

# 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.

## Contents

|          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Embedding</b>                                    | <b>3</b>  |
| 1.1      | Primitives  | 3         |
| 1.2      | Individual Terms and Definite Descriptions          | 3         |
| 1.3      | Mapping from abstract objects to special urelements | 4         |
| 1.4      | Conversion between objects and urelements           | 4         |
| 1.5      | Exemplification of n-place relations.               | 4         |
| 1.6      | Encoding  | 4         |
| 1.7      | Connectives and Quantifiers                         | 4         |
| 1.8      | Lambda Expressions                                  | 5         |
| 1.9      | Validity  | 5         |
| 1.10     | Concreteness  | 5         |
| 1.11     | Automation  | 6         |
| 1.12     | Auxiliary Lemmata                                   | 6         |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Basic Definitions</b>                            | <b>7</b>  |
| 2.1      | Derived Connectives                                 | 7         |
| 2.2      | Abstract and Ordinary Objects                       | 7         |
| 2.3      | Identity Definitions                                | 7         |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Semantics</b>                                    | <b>8</b>  |
| 3.1      | Propositional Formulas                              | 8         |
| 3.2      | Semantics   | 11        |
| 3.3      | Validity Syntax                                     | 14        |
| <b>4</b> | <b>MetaSolver</b>                                   | <b>14</b> |
| 4.1      | Rules for Implication                               | 14        |
| 4.2      | Rules for Negation                                  | 15        |
| 4.3      | Rules for Conjunction                               | 15        |
| 4.4      | Rules for Equivalence                               | 15        |
| 4.5      | Rules for Disjunction                               | 15        |
| 4.6      | Rules for Necessity                                 | 15        |
| 4.7      | Rules for Possibility                               | 15        |
| 4.8      | Rules for Quantification                            | 15        |
| 4.9      | Rules for Actuality                                 | 16        |
| 4.10     | Rules for Encoding                                  | 16        |
| 4.11     | Rules for Exemplification                           | 16        |
| 4.11.1   | Zero-place Relations                                | 16        |
| 4.11.2   | One-Place Relations                                 | 17        |
| 4.11.3   | Two-Place Relations                                 | 17        |
| 4.11.4   | Three-Place Relations                               | 17        |
| 4.12     | Rules for Being Ordinary                            | 17        |
| 4.13     | Rules for Being Abstract                            | 18        |

|           |   |            |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 4.14      | Rules for Definite Descriptions . . . . .                                       | 18         |
| 4.15      | Rules for Identity . . . . .  | 18         |
| 4.15.1    | Ordinary Objects . . . . .  | 18         |
| 4.15.2    | Individuals . . . . .   | 19         |
| 4.15.3    | One-Place Relations . . . . .   | 21         |
| 4.15.4    | Two-Place Relations . . . . .   | 21         |
| 4.15.5    | Three-Place Relations . . . . .   | 21         |
| 4.15.6    | Propositions . . . . .  | 22         |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>General Quantification</b>   | <b>22</b>  |
| 5.1       | Type Class . . . . .  | 22         |
| 5.2       | Instantiations . . . . .  | 22         |
| 5.3       | MetaSolver Rules . . . . .  | 24         |
| 5.3.1     | Rules for General All Quantification. . . . .                                   | 24         |
| 5.3.2     | Rules for Existence . . . . .   | 24         |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>General Identity</b>   | <b>24</b>  |
| 6.1       | Type Classes . . . . .  | 24         |
| 6.2       | Instantiations . . . . .  | 25         |
| 6.3       | New Identity Definitions . . . . .  | 26         |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>The Axioms of Principia Metaphysica</b>                                      | <b>26</b>  |
| 7.1       | Closures . . . . .  | 27         |
| 7.2       | Axioms for Negations and Conditionals . . . . .                                 | 27         |
| 7.3       | Axioms of Identity . . . . .  | 28         |
| 7.4       | Axioms of Quantification . . . . .  | 28         |
| 7.5       | Axioms of Actuality . . . . .   | 29         |
| 7.6       | Axioms of Necessity . . . . .   | 29         |
| 7.7       | Axioms of Necessity and Actuality . . . . .                                     | 30         |
| 7.8       | Axioms of Descriptions . . . . .  | 30         |
| 7.9       | Axioms for Complex Relation Terms . . . . .                                     | 31         |
| 7.10      | Axioms of Encoding . . . . .  | 32         |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>Definitions</b>  | <b>32</b>  |
| 8.1       | Property Negations . . . . .  | 32         |
| 8.2       | Noncontingent and Contingent Relations . . . . .                                | 33         |
| 8.3       | Null and Universal Objects . . . . .  | 34         |
| 8.4       | Propositional Properties . . . . .  | 34         |
| 8.5       | Indiscriminate Properties . . . . .   | 34         |
| 8.6       | Miscellaneous . . . . .   | 34         |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>The Deductive System PLM</b>   | <b>34</b>  |
| 9.1       | Automatic Solver . . . . .  | 34         |
| 9.2       | Modus Ponens . . . . .  | 34         |
| 9.3       | Axioms . . . . .  | 35         |
| 9.4       | (Modally Strict) Proofs and Derivations . . . . .                               | 35         |
| 9.5       | GEN and RN . . . . .  | 35         |
| 9.6       | Negations and Conditionals . . . . .  | 35         |
| 9.7       | Identity . . . . .  | 42         |
| 9.8       | Quantification . . . . .  | 47         |
| 9.9       | Actuality and Descriptions . . . . .  | 49         |
| 9.10      | Necessity . . . . .   | 60         |
| 9.11      | The Theory of Relations . . . . .   | 76         |
| 9.12      | The Theory of Objects . . . . .   | 101        |
| 9.13      | Propositional Properties . . . . .  | 116        |
| <b>10</b> | <b>Possible Worlds</b>  | <b>121</b> |
| 10.1      | Definitions . . . . .   | 121        |
| 10.2      | Auxiliary Lemmata . . . . .   | 121        |
| 10.3      | For every syntactic Possible World there is a semantic Possible World . . . . . | 123        |
| 10.4      | For every semantic Possible World there is a syntactic Possible World . . . . . | 125        |
| <b>11</b> | <b>Artificial Theorems</b>  | <b>126</b> |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>12 Sanity Tests</b>                                    | <b>127</b> |
| 12.1 Consistency . . . . .                                | 127        |
| 12.2 Intensionality . . . . .                             | 127        |
| 12.3 Concreteness coincides with Object Domains . . . . . | 127        |
| 12.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms . . . . .      | 127        |
| 12.5 Relations in the Meta-Logic . . . . .                | 128        |
| 12.6 Lambda Expressions in the Meta-Logic . . . . .       | 129        |

