(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box(\llbracket (\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \rightarrow \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic-1[deduction] by simp
  moreover {
    have  $[\llbracket (\iota x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    using a Box-desc-encode-1[deduction] by auto
  hence  $\Box(\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$ ,  $G \rangle$  in  $v$ 
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
  hence  $\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$ ,  $G \rangle$  in  $v$ 
    using KBasic-1[deduction] by simp
}
ultimately show  $\Box(\langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$ ,  $G \rangle$ 
   $\equiv \varphi G$  in  $v$ 
  using &I KBasic-4[equiv-rl] by blast
qed

lemma box-phi-a-1[PLM]:
  assumes  $\Box(\forall F . \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  shows  $\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \rightarrow \Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle$ 
     $\ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume a:  $\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
    have  $\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ 
      using oa-facts-2[deduction] a[conj1] by auto
    moreover have  $\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
      proof (rule BF[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )
        fix F
        have  $\vartheta$ :  $\Box(\varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
          using assms[THEN CBF[deduction]] by (rule  $\forall E$ )
        moreover have  $\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle \rightarrow \Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ 
          using encoding[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] by simp
        moreover have  $\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
          proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
            assume  $\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle)$  in  $v$ 
            hence  $\langle x^P, F \rangle$  in  $v$ 
              using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
            hence  $\varphi F$  in  $v$ 
              using a[conj2]  $\forall E \equiv E$  by blast
            thus  $\Box(\varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
              using  $\vartheta$ [THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by simp
          next
            assume  $\Box(\varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
            hence  $\varphi F$  in  $v$ 
              using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
            hence  $\langle x^P, F \rangle$  in  $v$ 
              using a[conj2]  $\forall E \equiv E$  by blast
            thus  $\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle)$  in  $v$ 
              using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    ultimately show  $\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
      using sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction, deduction] &I by blast
    qed
  ultimately show  $\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  qed

```

**TODO 6.** The proof of the following theorem seems to incorrectly reference (88) instead of (108).

```

lemma box-phi-a-2[PLM]:
  assumes  $\Box(\forall F . \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  shows  $[y^P = \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$ 
     $\rightarrow (\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \psi = \lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$ 
    have  $\forall x . ? \psi x \rightarrow \Box(? \psi x)$  in  $v$ 
      using box-phi-a-1[OF assms]  $\forall I$  by fast
    hence  $[(\exists ! x . ? \psi x) \rightarrow (\forall y . y^P = \iota x . ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y]$  in  $v$ 
      using unique-box-desc[deduction] by fast
  qed

```

hence  $[(\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ?\psi x) \rightarrow ?\psi y) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *A-objects-unique modus-ponens* by *blast*  
 thus *?thesis* by (rule  $\forall E$ )  
 qed

**lemma** *box-phi-a-3*[PLM]:  
 assumes  $[\Box(\forall F . \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
 shows  $[\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 obtain *a* where  
 $[a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *A-descriptions* by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 moreover {  
 hence  $[(\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *box-phi-a-2*[*OF assms, deduction, conj2*] by *blast*  
 hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\forall E$ )  
 }  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*] by *fast*  
 qed

**lemma** *null-uni-uniq-1*[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \text{Null}(x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 have  $[\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] by *simp*  
 then obtain *a* where *a-prop*:  
 $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 have 1:  $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *a-prop*[*conj1*] apply (rule  $\&I$ )  
 proof –  
 {  
 assume  $[\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 then obtain *P* where  
 $[\llbracket a^P, P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 hence  $[P \neq P \text{ in } v]$   
 using *a-prop*[*conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-lr*] by *simp*  
 hence  $[\neg(\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *id-eq-1* *reductio-aa-1* by *fast*  
 }  
 thus  $[\neg(\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *reductio-aa-1* by *blast*  
 qed  
 moreover have  $[\forall y . (\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket))) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]$   
 proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule *CP*)  
 fix *y*  
 assume 2:  $[\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$   
 have  $[\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 using *cqt-further-12*[*deduction*] 1[*conj2*] 2[*conj2*]  $\&I$  by *blast*  
 thus  $[y = a \text{ in } v]$   
 using *ab-obey-1*[*deduction, deduction*]  
 $\&I$ [*OF* 2[*conj1*] 1[*conj1*]] *identity- $\nu$ -def* by *presburger*  
 qed  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 using  $\&I \exists I$   
 unfolding *Null-def exists-unique-def* by *fast*  
 qed

**lemma** *null-uni-uniq-2*[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \text{Universal}(x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 have  $[\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$



```

    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
  then obtain a where a-prop:
    [( $\Box A!, a^P$ ) & ( $\forall F . \Box a^P, F$ )  $\equiv (F = F)$ ] in v
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  have 1: [( $\Box A!, a^P$ ) & ( $\forall F . \Box a^P, F$ )] in v
    using a-prop[conj1] apply (rule &I)
    using  $\forall I$  a-prop[conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-rl] id-eq-1 by blast
  moreover have [ $\forall y . ((\Box A!, y^P) \& (\forall F . \Box y^P, F)) \rightarrow y = a$ ] in v
    proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
      fix y
      assume 2: [( $\Box A!, y^P$ ) & ( $\forall F . \Box y^P, F$ )] in v
      have [ $\forall F . \Box y^P, F \equiv \Box a^P, F$ ] in v
        using cqt-further-11[deduction] 1[conj2] 2[conj2] &I by blast
      thus [ $y = a$ ] in v
        using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
          &I[OF 2[conj1] 1[conj1]] identity- $\nu$ -def
        by presburger
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using &I  $\exists I$ 
    unfolding Universal-def exists-unique-def by fast
qed

```

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-3[PLM]:
  [ $\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Null } (x^P))$ ] in v
  using null-uni-uniq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
    A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto

```

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-4[PLM]:
  [ $\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Universal } (x^P))$ ] in v
  using null-uni-uniq-2[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
    A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto

```