# 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

$\lambda \varphi . \text{if } (\exists ! x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$   
     *then* *Some* (*THE*  $x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw$ )  
     *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**  $\alpha\sigma\text{-surj}$ : *surj*  $\alpha\sigma$

### 1.4 Conversion between objects and urelements

**definition**  $\nu\nu :: \nu \Rightarrow \nu$  **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*:: $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_, \_ \rangle$ ) is *id* .

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

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

**lift-definition** *exe2*:: $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_, -, - \rangle$ ) 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*:: $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_, -, -, - \rangle$ ) 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* ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_, - \rangle$ ) 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

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

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

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

**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**  $\text{forall}_2 :: (\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_2$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_2 . (\varphi x) s w .$

**lift-definition**  $\text{forall}_3 :: (\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_3$  [8] 9) is

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_3 . (\varphi x) s w .$

**lift-definition**  $\text{forall}_o :: (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (**binder**  $\forall_o$  [8] 9) is

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

**lift-definition**  $\text{box} :: o \Rightarrow o$  ( $\Box$ - [62] 63) is

$\lambda p s w . \forall v . p s v .$

**lift-definition**  $\text{actual} :: o \Rightarrow o$  ( $\mathcal{A}$ - [64] 65) is

$\lambda p s w . p \text{ dj } dw .$

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

## 1.8 Lambda Expressions

**lift-definition**  $\text{lambdabinder0} :: o \Rightarrow \Pi_0 (\lambda^0)$  is  $\text{id}$  .

**lift-definition**  $\text{lambdabinder1} :: (\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_1 (\text{binder } \lambda \text{ [8] } 9)$  is

$\lambda \varphi u . \varphi (\nu u) .$

**lift-definition**  $\text{lambdabinder2} :: (\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_2 (\lambda^2)$  is

$\lambda \varphi u v . \varphi (\nu u) (\nu v) .$

**lift-definition**  $\text{lambdabinder3} :: (\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_3 (\lambda^3)$  is

$\lambda \varphi u v w . \varphi (\nu u) (\nu v) (\nu w) .$

**Remark 7.** Lambda expressions map functions acting on individuals to functions acting on urelements (i.e. relations). Note that the inverse mapping  $\nu\nu$  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**  $\text{valid-in} :: i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**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  $\text{dj}$  and the given possible world.

## 1.10 Concreteness

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

**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**

*OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom:*

*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 $\alpha$ -inverse[meta-aux] eval $\alpha$ -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**  *$\nu v$ - $\omega v$ -is- $\omega v$ [meta-aux]:  $\nu v (\omega v x) = \omega v x$  **by** (simp add:  $\nu v$ -def)*  
**lemma**  *$\nu v$ - $\omega v$ -is- $\omega v$ [meta-aux]:  $\nu v (\omega v x) = \omega v x$  **by** (simp add:  $\nu v$ -def)*  
**lemma** *rep-proper-id[meta-aux]: rep ( $x^P$ ) =  $x$*   
**by** (simp add: meta-aux  $\nu \kappa$ -def rep-def)  
**lemma**  *$\nu \kappa$ -proper[meta-aux]: proper ( $x^P$ )*  
**by** (simp add: meta-aux  $\nu \kappa$ -def proper-def)  
**lemma**  *$\nu v$ - $\nu v$ -id[meta-aux]:  $\nu v (\nu v (x)) = x$*   
**by** (simp add:  $\nu v$ -def  $\nu v$ -def  $\alpha \sigma$ -surj surj-f-inv-f split: v.split)  
**lemma** *no- $\alpha \omega$ [meta-aux]:  $\neg(\nu v (\alpha v x) = \omega v y)$  **by** (simp add:  $\nu v$ -def)*  
**lemma** *no- $\sigma \omega$ [meta-aux]:  $\neg(\sigma v x = \omega v y)$  **by** blast*  
**lemma**  *$\nu v$ -surj[meta-aux]: surj  $\nu v$  **using**  $\nu v$ - $\nu v$ -id surjI **by** blast*  
**lemma**  *$\nu \kappa$ -aux1[meta-aux]:*  
 $\text{None} \neq (\text{eval } \kappa (\nu v (\nu v (\text{the } (\text{eval } \kappa x))))^P)$   
**apply** transfer  
**by** simp  
**lemma**  *$\nu \kappa$ -aux2[meta-aux]:*  
 $(\nu v (\text{the } (\text{eval } \kappa (\nu v (\nu v (\text{the } (\text{eval } \kappa x))))^P))) = (\nu v (\text{the } (\text{eval } \kappa x)))$   
**apply** transfer

**using**  $\nu\nu\text{-}\nu\nu\text{-id}$  **by** *auto*  
**lemma**  $\nu\nu\kappa\text{-aux3}$  [*meta-aux*]:  
*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**  $\nu\nu\kappa\text{-aux4}$  [*meta-aux*]:  
*Some*  $o_1 = \text{eval}\kappa\ x \implies (\nu\nu\ (\text{the}\ (\text{eval}\kappa\ (\nu\nu\ (\nu\nu\ o_1)^P)))) = \nu\nu\ (\text{the}\ (\text{eval}\kappa\ x))$   
**apply** *transfer* **by** (*auto simp: meta-aux*)

## 2 Basic Definitions

### 2.1 Derived Connectives

**definition**  $\text{diamond}::\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}$  ( $\Diamond$ - [62] 63) **where**  
 $\text{diamond} \equiv \lambda\ \varphi.\ \neg\Box\neg\varphi$   
**definition**  $\text{conj}::\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl** & 53) **where**  
 $\text{conj} \equiv \lambda\ x\ y.\ \neg(x \rightarrow \neg y)$   
**definition**  $\text{disj}::\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl**  $\vee$  52) **where**  
 $\text{disj} \equiv \lambda\ x\ y.\ \neg x \rightarrow y$   
**definition**  $\text{equiv}::\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**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**  $\text{Ordinary} \equiv \lambda x.\ \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)$   
**definition**  $\text{Abstract}::\Pi_1\ (A!)$  **where**  $\text{Abstract} \equiv \lambda x.\ \neg\Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)$

### 2.3 Identity Definitions

**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_E::\Pi_2$  **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_E \equiv \lambda^2\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ (\Box O!, x^P) \ \&\ (\Box O!, y^P) \ \&\ \Box(\forall_1\ F.\ (\Box F, x^P) \equiv (\Box F, y^P)))$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_E\text{-infix}::\kappa\Rightarrow\kappa\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl**  $=_E$  63) **where**  
 $x =_E y \equiv (\Box \text{basic-identity}_E, x, y)$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_\kappa$  (**infixl**  $=_\kappa$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_\kappa \equiv \lambda\ x\ y.\ (x =_E y) \vee (\Box A!, x) \ \&\ (\Box A!, y) \ \&\ \Box(\forall_1\ F.\ (\Box x, F) \equiv (\Box y, F))$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_1$  (**infixl**  $=_1$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_1 \equiv \lambda\ F\ G.\ \Box(\forall_\nu\ x.\ (\Box x^P, F) \equiv (\Box x^P, G))$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_2::\Pi_2\Rightarrow\Pi_2\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl**  $=_2$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_2 \equiv \lambda\ F\ G.\ \forall_\nu\ x.\ ((\lambda y.\ (\Box F, x^P, y^P)) =_1 (\lambda y.\ (\Box G, x^P, y^P))) \ \&\ ((\lambda y.\ (\Box F, y^P, x^P)) =_1 (\lambda y.\ (\Box G, y^P, x^P)))$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_3::\Pi_3\Rightarrow\Pi_3\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl**  $=_3$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_3 \equiv \lambda\ F\ G.\ \forall_\nu\ x\ y.\ (\lambda z.\ (\Box F, z^P, x^P, y^P)) =_1 (\lambda z.\ (\Box G, z^P, x^P, y^P)) \ \&\ (\lambda z.\ (\Box F, x^P, z^P, y^P)) =_1 (\lambda z.\ (\Box G, x^P, z^P, y^P)) \ \&\ (\lambda z.\ (\Box F, x^P, y^P, z^P)) =_1 (\lambda z.\ (\Box G, x^P, y^P, z^P))$   
**definition**  $\text{basic-identity}_\text{o}::\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}\Rightarrow\text{o}$  (**infixl**  $=_\text{o}$  63) **where**  
 $\text{basic-identity}_\text{o} \equiv \lambda\ F\ G.\ (\lambda y.\ F) =_1 (\lambda y.\ G)$

### 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* ::  $(\kappa \Rightarrow \circ) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **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* ::  $(\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \circ) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **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 \*)





(\* 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))

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

*IsPropositionalInXYZ* (λ x y z . χ

(\* only x \*)  
 (\* one place \*) (λ F . (F,x))  
 (\* two place \*) (λ F . (F,x,x)) (λ F a . (F,x,a)) (λ F a . (F,a,x))  
 (\* three place three x \*) (λ F . (F,x,x,x))  
 (\* three place two x \*) (λ F a . (F,x,x,a)) (λ F a . (F,x,a,x))  
 (λ F a . (F,a,x,x))  
 (\* three place one x \*) (λ F a b . (F,x,a,b)) (λ F a b . (F,a,x,b))  
 (λ F a b . (F,a,b,x))  
 (\* only y \*)  
 (\* one place \*) (λ F . (F,y))  
 (\* two place \*) (λ F . (F,y,y)) (λ F a . (F,y,a)) (λ F a . (F,a,y))  
 (\* three place three y \*) (λ F . (F,y,y,y))  
 (\* three place two y \*) (λ F a . (F,y,y,a)) (λ F a . (F,y,a,y))  
 (λ F a . (F,a,y,y))  
 (\* three place one y \*) (λ F a b . (F,y,a,b)) (λ F a b . (F,a,y,b))  
 (λ F a b . (F,a,b,y))  
 (\* only z \*)  
 (\* one place \*) (λ F . (F,z))  
 (\* two place \*) (λ F . (F,z,z)) (λ F a . (F,z,a)) (λ F a . (F,a,z))  
 (\* three place three z \*) (λ F . (F,z,z,z))  
 (\* three place two z \*) (λ F a . (F,z,z,a)) (λ F a . (F,z,a,z))  
 (λ F a . (F,a,z,z))  
 (\* three place one z \*) (λ F a b . (F,z,a,b)) (λ F a b . (F,a,z,b))  
 (λ F a b . (F,a,b,z))  
 (\* x and y \*)  
 (\* two place \*) (λ F . (F,x,y)) (λ F . (F,y,x))  
 (\* three place (x,y) \*) (λ F a . (F,x,y,a)) (λ F a . (F,x,a,y))  
 (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 Rκ = ν
type-synonym R0 = j ⇒ i ⇒ bool
type-synonym R1 = v ⇒ R0
type-synonym R2 = v ⇒ v ⇒ R0
type-synonym R3 = v ⇒ v ⇒ v ⇒ R0
type-synonym W = i

```

Denotations of the terms in the language.