```

lemma null-uni-facts-1[PLM]:
  [ $\text{Null } (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Null } (x^P))$ ] in v
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ $\text{Null } (x^P)$ ] in v
    hence 1: [( $\Box A!, x^P$ ) & ( $\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F$ ))] in v
      unfolding Null-def .
    have [ $\Box(\Box A!, x^P)$ ] in v
      using 1[conj1] oa-facts-2[deduction] by simp
    moreover have [ $\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F$ ))] in v
      proof -
        {
          assume [ $\neg\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F$ ))] in v
          hence [ $\Diamond(\exists F . \Box x^P, F$ )] in v
            unfolding diamond-def .
          hence [ $\exists F . \Diamond\Box x^P, F$ ] in v
            using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction] by blast
          then obtain P where [ $\Diamond\Box x^P, P$ ] in v
            by (rule  $\exists E$ )
          hence [ $\Box x^P, P$ ] in v
            using en-eq-3[equiv-lr] by simp
          hence [ $\exists F . \Box x^P, F$ ] in v
            using  $\exists I$  by blast
        }
      thus ?thesis
        using 1[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP
          useful-tautologies-1[deduction] by metis
    qed
  ultimately show [ $\Box\text{Null } (x^P)$ ] in v
    unfolding Null-def
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast

```

qed

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-2*[PLM]:  
 $[Universal (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(Universal (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP)  
 assume  $[Universal (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence 1:  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \Box(x^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *Universal-def* .  
 have  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1[conj1] *oa-facts-2*[deduction] **by** simp  
 moreover have  $[\Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule BF[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )  
 fix  $F$   
 have  $[\Box(x^P, F) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1[conj2] **by** (rule  $\forall E$ )  
 thus  $[\Box(x^P, F) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *encoding*[axiom-instance, deduction] **by** auto  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $[\Box Universal (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *Universal-def*  
 using  $\&I$  *KBasic-3*[equiv-rl] **by** blast  
 qed

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-3*[PLM]:  
 $[Null (a_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
 let  $? \psi = \lambda x . Null x$   
 have  $[(\exists! x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P))] \text{ in } v]$   
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction] *null-uni-facts-1*[THEN  $\forall I$ ] **by** fast  
 have 1:  $[(\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction, deduction] *null-uni-uniq-1*  
     *null-uni-facts-1*[THEN  $\forall I$ ] **by** fast  
 have  $[\exists y . y^P = (a_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *NullObject-def* using *null-uni-uniq-3* .  
 then obtain  $y$  where  $[y^P = (a_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 moreover hence  $[? \psi (y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction] unfolding *NullObject-def* **by** simp  
 ultimately show  $[? \psi (a_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] **by** blast  
 qed

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-4*[PLM]:  
 $[Universal (a_V) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
 let  $? \psi = \lambda x . Universal x$   
 have  $[(\exists! x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P))] \text{ in } v]$   
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction] *null-uni-facts-2*[THEN  $\forall I$ ] **by** fast  
 have 1:  $[(\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction, deduction] *null-uni-uniq-2*  
     *null-uni-facts-2*[THEN  $\forall I$ ] **by** fast  
 have  $[\exists y . y^P = (a_V) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *UniversalObject-def* using *null-uni-uniq-4* .  
 then obtain  $y$  where  $[y^P = (a_V) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 moreover hence  $[? \psi (y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction] unfolding *UniversalObject-def* **by** simp  
 ultimately show  $[? \psi (a_V) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] **by** blast  
 qed

**lemma** *aclassical-1*[PLM]:

```

[ $\forall R . \exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& (x \neq y)$ 
 $\& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $R$ 
  obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :
    [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists y . \langle A!, y^P \rangle$ 
       $\& F = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $A\text{-objects}[axiom\text{-instance}]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    assume [ $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    hence [ $\neg (\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle)$ 
       $\& \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ 
    using  $\vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, THEN oth\text{-class}\text{-taut}\text{-5}\text{-d}[equiv\text{-lr}], equiv\text{-lr}]$ 
       $cqt\text{-further}\text{-4}[equiv\text{-lr}] \forall E$  by blast
    hence [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    apply – by PLM-solver
    hence [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    using  $\vartheta[conj1]$  id-eq-1  $\& I$  vdash-properties-10 by fast
  }
hence  $1$ : [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
  using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
then obtain  $b$  where  $\xi$ :
  [ $\langle A!, b^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)$ 
     $\& \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
  using  $\vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, equiv\text{-lr}] \exists E$  by blast
have [ $a \neq b$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  {
    assume [ $a = b$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    using  $1$  l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    hence ?thesis
    using  $\xi[conj2]$  reductio-aa-1 by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed
hence [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, b^P \rangle \& a \neq b$ 
   $\& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $\vartheta[conj1]$   $\xi[conj1, conj1]$   $\xi[conj1, conj2]$   $\& I$  by presburger
hence [ $\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y$ 
   $\& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
thus [ $\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y$ 
   $\& (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

```

**lemma** *aclassical-2[PLM]*:

```

[ $\forall R . \exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& (x \neq y)$ 
 $\& (\lambda z . \langle R, x^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $R$ 
  obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :
    [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists y . \langle A!, y^P \rangle$ 
       $\& F = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $A\text{-objects}[axiom\text{-instance}]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    assume [ $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    hence [ $\neg (\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)$ 
       $\& \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ 
    using  $\vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, THEN oth\text{-class}\text{-taut}\text{-5}\text{-d}[equiv\text{-lr}], equiv\text{-lr}]$ 
       $cqt\text{-further}\text{-4}[equiv\text{-lr}] \forall E$  by blast
  }

```

hence  $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)]$   
 $\rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in  $v$   
 apply – by *PLM-solver*  
 hence  $[\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}]$  *id-eq-1* & *I* *vdash-properties-10* by *fast*  
 }  
 hence 1:  $[\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 using *reductio-aa-1* *CP* *if-p-then-p* by *blast*  
 then obtain  $b$  where  $\xi$ :  
 $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle)]$   
 $\& \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{equiv-lr}] \exists E$  by *blast*  
 have  $[a \neq b]$  in  $v$   
 proof –  
 {  
 assume  $[a = b]$  in  $v$   
 hence  $[\langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 using 1 *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*] by *fast*  
 hence  $?thesis$  using  $\xi[\text{conj2}]$  *reductio-aa-1* by *blast*  
 }  
 thus  $?thesis$  using  $\xi[\text{conj2}]$  *reductio-aa-1* by *blast*  
 qed  
 hence  $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle)]$  in  $v$   
 $\& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle)$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}]$  & *I* by *presburger*  
 hence  $[\exists y. \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y]$   
 $\& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle)$  in  $v$   
 using  $\exists I$  by *fast*  
 thus  $[\exists x y. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y]$   
 $\& (\lambda z. \langle R, x^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle)$  in  $v$   
 using  $\exists I$  by *fast*  
 qed

lemma *aclassical-3[PLM]*:

$[\forall F. \exists x y. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& (x \neq y)]$   
 $\& ((\lambda^0 \langle F, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle F, y^P \rangle))$  in  $v$   
 proof (rule  $\forall I$ )  
 fix  $R$   
 obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :  
 $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)]$   
 $\& F = (\lambda z. \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle$  in  $v$   
 using *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 {  
 assume  $[\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 hence  $[\neg ((\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle))]$   
 $\& \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{THEN } \text{oth-class-taut-5-d}[\text{equiv-lr}], \text{equiv-lr}]$   
*cqt-further-4*[*equiv-lr*]  $\forall E$  by *blast*  
 hence  $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)]$   
 $\rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in  $v$   
 apply – by *PLM-solver*  
 hence  $[\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}]$  *id-eq-1* & *I* *vdash-properties-10* by *fast*  
 }  
 hence 1:  $[\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle]$  in  $v$   
 using *reductio-aa-1* *CP* *if-p-then-p* by *blast*  
 then obtain  $b$  where  $\xi$ :  
 $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle)]$   
 $\& \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in  $v$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{equiv-lr}] \exists E$  by *blast*  
 have  $[a \neq b]$  in  $v$   
 proof –  
 {

```

    assume [a = b in v]
    hence [(λ z . (λ R, aP)) in v]
      using 1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    hence ?thesis
      using ξ[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed

moreover {
  have [(λ R, aP) = (λ R, bP) in v]
    unfolding identityo-def
    using ξ[conj1, conj2] by auto
  hence [(λ0 (λ R, aP)) = (λ0 (λ R, bP)) in v]
    using lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[equiv-rl] by simp
}

ultimately have [(λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, bP) & a ≠ b
  & ((λ0 (λ R, aP)) = (λ0 (λ R, bP))) in v]
  using ∅[conj1] ξ[conj1, conj1] ξ[conj1, conj2] & I
  by presburger
hence [∃ y . (λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, yP) & a ≠ y
  & (λ0 (λ R, aP)) = (λ0 (λ R, yP)) in v]
  using ∃ I by fast
thus [∃ x y . (λ A!, xP) & (λ A!, yP) & x ≠ y
  & (λ0 (λ R, xP)) = (λ0 (λ R, yP)) in v]
  using ∃ I by fast
qed

lemma aclassical2[PLM]:
  [∃ x y . (λ A!, xP) & (λ A!, yP) & x ≠ y & (∀ F . (λ F, xP) ≡ (λ F, yP)) in v]
  proof -
    let ?R1 = λ2 (λ x y . ∀ F . (λ F, xP) ≡ (λ F, yP))
    have [∃ x y . (λ A!, xP) & (λ A!, yP) & x ≠ y
      & (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, xP)) = (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, yP)) in v]
      using aclassical-1 by (rule ∀ E)
    then obtain a where
      [∃ y . (λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, yP) & a ≠ y
        & (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, aP)) = (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, yP)) in v]
      by (rule ∃ E)
    then obtain b where ab-prop:
      [(λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, bP) & a ≠ b
        & (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, aP)) = (λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, bP)) in v]
      by (rule ∃ E)
    have [(λ ?R1, aP, aP) in v]
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl])
      apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
      using oth-class-taut-4-a[THEN ∀ I] by fast
    hence [(λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, aP), aP) in v]
      apply - apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
      apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
      by auto
    hence [(λ z . (λ ?R1, zP, bP), aP) in v]
      using ab-prop[conj2] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by fast
    hence [(λ ?R1, aP, bP) in v]
      using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
    hence [∀ F . (λ F, aP) ≡ (λ F, bP) in v]
      using beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
    hence [(λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, bP) & a ≠ b & (∀ F . (λ F, aP) ≡ (λ F, bP)) in v]
      using ab-prop[conj1] & I by presburger
    hence [∃ y . (λ A!, aP) & (λ A!, yP) & a ≠ y & (∀ F . (λ F, aP) ≡ (λ F, yP)) in v]
      using ∃ I by fast
    thus ?thesis using ∃ I by fast
  qed

```

### 9.13 Propositional Properties

**lemma** *prop-prop2-1*:

```
[ $\forall p . \exists F . F = (\lambda x . p)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $p$ 
  have [ $(\lambda x . p) = (\lambda x . p)$  in  $v$ ]
    using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
  thus [ $\exists F . F = (\lambda x . p)$  in  $v$ ]
    by PLM-solver
qed
```

**lemma** *prop-prop2-2*:

```
[ $F = (\lambda x . p) \rightarrow \Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $1$ : [ $F = (\lambda x . p)$  in  $v$ ]
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    {
      fix  $x$ 
      have [ $\langle (\lambda x . p), x^P \rangle \equiv p$  in  $v$ ]
        apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
        by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
      }
      hence [ $\forall x . \langle (\lambda x . p), x^P \rangle \equiv p$  in  $v$ ]
        by (rule  $\forall I$ )
    }
    hence [ $\Box(\forall x . \langle (\lambda x . p), x^P \rangle \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule RN)
    thus [ $\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance,deduction,deduction,
        OF 1[THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]]] by fast
  }
qed
```

**lemma** *prop-prop2-3*:

```
[Propositional  $F \rightarrow \Box(\text{Propositional } F)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional  $F$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding Propositional-def .
  then obtain  $q$  where [ $F = (\lambda x . q)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\Box(F = (\lambda x . q))$  in  $v$ ]
    using id-nec[equiv-lr] by auto
  hence [ $\exists p . \Box(F = (\lambda x . p))$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus [ $\Box(\text{Propositional } F)$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding Propositional-def
    using sign-S5-thm-1[deduction] by fast
qed
```

**lemma** *prop-indis*:

```
[Indiscriminate  $F \rightarrow (\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg\langle F, y^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Indiscriminate  $F$  in  $v$ ]
  hence  $1$ : [ $\Box((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def .
  {
    assume [ $\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg\langle F, y^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $x$  where [ $\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg\langle F, y^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    then obtain  $y$  where  $2$ : [ $\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg\langle F, y^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  }
qed
```

```

    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\&E(1) \exists I$  by fast
  hence  $[\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 1[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by fast
  hence  $[\langle F, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-orig-1[deduction] by fast
  hence  $[\langle F, y^P \rangle \& (\neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 2  $\&I \&E$  by fast
  hence  $[\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \& \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using pl-1[axiom-instance, deduction, THEN modus-tollens-1]
      oth-class-taut-1-a by blast
}
thus  $[\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \& \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p deduction-theorem by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *prop-in-thm*:

```

[Propositional  $F \rightarrow$  Indiscriminate  $F$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional  $F$  in  $v$ ]
  hence  $[\Box(\text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using prop-prop2-3[deduction] by auto
  moreover {
    fix  $w$ 
    assume  $[\exists p . (F = (\lambda y . p)) \text{ in } w]$ 
    then obtain  $q$  where q-prop:  $[F = (\lambda y . q) \text{ in } w]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {
      assume  $[\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
      then obtain  $a$  where  $[\langle F, a^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
        by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence  $[\langle \lambda y . q, a^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
        using q-prop l-identity[axiom-instance,deduction,deduction] by fast
      hence  $q: [q \text{ in } w]$ 
        using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
      {
        fix  $x$ 
        have  $[\langle \lambda y . q, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
          using q beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
        hence  $[\langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
          using q-prop[eq-sym] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
            by fast
      }
      hence  $[\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
        by (rule  $\forall I$ )
    }
    hence  $[(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } w]$ 
      by (rule CP)
  }
  ultimately show [Indiscriminate  $F$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding Propositional-def Indiscriminate-def
    using RM-1[deduction] deduction-theorem by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *prop-in-f-1*:

```

[Necessary  $F \rightarrow$  Indiscriminate  $F$  in  $v$ ]
unfolding Necessary-defs Indiscriminate-def
using pl-1[axiom-instance, THEN RM-1] by simp

```

**lemma** *prop-in-f-2*:

```

[Impossible  $F \rightarrow$  Indiscriminate  $F$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

proof -
{
  fix w
  have  $[(\neg(\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \rightarrow ((\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } w]$ 
    using useful-tautologies-3 by auto
  hence  $[(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } w]$ 
    apply - apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) (\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$ )
    using cqt-further-4 unfolding exists-def by fast+
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding Impossible-defs Indiscriminate-def using RM-1 CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma prop-in-f-3-a:
 $[\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (E!)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show  $[\Box \neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using a-objects-exist-3 .
next
  assume  $[\text{Indiscriminate } E! \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[\neg \Box \neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using o-objects-exist-1 KBasic2-5 [deduction, deduction]
    unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma prop-in-f-3-b:
 $[\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (E!^-)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  assume  $[\text{Indiscriminate } (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
  moreover have  $[\Box(\exists x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-1-1 [equiv-sym] apply simp
    unfolding exists-def
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
    using a-objects-exist-3 by auto
  ultimately have  $[\Box(\forall x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using qml-1 [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
  thus  $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-1-1 by auto
next
  show  $[\neg \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using o-objects-exist-1
    unfolding diamond-def exists-def
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \neg(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b [equiv-sym] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma prop-in-f-3-c:
 $[\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (O!)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show  $[\neg(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using a-objects-exist-2 [THEN qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
    by blast
next
  assume  $[\text{Indiscriminate } O! \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def

```



```

    using o-objects-exist-2 qml-1 [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
qed

lemma prop-in-f-3-d:
  [¬(Indiscriminate (A!)) in v]
proof (rule reduction-aa-2)
  show [¬(∀ x . (A!, xP)) in v]
    using o-objects-exist-3 [THEN qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
      by blast
next
  assume [Indiscriminate A! in v]
  thus [(∀ x . (A!, xP)) in v]
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using a-objects-exist-1 qml-1 [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
qed

lemma prop-in-f-4-a:
  [¬(Propositional E!) in v]
  using prop-in-thm [deduction] prop-in-f-3-a modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-b:
  [¬(Propositional (E!)) in v]
  using prop-in-thm [deduction] prop-in-f-3-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-c:
  [¬(Propositional (O!)) in v]
  using prop-in-thm [deduction] prop-in-f-3-c modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-d:
  [¬(Propositional (A!)) in v]
  using prop-in-thm [deduction] prop-in-f-3-d modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-prop-nec-1:
  [◇(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) → (∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [◇(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) in v]
  hence [∃ p . ◇(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    using BF◇ [deduction] by auto
  then obtain p where [◇(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    by (rule ∃ E)
  hence [◇□(∀ x . (xP, F) ≡ (xP, λx. p)) in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  hence [□(∀ x . (xP, F) ≡ (xP, λx. p)) in v]
    using 5◇ [deduction] by auto
  hence [(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  thus [∃ p . (F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    by PLM-solver
qed

lemma prop-prop-nec-2:
  [(∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) → □(∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) in v]
  apply (PLM-subst-method
    ¬(∃ p . (F = (λ x . p)))
    (∀ p . ¬(F = (λ x . p))))
  using cqt-further-4 apply blast
  apply (PLM-subst-method

```