```

lift-definition dκ :: κ ⇒ Rκ option is id .
lift-definition d0 :: Π0 ⇒ R0 option is Some .
lift-definition d1 :: Π1 ⇒ R1 option is Some .
lift-definition d2 :: Π2 ⇒ R2 option is Some .
lift-definition d3 :: Π3 ⇒ R3 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**  $ex0 \equiv \lambda F . F \ dj$

**definition**  $ex1 :: R_1 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \ set)$

**where**  $ex1 \equiv \lambda F \ w . \{ x . F \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ dj \ w \}$

**definition**  $ex2 :: R_2 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \ set)$

**where**  $ex2 \equiv \lambda F \ w . \{ (x,y) . F \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ (\nu \nu \ y) \ dj \ w \}$

**definition**  $ex3 :: R_3 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \ set)$

**where**  $ex3 \equiv \lambda F \ w . \{ (x,y,z) . F \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ (\nu \nu \ y) \ (\nu \nu \ z) \ dj \ w \}$

Encoding extensions.

**definition**  $en :: R_1 \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \ set)$

**where**  $en \equiv \lambda F . \{ x . \text{case } x \text{ of } \alpha \nu \ y \Rightarrow \text{make}\Pi_1 \ (\lambda x . F \ x) \in y \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False} \}$

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**  $T1\text{-}1[semantics]$ :

$(w \models \langle F, x \rangle) = (\exists \ r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ w)$

**unfolding** *semantics-defs*

**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

**by** (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

**lemma**  $T1\text{-}2[semantics]$ :

$(w \models \langle F, x, y \rangle) = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \ y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ w)$

**unfolding** *semantics-defs*

**apply** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

**by** (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

**lemma**  $T1\text{-}3[semantics]$ :

$(w \models \langle F, x, y, z \rangle) = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \ y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa \ z \wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ w)$

**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:  $\nu$ .split*)

**by** (*metis  $\nu$ .exhaust  $\nu$ .inject(2)  $\nu$ .simps(4)  $\nu\kappa$ .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]*:  $(w \models \forall_\circ x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$   
**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** *propex1*:  $\exists r \ . \text{ Some } r = d_1 F$   
**unfolding** *d1-def* **by** *simp*  
**lemma** *d1-inject*:  $\bigwedge x \ y. d_1 x = d_1 y \implies x = y$   
**unfolding** *d1-def* **by** (*simp add: evalPi1-inject*)  
**lemma** *dκ-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** *dκ-proper*:  $d_\kappa (u^P) = \text{Some } u$   
**unfolding** *dκ-def* **by** (*simp add: νκ-def meta-aux*)  
**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**  
 $\text{actual-validity} \equiv \lambda \varphi \ . \ d w \models \varphi$   
**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]*:  $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v])$   
**by** (*simp add: Semantics.T5*)  
**lemma** *ImplE[meta-elim]*:  $([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$

by (simp add: Semantics.T5)  
**lemma** ImplS[meta-subst]:  $([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$   
 by (simp add: Semantics.T5)

## 4.2 Rules for Negation

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

## 4.3 Rules for Conjunction

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

## 4.4 Rules for Equivalence

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

## 4.5 Rules for Disjunction

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

## 4.6 Rules for Necessity

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

## 4.7 Rules for Possibility

**lemma** DiaI[meta-intro]:  $(\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
 by (metis BoxS NotS diamond-def)  
**lemma** DiaE[meta-elim]:  $[\Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$   
 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]:  $(\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \ x \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \ x \text{ in } v]$   
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν)  
**lemma** All<sub>ν</sub>E[meta-elim]:  $[\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \ x \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \ x \text{ in } v])$   
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν)

**lemma**  $All_{\nu}S[meta-subst]$ :  $[\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\nu. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8- $\nu$* )

**lemma**  $All_0I[meta-intro]$ :  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_0 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)

**lemma**  $All_0E[meta-elim]$ :  $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)

**lemma**  $All_0S[meta-subst]$ :  $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)

**lemma**  $All_1I[meta-intro]$ :  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_1 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)

**lemma**  $All_1E[meta-elim]$ :  $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)

**lemma**  $All_1S[meta-subst]$ :  $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)

**lemma**  $All_2I[meta-intro]$ :  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_2 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)

**lemma**  $All_2E[meta-elim]$ :  $[\forall_2 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)

**lemma**  $All_2S[meta-subst]$ :  $[\forall_2 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)

**lemma**  $All_3I[meta-intro]$ :  $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_3 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)

**lemma**  $All_3E[meta-elim]$ :  $[\forall_3 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)

**lemma**  $All_3S[meta-subst]$ :  $[\forall_3 x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$   
**by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)

## 4.9 Rules for Actuality

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

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

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

## 4.10 Rules for Encoding

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

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

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

## 4.11 Rules for Exemplification

### 4.11.1 Zero-place Relations

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

**lemma**  $Exe0E[meta-elim]$ :  
**assumes**  $[\llbracket p \rrbracket \ in \ v]$



**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]*:  
 $[(\downarrow p)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 p \wedge \text{ex0 } r v)$   
**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**  $[(\downarrow F, x)] \text{ in } v$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)  
**lemma** *Exe1E[meta-elim]*:  
**assumes**  $[(\downarrow F, x)] \text{ in } v$   
**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]*:  
 $[(\downarrow F, x)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v)$   
**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**  $[(\downarrow F, x, y)] \text{ in } v$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)  
**lemma** *Exe2E[meta-elim]*:  
**assumes**  $[(\downarrow F, x, y)] \text{ in } v$   
**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]*:  
 $[(\downarrow F, x, y)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r o_1 o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r v)$   
**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**  $[(\downarrow F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)  
**lemma** *Exe3E[meta-elim]*:  
**assumes**  $[(\downarrow F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v$   
**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]*:  
 $[(\downarrow F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r o_1 o_2 o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$   
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$   
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r v)$   
**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**  $[(\downarrow O!, x)] \text{ in } v$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $o_1$  **and**  $y$  **where**  $1: \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y$

```

    using assms by auto
  moreover obtain v where ConcreteInWorld y v
    using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding Ordinary-def conn-defs meta-defs
    apply (simp add: meta-aux)
    apply transfer
    using  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$  by auto
qed
lemma OrdE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[\![O!,x]\!] \text{ in } v$ 
  shows  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y$ 
  using assms unfolding Ordinary-def conn-defs meta-defs
  apply (simp add: meta-aux  $d_\kappa$ -def proper-def rep-def)
  by (metis  $\nu$ .exhaust  $\nu$ .simps(6)  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu$ .simps(6)
    comp-apply option.collapse)
lemma OrdS[meta-cong]:
   $[\![O!,x]\!] \text{ in } v = (\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y)$ 
  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  $[\![A!,x]\!] \text{ in } v$ 
proof -
  obtain  $o_1 y$  where  $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
    using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Abstract-def conn-defs meta-defs
    apply (simp add: meta-aux)
    by (metis  $d_\kappa$ -inject  $d_\kappa$ -proper  $\nu$ .simps(6)  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu$ .simps(6)
      o-apply  $\nu\kappa$ -proper rep-proper-id)
qed
lemma AbsE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[\![A!,x]\!] \text{ in } v$ 
  shows  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
  using assms unfolding conn-defs meta-defs Abstract-def
  apply (simp add: meta-aux  $d_\kappa$ -def proper-def rep-def)
  by (metis Exe1S OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom  $d_\kappa$ .rep-eq
     $\nu$ .exhaust  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$   $\nu$ .simps(5) assms option.sel)
lemma AbsS[meta-cong]:
   $[\![A!,x]\!] \text{ in } v = (\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y)$ 
  using AbsI AbsE by blast

```

### 4.14 Rules for Definite Descriptions

```

lemma TheS:  $(\iota x. \varphi x) = \text{make}\kappa \text{ (if } (\exists! x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw) \text{ then}$ 
   $\text{Some } (\text{THE } x . \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw) \text{ else None)}$ 
  by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

### 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  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux basic-identityE-def basic-identityE-infix-def
    conn-defs Ordinary-def OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
    proper-def Semantics. $d_\kappa$ -def
    split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
  using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom

```

apply transfer  
 apply simp  
 by (metis  $\nu\nu\text{-}\omega\nu\text{-is-}\omega\nu$   $v.\text{distinct}(1)$   $v.\text{inject}(1)$   $\text{option}.\text{distinct}(1)$   $\text{option}.\text{sel}$ )  
**lemma**  $\text{Eq}_E E[\text{meta-elim}]$ :  
 assumes  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$   
 shows  $\exists o_1 X o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$   
**proof** –  
 have 1:  $[(\lambda O!.x) \ \& \ (\lambda O!.y)] \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F. (\lambda F.x) \equiv (\lambda F.y)) \text{ in } v$   
 using *assms unfolding basic-identity<sub>E</sub>-def basic-identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def*  
 using *D4-2 T1-2 D5-2 IsPropositional-intros* **by** *meson*  
 hence 2:  $\exists o_1 o_2 X Y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$   
            $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_2 = \omega\nu Y$   
 apply (subst (asm) ConjS)  
 apply (subst (asm) ConjS)  
 using *OrdE* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $o_1 o_2 X Y$  **where** 3:  
    $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_2 = \omega\nu Y$   
**by** *auto*  
 have  $\exists r. \text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda z. \text{makeo } (\lambda w s. d_\kappa (z^P) = \text{Some } o_1))$   
 using *propex<sub>1</sub>* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where** 4:  
    $\text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda z. \text{makeo } (\lambda w s. d_\kappa (z^P) = \text{Some } o_1))$   
**by** *auto*  
 hence 5:  $r = (\lambda u w s. \text{Some } (\nu\nu u) = \text{Some } o_1)$   
 unfolding *lambdabinder1-def d<sub>1</sub>-def d<sub>κ</sub>-proper*  
 apply *transfer*  
**by** *simp*  
 have  $[\Box(\forall_1 F. (\lambda F.x) \equiv (\lambda F.y))] \text{ in } v$   
 using 1 using *ConjE* **by** *blast*  
 hence 6:  $\forall v F. [(\lambda F.x) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(\lambda F.y) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *BoxE EquivE All<sub>1</sub>E* **by** *fast*  
 hence 7:  $\forall v. (o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v) = (o_2 \in \text{ex1 } r v)$   
 using 2 4 *unfolding valid-in-def*  
**by** (*metis* 3 6 *d<sub>1</sub>.rep-eq d<sub>κ</sub>-inject d<sub>κ</sub>-proper ex1-def evalo-inverse exe1.rep-eq*  
       *mem-Collect-eq option.sel rep-proper-id νκ-proper valid-in.abs-eq*)  
 have  $o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v$   
 using 5 3 *unfolding ex1-def* **by** (*simp add: meta-aux*)  
 hence  $o_2 \in \text{ex1 } r v$   
 using 7 **by** *auto*  
 hence  $o_1 = o_2$   
 unfolding *ex1-def* 5 using 3 **by** (*auto simp: meta-aux*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
 using 3 **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**lemma**  $\text{Eq}_E S[\text{meta-subst}]$ :  
 $[x =_E y \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 X o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$   
                                    $\wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X)$   
 using *Eq<sub>E</sub>I Eq<sub>E</sub>E* **by** *blast*