```

 $\neg \Diamond (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))$ 
 $\Box \neg (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))$ 
using KBasic2-4[equiv-sym] prop-prop-nec-1
      contraposition-1 by auto

```

```

lemma prop-prop-nec-3:
   $[(\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)) \rightarrow \Box (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))] \text{ in } v$ 
using prop-prop-nec-1 derived-S5-rules-1-b by simp

```

```

lemma prop-prop-nec-4:
   $[\Diamond (\forall p. F \neq (\lambda x. p)) \rightarrow (\forall p. F \neq (\lambda x. p))] \text{ in } v$ 
using prop-prop-nec-2 derived-S5-rules-2-b by simp

```

```

lemma enc-prop-nec-1:
   $[\Diamond (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))$ 
     $\rightarrow (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))] \text{ in } v$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Diamond (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence 1:  $[(\forall F. \Diamond (\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using BuridanDiamond[deduction] by auto
  {
    fix Q
    assume  $[\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Box \llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    moreover have  $[\Diamond (\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] 1 by auto
    ultimately have  $[\Diamond (\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using KBasic2-9[equiv-lr, deduction] by auto
    hence  $[(\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using prop-prop-nec-1[deduction] by auto
  }
  thus  $[(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))] \text{ in } v$ 
    apply – by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma enc-prop-nec-2:
   $[(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))) \rightarrow \Box (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$ 
     $\rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))] \text{ in } v$ 
using derived-S5-rules-1-b enc-prop-nec-1 by blast
end
end

```

## 10 Possible Worlds

```

locale PossibleWorlds = PLM
begin

```

### 10.1 Definitions

```

definition Situation where
  Situation x  $\equiv \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F)$ 

```

```

definition EncodeProposition (infixl  $\Sigma$  70) where
   $x \Sigma p \equiv \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \llbracket x, \lambda x. p \rrbracket$ 

```

```

definition TrueInSituation (infixl  $\models$  10) where
   $x \models p \equiv \text{Situation } x \ \& \ x \Sigma p$ 

```

```

definition PossibleWorld where
  PossibleWorld x  $\equiv \text{Situation } x \ \& \ \Diamond (\forall p. x \Sigma p \equiv p)$ 

```

## 10.2 Auxiliary Lemmata

**lemma** *possit-sit-1*:  
 $[Situation (x^P) \equiv \Box(Situation (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
  **assume**  $[Situation (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **hence**  $1: [\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. \Box x^P, F \Box \rightarrow Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$   
  **unfolding** *Situation-def* **by** *auto*  
  **have**  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using**  $1[conj1, THEN\ oa-facts-2[deduction]]$  .  
  **moreover** **have**  $[\Box(\forall F. \Box x^P, F \Box \rightarrow Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using**  $1[conj2]$  **unfolding** *Propositional-def*  
  **by** (*rule* *enc-prop-nec-2[deduction]*)  
  **ultimately show**  $[\Box Situation (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **unfolding** *Situation-def*  
  **apply** *cut-tac* **apply** (*rule* *KBasic-3[equiv-rl]*)  
  **by** (*rule* *intro-elim-1*)  
**next**  
  **assume**  $[\Box Situation (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **thus**  $[Situation (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *possworld-nec*:  
 $[PossibleWorld (x^P) \equiv \Box(PossibleWorld (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
  **subgoal** **unfolding** *PossibleWorld-def*  
  **apply** (*rule* *KBasic-3[equiv-rl]*)  
  **apply** (*rule* *intro-elim-1*)  
  **using** *possit-sit-1[equiv-lr]*  $\&E(1)$  **apply** *blast*  
  **using** *qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction]*  $\&E(2)$  **by** *blast*  
  **using** *qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *TrueInWorldNec*:  
 $[((x^P) \models p) \equiv \Box((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
  **assume**  $[x^P \models p \text{ in } v]$   
  **hence**  $[Situation (x^P) \ \& \ (\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box x^P, \lambda x. p) \text{ in } v]$   
  **unfolding** *TrueInSituation-def* *EncodeProposition-def* .  
  **hence**  $[(\Box Situation (x^P) \ \& \ \Box(A!, x^P)) \ \& \ \Box \Box x^P, \lambda x. p] \text{ in } v]$   
  **using**  $\&I \ \&E\ possit-sit-1[equiv-lr]\ oa-facts-2[deduction]$   
  **encoding** $[axiom-instance, deduction]$  **by** *metis*  
  **thus**  $[\Box((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } v]$   
  **unfolding** *TrueInSituation-def* *EncodeProposition-def*  
  **using** *KBasic-3[equiv-rl]*  $\&I \ \&E$  **by** *metis*  
**next**  
  **assume**  $[\Box(x^P \models p) \text{ in } v]$   
  **thus**  $[x^P \models p \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *PossWorldAux*:  
 $[(\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. (\Box x^P, F \Box \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)))))) \rightarrow (PossibleWorld (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule* *CP*)  
  **assume** *DefX*:  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. (\Box x^P, F \Box \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)))) \text{ in } v]$   
  
  **have**  $[Situation (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **proof** –  
  **have**  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *DefX[conj1]* .