#### 4.15.2 Individuals

**lemma**  $\text{Eq}_\kappa I[\text{meta-intro}]$ :  
 assumes  $\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2$   
 shows  $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
 have  $x = y$  using *assms d<sub>κ</sub>-inject* **by** *meson*  
**moreover have**  $[x =_\kappa x \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *basic-identity<sub>κ</sub>-def*  
 apply *meta-solver*  
**by** (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *assms AbsI Exe1E ν.exhaust*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**lemma** *Eq<sub>κ</sub>-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 $_E$ 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 All $_1$ E 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**  $[\forall_{\nu} \ x. (\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *basic-identity $_2$ -def*  
**apply** – **apply** *meta-solver* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\bigwedge x. (\text{make}\Pi_1 \ (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu v \ x)) = \text{make}\Pi_1 \ ((\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu v \ x))))$   
**apply** – **apply** *meta-solver*  
**by** (*simp add*: *meta-defs* *meta-aux*)  
**hence**  $\bigwedge x. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) = \text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu v \ x))$   
**by** (*simp add*: *make* $\Pi_1$ -*inject*)  
**hence**  $\bigwedge x1. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 \ F \ x1 = \text{eval}\Pi_2 \ G \ x1)$   
**using**  $\nu v$ -*surj* **by** (*metis*  $\nu v$ -*vv-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**  $[F =_3 \ G \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\forall_{\nu} \ x \ y. (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *basic-identity $_3$ -def* **apply** –  
**apply** *meta-solver* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\bigwedge x \ y. (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$   
**using** *Eq $_1$ E* *All $_{\nu}$ S* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))  
**hence**  $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{make}\Pi_1 \ (\text{eval}\Pi_3 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y))$   
 $\quad = \text{make}\Pi_1 \ (\text{eval}\Pi_3 \ G \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y))$   
**by** (*auto simp*: *meta-defs* *meta-aux*)

```

hence  $\bigwedge x y. \text{make}\Pi_1 (\text{eval}\Pi_3 F x y) = \text{make}\Pi_1 (\text{eval}\Pi_3 G x y)$ 
  using  $\nu\nu\text{-surj}$  by (metis  $\nu\nu\text{-}\nu\nu\text{-id}$ )
thus  $F = G$  using  $\text{make}\Pi_1\text{-inject}$   $\text{eval}\Pi_3\text{-inject}$  by blast
qed
lemma  $\text{Eq}_3S[\text{meta-subst}]: [F =_3 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$ 
  using  $\text{Eq}_3I$   $\text{Eq}_3E$  by auto
lemma  $\text{Eq}_3\text{-prop}: [F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\text{Eq}_3E$  by blast

```

#### 4.15.6 Propositions

```

lemma  $\text{Eq}_oI[\text{meta-intro}]: x = y \implies [x =_o y \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{basic-identity}_o\text{-def}$  by (simp add:  $\text{Eq}_1S$ )
lemma  $\text{Eq}_oE[\text{meta-elim}]: [F =_o G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$ 
  unfolding  $\text{basic-identity}_o\text{-def}$ 
  apply (drule  $\text{Eq}_1E$ )
  apply (simp add:  $\text{meta-defs}$ )
  using  $\text{eval}_o\text{-inject}$   $\text{make}\Pi_1\text{-inject}$ 
  by (metis UNIV-I)
lemma  $\text{Eq}_oS[\text{meta-subst}]: [F =_o G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$ 
  using  $\text{Eq}_oI$   $\text{Eq}_oE$  by auto
lemma  $\text{Eq}_o\text{-prop}: [F =_o G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\text{Eq}_oE$  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 =  $\nu\text{var}$  ( $\text{var}\nu: \nu$ ) |  $o\text{var}$  ( $\text{var}o: o$ ) |  $\Pi_1\text{var}$  ( $\text{var}\Pi_1: \Pi_1$ )
  |  $\Pi_2\text{var}$  ( $\text{var}\Pi_2: \Pi_2$ ) |  $\Pi_3\text{var}$  ( $\text{var}\Pi_3: \Pi_3$ )

```

Type class for quantifiable types:

```

class quantifiable = fixes forall :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  o)  $\Rightarrow$  o (binder  $\forall$  [8] 9)
  and qvar :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  var
  and varq :: var  $\Rightarrow$  'a
assumes quantifiable-T8: ( $w \models (\forall x . \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models (\psi x)))$ )
  and varq-qvar-id: varq (qvar x) = x
begin
definition exists :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  o)  $\Rightarrow$  o (binder  $\exists$  [8] 9) where
  exists  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \neg(\forall x . \neg\varphi x)$ 
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- $\nu \equiv \text{forall}_\nu$ 

```

```

definition  $qvar\text{-}\nu :: \nu \Rightarrow var$  where  $qvar \equiv \nu var$ 
definition  $varq\text{-}\nu :: var \Rightarrow \nu$  where  $varq \equiv var \nu$ 
instance proof
  fix  $w :: i$  and  $\psi :: \nu \Rightarrow o$ 
  show  $(w \models \forall x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$ 
    unfolding  $forall\text{-}\nu\text{-}def$  using  $Semantics.T8\text{-}\nu$  .
next
  fix  $x :: \nu$ 
  show  $varq (qvar x) = x$ 
    unfolding  $qvar\text{-}\nu\text{-}def$   $varq\text{-}\nu\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 
qed
end

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

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: quantifiable$ 
begin
  definition  $forall\text{-}\Pi_1 :: (\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  where  $forall\text{-}\Pi_1 \equiv forall_1$ 
  definition  $qvar\text{-}\Pi_1 :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow var$  where  $qvar \equiv \Pi_1 var$ 
  definition  $varq\text{-}\Pi_1 :: var \Rightarrow \Pi_1$  where  $varq \equiv var \Pi_1$ 
  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  $forall\text{-}\Pi_1\text{-}def$  using  $Semantics.T8\text{-}1$  .
    next
      fix  $x :: \Pi_1$ 
      show  $varq (qvar x) = x$ 
        unfolding  $qvar\text{-}\Pi_1\text{-}def$   $varq\text{-}\Pi_1\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 
      qed
    end

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: quantifiable$ 
begin
  definition  $forall\text{-}\Pi_2 :: (\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  where  $forall\text{-}\Pi_2 \equiv forall_2$ 
  definition  $qvar\text{-}\Pi_2 :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow var$  where  $qvar \equiv \Pi_2 var$ 
  definition  $varq\text{-}\Pi_2 :: var \Rightarrow \Pi_2$  where  $varq \equiv var \Pi_2$ 
  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  $forall\text{-}\Pi_2\text{-}def$  using  $Semantics.T8\text{-}2$  .
    next
      fix  $x :: \Pi_2$ 
      show  $varq (qvar x) = x$ 
        unfolding  $qvar\text{-}\Pi_2\text{-}def$   $varq\text{-}\Pi_2\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 
      qed
    end

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: quantifiable$ 
begin

```

```

definition forall- $\Pi_3$  :: ( $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$ )  $\Rightarrow o$  where forall- $\Pi_3 \equiv$  forall3
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]: ( $\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable}. [\varphi x \text{ in } v]$ )  $\Longrightarrow [\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllE[meta-elim]: ( $\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v$ )  $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable}. [\varphi x \text{ in } v])$ 
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllS[meta-subst]: ( $\forall x. \varphi x \text{ in } v$ ) = ( $\forall x :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable}. [\varphi x \text{ in } v]$ )
  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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow o$  (infixl = 63)
assumes l-identity:
   $w \models x = y \Longrightarrow w \models \varphi x \Longrightarrow w \models \varphi y$ 
begin
  abbreviation notequal (infixl  $\neq$  63) where
    notequal  $\equiv \lambda x y . \neg(x = y)$ 
end

```



```

class quantifiable-and-identifiable = quantifiable + identifiable
begin
  definition exists-unique::('a⇒o)⇒o (binder  $\exists!$  [ $\delta$ ] 9) where
    exists-unique  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$ 

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

```

## 6.2 Instantiations

```

instantiation  $\kappa :: identifiable$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\kappa$  where identity- $\kappa \equiv basic\_identity_{\kappa}$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $x \ y :: \kappa$  and  $w \ \varphi$ 
    show  $[x = y \text{ in } w] \Rightarrow [\varphi \ x \text{ in } w] \Rightarrow [\varphi \ y \text{ in } w]$ 
      unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
      using MetaSolver.Eq $\kappa$ -prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\nu :: identifiable$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\nu$  where identity- $\nu \equiv \lambda \ x \ y . x^P = y^P$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $\alpha :: \nu$  and  $\beta :: \nu$  and  $v \ \varphi$ 
    assume  $v \models \alpha = \beta$ 
    hence  $v \models \alpha^P = \beta^P$ 
      unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by auto
    hence  $\bigwedge \varphi . (v \models \varphi (\alpha^P)) \Rightarrow (v \models \varphi (\beta^P))$ 
      using l-identity by auto
    hence  $(v \models \varphi (rep (\alpha^P))) \Rightarrow (v \models \varphi (rep (\beta^P)))$ 
      by meson
    thus  $(v \models \varphi \alpha) \Rightarrow (v \models \varphi \beta)$ 
      by (simp only: rep-proper-id)
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: identifiable$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_1$  where identity- $\Pi_1 \equiv basic\_identity_1$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F \ G :: \Pi_1$  and  $w \ \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \Rightarrow (w \models \varphi F) \Rightarrow (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq $_1$ -prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: identifiable$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_2$  where identity- $\Pi_2 \equiv basic\_identity_2$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F \ G :: \Pi_2$  and  $w \ \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \Rightarrow (w \models \varphi F) \Rightarrow (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq $_2$ -prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: identifiable$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_3$  where identity- $\Pi_3 \equiv basic\_identity_3$ 
  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