```

moreover have  $[(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
  fix  $F$ 
  assume  $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  moreover have  $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using DefX[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  ultimately have  $[(\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
  then obtain  $p$  where  $[p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[(F = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\&E(2)$ )
  hence  $[(\exists p. (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by PLM-solver
  thus  $[\text{Propositional } F \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Propositional-def .
qed
ultimately show  $[\text{Situation } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Situation-def by (rule  $\&I$ )
qed
moreover have  $[\Diamond(\forall p. x^P \ \Sigma p \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding EncodeProposition-def
proof (rule TBasic[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $q$ 
  have EncodeLambda:
     $[\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using DefX[conj2] by (rule cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
  moreover {
    assume  $[q \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover have  $[(\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
    ultimately have  $[q \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\&I$ )
    hence  $[\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by PLM-solver
    moreover have  $[\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using DefX[conj1] .
    ultimately have  $[\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using EncodeLambda[equiv-rl]  $\&I$  by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\&E(2)$  by auto
    hence  $[\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using EncodeLambda[equiv-lr] by auto
    then obtain  $p$  where p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p:
       $[p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    have  $[\llbracket (\lambda x. p), x^P \rrbracket \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[\llbracket (\lambda x. p), x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj1]  $\equiv E(2)$  by auto
    hence  $[\llbracket (\lambda x. q), x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj2, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]]
      l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    moreover have  $[\llbracket (\lambda x. q), x^P \rrbracket \equiv q \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately have  $[q \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
  }
ultimately show  $[\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \equiv q \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    using &I  $\equiv$  I CP by auto
qed

ultimately show [PossibleWorld (xP) in v]
  unfolding PossibleWorld-def by (rule &I)
qed

```

### 10.3 For every syntactic Possible World there is a semantic Possible World

```

theorem SemanticPossibleWorldForSyntacticPossibleWorlds:
   $\forall x . [PossibleWorld (x^P) in w] \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists v . \forall p . [p in v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P \models p) in w])$ 
proof
  fix x
  {
    assume PossWorldX: [PossibleWorld (xP) in w]
    hence SituationX: [Situation (xP) in w]
    unfolding PossibleWorld-def apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    have PossWorldExpanded:
       $[(\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \lambda x^P . F) \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))]$ 
       $\& \Diamond (\forall p . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ \lambda x^P . \lambda x . p \equiv p) in w]$ 
    using PossWorldX
    unfolding PossibleWorld-def Situation-def
      Propositional-def EncodeProposition-def .
    have AbstractX:  $[(\lambda A! . x^P) in w]$ 
    using PossWorldExpanded[conj1, conj1] .

    have  $[\Diamond (\forall p . \lambda x^P . \lambda x . p \equiv p) in w]$ 
    apply (PLM-subst1-method
       $\lambda p . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ \lambda x^P . \lambda x . p$ 
       $\lambda p . \lambda x^P . \lambda x . p$ )
    subgoal using PossWorldExpanded[conj1, conj1, THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]]
    using Semantics.T6 apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    using PossWorldExpanded[conj2] .

    hence  $\exists v . \forall p . ([\lambda x^P . \lambda x . p in v])$ 
       $= [p in v]$ 
    unfolding diamond-def equiv-def conj-def
    apply (simp add: Semantics.T4 Semantics.T6 Semantics.T5
      Semantics.T8)
    by auto

    then obtain v where PropsTrueInSemWorld:
       $\forall p . ([\lambda x^P . \lambda x . p in v]) = [p in v]$ 
    by auto
    {
      fix p
      {
        assume  $[(x^P \models p) in w]$ 
        hence  $[(x^P) \models p] in v$ 
        using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by simp
        hence [Situation (xP) & (( $\lambda A! . x^P$ ) &  $\lambda x^P . \lambda x . p$ )] in v]
        unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def .
        hence  $[\lambda x^P . \lambda x . p in v]$ 
        using &E(2) by blast
        hence [p in v]
        using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
      }
    }
    moreover {
      assume [p in v]
      hence  $[\lambda x^P . \lambda x . p in v]$ 
      using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
    }
  }

```

```

hence  $[(x^P) \models p \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply cut-tac unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
  apply (rule &I) using SituationX[THEN possit-sit-1[equiv-lr]]
  subgoal using Semantics.T6 by auto
  apply (rule &I)
  subgoal using AbstractX[THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]]
    using Semantics.T6 by auto
  by assumption
hence  $[\Box((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] by simp
hence  $[(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w]$ 
  using Semantics.T6 by simp
}
ultimately have  $[p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w]$ 
  by auto
}
hence  $(\exists v . \forall p . [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w])$ 
  by blast
}
thus  $[PossibleWorld (x^P) \text{ in } w] \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists v . \forall p . [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w])$ 
  by blast
qed

```

## 10.4 For every semantic Possible World there is a syntactic Possible World

**theorem** *SyntacticPossibleWorldForSemanticPossibleWorlds:*

$\forall v . \exists x . [PossibleWorld (x^P) \text{ in } w] \wedge$   
 $(\forall p . [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } w))$

**proof**

fix  $v$

have  $[\exists x . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . (\lambda x^P . F) \equiv$   
 $(\exists p . p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x . p)))) \text{ in } v]$

using *A-objects[axiom-instance]* by fast

then obtain  $x$  where *DefX*:

$[(\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . (\lambda x^P . F) \equiv (\exists p . p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x . p)))) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )

hence *PossWorldX*:  $[PossibleWorld (x^P) \text{ in } v]$

using *PossWorldAux[deduction]* by blast

hence  $[PossibleWorld (x^P) \text{ in } w]$

using *possworld-nec[equiv-lr]* *Semantics.T6* by auto

moreover have  $(\forall p . [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } w)$

**proof**

fix  $q$

{

assume  $[q \text{ in } v]$

moreover have  $[(\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . q) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-eq-prop-prop-1* by auto

ultimately have  $[q \ \& \ (\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . q) \text{ in } v]$

using *&I* by auto

hence  $[(\exists p . p \ \& \ ((\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . p))) \text{ in } v]$

by *PLM-solver*

hence 4:  $[(\lambda x^P . (\lambda x . q)) \text{ in } v]$

using *cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-rl]*

by blast

have  $[(x^P) \models q] \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *TrueInSituation-def* apply (rule *&I*)

using *PossWorldX* unfolding *PossibleWorld-def*

using *&E(1)* apply blast

unfolding *EncodeProposition-def* apply (rule *&I*)

using *DefX[conj1]* apply simp

using 4 .

```

    hence  $[(x^P \models q) \text{ in } w]$ 
      using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[(x^P \models q) \text{ in } w]$ 
    hence  $[(x^P \models q) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6
      by auto
    hence  $[\llbracket x^P, (\lambda x . q) \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
      using  $\&E(2)$  by blast
    hence  $[(\exists p . p \ \& \ ((\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-lr]
      by blast
    then obtain  $p$  where 4:
       $[(p \ \& \ ((\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    have  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . p), x^P \rrbracket \equiv p \text{ in } v]$  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . q), x^P \rrbracket \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[where  $\beta=(\lambda x . q)$  and  $\alpha=(\lambda x . p)$ ,  
axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      using 4[conj2, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]] by meson
    hence  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . q), x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$  using 4[conj1]  $\equiv E(2)$  by blast
    moreover have  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . q), x^P \rrbracket \equiv q \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately have  $[q \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $[q \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P \models q) \text{ in } w]$ 
    by blast
qed
ultimately show  $\exists x . [PossibleWorld(x^P) \text{ in } w]$ 
   $\wedge (\forall p . [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P \models p) \text{ in } w])$ 
  by auto
qed
end

```

## 11 Artificial Theorems

**Remark 24.** *Some examples of theorems that can be derived from the meta-logic, but which are (presumably) not derivable from the deductive system PLM itself.*

locale *ArtificialTheorems*  
begin

**lemma** *lambda-enc-1:*  
 $[\llbracket \lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, y^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\Pi_1$ -def*)

**lemma** *lambda-enc-2:*  
 $[\llbracket \lambda x . \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\Pi_1$ -def*)

**Remark 25.** *The following is not a theorem and nitpick can find a countermodel. This is expected and important because, if this were a theorem, the theory would become inconsistent.*

**lemma** *lambda-enc-3:*  
 $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, x^P) \rightarrow \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\Pi_1$ -def*)

**nitpick**[*user-axioms, expect=genuine*]  
**oops** — countermodel by nitpick

**Remark 26.** *Instead the following two statements hold.*

**lemma** *lambda-enc-4*:  
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket), x^P] \text{ in } v \longrightarrow (\exists y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \wedge [\llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v])$   
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)  
**by** (*metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id id-apply*)

**lemma** *lambda-enc-5*:  
 $(\forall y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \longrightarrow [\llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]) \longrightarrow [(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket), x^P] \text{ in } v$   
**by** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

**lemma** *material-equivalence-implies-lambda-identity*:  
**assumes**  $[\forall F. \Box(\llbracket F, a^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, b^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \llbracket R, x^P, a^P \rrbracket) = (\lambda x. \llbracket R, x^P, b^P \rrbracket)$   
**using** *assms*  
**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\Pi_1$ -def*)  
**apply** *transfer*  
**by** *fast*

**end**

## 12 Sanity Tests

**locale** *SanityTests*  
**begin**  
**interpretation** *MetaSolver*.  
**interpretation** *Semantics*.

### 12.1 Consistency

**lemma** *True*  
**nitpick**[*expect=genuine, user-axioms, satisfy*]  
**by** *auto*

### 12.2 Intensionality

**lemma**  $(\lambda y. (q \vee \neg q)) = (\lambda y. (p \vee \neg p)) \text{ in } v$   
**unfolding** *identity- $\Pi_1$ -def conn-defs*  
**apply** (*rule Eq<sub>1</sub>I*) **apply** (*simp add: meta-defs*)  
**nitpick**[*expect = genuine, user-axioms=true, card i = 2,*  
*card j = 2, card  $\omega$  = 1, card  $\sigma$  = 1,*  
*sat-solver = MiniSat-JNI, verbose, show-all*]  
**oops** — Countermodel by Nitpick  
**lemma**  $(\lambda y. (p \vee q)) = (\lambda y. (q \vee p)) \text{ in } v$   
**unfolding** *identity- $\Pi_1$ -def*  
**apply** (*rule Eq<sub>1</sub>I*) **apply** (*simp add: meta-defs*)  
**nitpick**[*expect = genuine, user-axioms=true,*  
*sat-solver = MiniSat-JNI, card i = 2,*  
*card j = 2, card  $\sigma$  = 1, card  $\omega$  = 1,*  
*card v = 2, verbose, show-all*]  
**oops** — Countermodel by Nitpick

### 12.3 Concreteness coindices with Object Domains

**lemma** *OrdCheck*:  
 $[(\lambda x . \neg\Box(\neg\llbracket E! , x^P \rrbracket), x)] \text{ in } v \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{case } (\text{rep } x) \text{ of } \omega\nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$



```

using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
lemma AbsCheck:
   $[(\lambda x . \Box(\neg(\Box(E!, x^P))), x)] \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{case } (\text{rep } x) \text{ of } \alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)

```

## 12.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms

**Remark 27.** *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom is equivalent to "all ordinary objects are possibly concrete".*

```

lemma OrdAxiomCheck:
  OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall x. ((\lambda x . \neg\Box(\neg(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P)] \text{ in } v)$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \omega \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}))$ 
unfolding Concrete-def by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)

```

**Remark 28.** *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom is equivalent to "all abstract objects are necessarily not concrete".*

```

lemma AbsAxiomCheck:
  OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall x. ((\lambda x . \Box(\neg(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P)] \text{ in } v)$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}))$ 
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)

```

**Remark 29.** *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.*

```

lemma PossiblyContingentObjectExistsCheck:
  PossiblyContingentObjectExists  $\longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\forall x. (\Box(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (simp add: meta-defs forall- $\nu$ -def meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
by (metis  $\nu$ .simps(5)  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu$ .simps(1) no- $\sigma\omega$   $\nu$ .exhaust)

```

**Remark 30.** *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.*

```

lemma PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsCheck:
  PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists  $\longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\neg(\forall x. (\Box(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (simp add: meta-defs forall- $\nu$ -def meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id)

```

## 12.5 Relations in the Meta-Logic

**Remark 31.** *Material equality in the embedded logic corresponds to equality in the actual state in the meta-logic.*

```

lemma mat-eq-is-eq-dj:
   $[\forall x . \Box((\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P))] \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $((\lambda x . (\text{eval}\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x . (\text{eval}\Pi_1 G) x dj))$ 
proof
assume 1:  $[\forall x . \Box((\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P))] \text{ in } v]$ 
{
  fix  $v$ 
  fix  $y$ 
  obtain  $x$  where  $y$ -def:  $y = \nu\nu x$  by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id)
  have  $(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v) =$ 
     $(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 G \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v)$ 
    using 1 apply - by meta-solver
  moreover obtain  $r$  where  $r$ -def:  $\text{Some } r = d_1 F$ 

```

```

    unfolding d1-def by auto
  moreover obtain s where s-def: Some s = d1 G
    unfolding d1-def by auto
  moreover have Some x = dκ (xP)
    using dκ-proper by simp
  ultimately have (x ∈ ex1 r v) = (x ∈ ex1 s v)
    by (metis option.inject)
  hence (evalΠ1 F) y dj v = (evalΠ1 G) y dj v
    using r-def s-def y-def by (simp add: d1.rep-eq ex1-def)
}
thus (λx. evalΠ1 F x dj) = (λx. evalΠ1 G x dj)
  by auto
next
assume 1: (λx. evalΠ1 F x dj) = (λx. evalΠ1 G x dj)
{
  fix y v
  obtain x where x-def: x = νv y
    by simp
  hence evalΠ1 F x dj = evalΠ1 G x dj
    using 1 by metis
  moreover obtain r where r-def: Some r = d1 F
    unfolding d1-def by auto
  moreover obtain s where s-def: Some s = d1 G
    unfolding d1-def by auto
  ultimately have (y ∈ ex1 r v) = (y ∈ ex1 s v)
    by (simp add: d1.rep-eq ex1-def νv-νv-id x-def)
  hence [(F, yP) ≡ (G, yP) in v]
    apply - apply meta-solver
    using r-def s-def by (metis Semantics.dκ-proper option.inject)
}
thus [∀ x. □((F, xP) ≡ (G, xP) in v)]
  using T6 T8 by fast
qed

```

**Remark 32.** *Material equivalent relations are equal in the embedded logic if and only if they also coincide in all other states.*

```

lemma mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j:
  assumes [∀ x . □((F, xP) ≡ (G, xP) in v)]
  shows [F = G in v] ↔
    (∀ s . s ≠ dj → (∀ x . (evalΠ1 F) x s = (evalΠ1 G) x s))
proof
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume [F = G in v]
  hence F = G
    apply - unfolding identity-Π1-def by meta-solver
  thus ∀ s. s ≠ dj → (∀ x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s)
    by auto
next
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume ∀ s. s ≠ dj → (∀ x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s)
  moreover have ((λ x . (evalΠ1 F) x dj) = (λ x . (evalΠ1 G) x dj))
    using assms mat-eq-is-eq-dj by auto
  ultimately have ∀ s x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s
    by metis
  hence evalΠ1 F = evalΠ1 G
    by blast
  hence F = G
    by (metis evalΠ1-inverse)
  thus [F = G in v]
    unfolding identity-Π1-def using Eq1I by auto
qed

```

**Remark 33.** *Under the assumption that all properties behave in all states like in the actual state the defined equality degenerates to material equality.*

```

lemma assumes  $\forall F x s . (eval\Pi_1 F) x s = (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj$ 
shows  $[\forall x . \Box(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
by (metis (no-types) MetaSolver.Eq1S assms identity- $\Pi_1$ -def
      mat-eq-is-eq-dj mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j)

```

## 12.6 Lambda Expressions in the Meta-Logic

```

lemma lambda-impl-meta:
 $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \varphi x), x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\exists y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \longrightarrow evalo (\varphi y) dj v)$ 
unfolding meta-defs  $\nu\nu$ -def apply transfer using  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id  $\nu\nu$ -def by auto

```

```

lemma meta-impl-lambda:
 $(\forall y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \longrightarrow evalo (\varphi y) dj v) \longrightarrow [\llbracket (\lambda x . \varphi x), x^P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding meta-defs  $\nu\nu$ -def apply transfer using  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id  $\nu\nu$ -def by auto

```

```

lemma lambda-interpret-1:
assumes  $[a = b \text{ in } v]$ 
shows  $(\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, a \rrbracket) = (\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, b \rrbracket)$ 
proof –
  have  $a = b$ 
    using MetaSolver.Eq $\kappa$ S Semantics.d $\kappa$ -inject assms
      identity- $\kappa$ -def by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lambda-interpret-2:
assumes  $[a = (\iota y . \llbracket G, y^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
shows  $(\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, a \rrbracket) = (\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, \iota y . \llbracket G, y^P \rrbracket \rrbracket)$ 
proof –
  have  $a = (\iota y . \llbracket G, y^P \rrbracket)$ 
    using MetaSolver.Eq $\kappa$ S Semantics.d $\kappa$ -inject assms
      identity- $\kappa$ -def by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**end**