```

```

instantiation o :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-o where identity-o  $\equiv$  basic-identity_o
  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.Eq_o-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 identity_E-def[identity-defs]:
  basic-identity_E  $\equiv \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle))$ 
  unfolding basic-identity_E-def forall- $\Pi_1$ -def by simp
lemma identity_E-infix-def[identity-defs]:
   $x =_E y \equiv \langle basic-identity_E, x, y \rangle$  using basic-identity_E-infix-def .
lemma identity_κ-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_κ-def basic-identity_κ-def forall- $\Pi_1$ -def by simp
lemma identity_ν-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_ν-def identity_κ-def by simp
lemma identity_1-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-identity_1-def forall-ν-def by simp
lemma identity_2-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-identity_2-def forall-ν-def by simp
lemma identity_3-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-identity_3-def forall-ν-def by simp
lemma identity_o-def[identity-defs]: op  $\equiv \lambda F G. (\lambda y. F) = (\lambda y. G)$ 
  unfolding identity-o-def identity- $\Pi_1$ -def basic-identity_o-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* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute*  $\square$   
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm axiom-instance*}))  
 $\rangle\rangle$

**attribute-setup** *necessitation-averse-axiom-instance* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute*  $\square$   
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm necessitation-averse-axiom-instance*}))  
 $\rangle\rangle$

**attribute-setup** *axiom-necessitation* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute*  $\square$   
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm closures-necessitation*}))  
 $\rangle\rangle$

**attribute-setup** *axiom-actualization* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute*  $\square$   
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm closures-actualization*}))  
 $\rangle\rangle$

**attribute-setup** *axiom-universal* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed* (*Thm.rule-attribute*  $\square$   
 (*fn* - => *fn thm* => *thm RS* @{*thm closures-universal*}))  
 $\rangle\rangle$

## 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* ( $\lambda x . \{x, F\}$ )

```

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)+
    moreover hence
       $\forall w . ((\psi (\iota x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (\text{that } \varphi) = (\text{rep } (\text{that } \varphi))^P$ 
      apply transfer apply simp by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
    apply - unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
    apply axiom-meta-solver by metis
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)+
    moreover hence  $\forall w . ((\psi x) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (x) = (\text{rep } (x))^P$ 
      apply transfer by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    apply - unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
    apply axiom-meta-solver by metis
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]:
[[ $\Diamond(\exists x. (\Diamond!x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Diamond!x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\exists x. (\Diamond!x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Diamond!x^P))$ ]]
unfolding axiom-def
using PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom
PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom
apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\nu$ -def
split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$   $\nu$ .distinct(1)  $\nu$ .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  $o_1 o_2$  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
unfolding  $d_\kappa$ -def using 4 5 2 apply transfer
apply simp by (metis  $w_0$ -def)
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 apply transfer apply simp
by (metis  $w_0$ -def)
ultimately show  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] = [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
by auto
qed
thus  $[\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv (z) = (x) \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
by (simp add: AllI EquivS)
next
fix v

```

assume  $\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv (z) = (x) \text{ in } v$   
 hence  $\bigwedge z. (dw \models \varphi z) = (\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(z^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 = o_2)$   
 apply – **unfolding** *identity- $\nu$ -def identity- $\kappa$ -def* **by** *meta-solver*  
 hence  $\forall z. \text{evalo } (\varphi z) \text{ dj } dw = (z = x)$  **apply** *transfer* **by** *simp*  
 moreover hence  $\exists!x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw$  **by** *metis*  
 ultimately have  $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  **unfolding** *TheS* **by** (*simp add:  $\nu\kappa$ -def*)  
 thus  $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *Eq $\kappa$ S* **unfolding** *identity- $\kappa$ -def* **by** (*metis d $\kappa$ -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]*  
 apply *transfer* **by** *simp*

**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]* **apply** *transfer* **by** *simp*

**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]* **unfolding** *d3-def ex3-def*  
 apply *transfer* **by** *simp*  
 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*]:

$[(\lambda x. (\lambda F. x^P)) = F]$   
**unfolding** *identity-defs*  
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**by** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-3-2*[*axiom*]:

$[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. (\lambda F. x^P, y^P))) = F]$   
**unfolding** *identity-defs*  
**apply** *axiom-meta-solver*  
**by** (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

**lemma** *lambda-predicates-3-3*[*axiom*]:

$[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. (\lambda F. x^P, y^P, z^P))) = F]$

```

unfolding identity-defs
apply axiom-meta-solver
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

```

```

lemma lambda-predicates-4-0[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]\ in\ v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi\ x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi\ x)))\ in\ v]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply  $-$ 
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

```

lemma lambda-predicates-4-1[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]\ in\ v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda\ x.\ \chi (\iota x. \varphi\ x)\ x) = (\lambda\ x.\ \chi (\iota x. \psi\ x)\ x)]\ in\ v$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply  $-$ 
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

```

lemma lambda-predicates-4-2[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]\ in\ v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda\ x\ y.\ \chi (\iota x. \varphi\ x)\ x\ y)) = (\lambda^2 (\lambda\ x\ y.\ \chi (\iota x. \psi\ x)\ x\ y))]\ in\ v$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply  $-$ 
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

```

lemma lambda-predicates-4-3[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]\ in\ v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda\ x\ y\ z.\ \chi (\iota x. \varphi\ x)\ x\ y\ z)) = (\lambda^3 (\lambda\ x\ y\ z.\ \chi (\iota x. \psi\ x)\ x\ y\ z))]\ in\ v$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply  $-$ 
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

## 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  $?x = \alpha v\ \{ F. [\varphi\ F\ in\ v] \}$ 

```

```

    have  $[\langle A!, ?x^P \rangle\ in\ v]$  by (simp add: AbsS d $\kappa$ -proper)

```

```

    moreover have  $[(\forall F. \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi\ F)\ in\ v]$ 

```

```

      apply meta-solver unfolding en-def

```

```

      using d $_1$ .rep-eq d $\kappa$ -def d $\kappa$ -proper eval $\Pi_1$ -inverse by auto

```

```

    ultimately show  $[\langle A!, ?x^P \rangle \ \&\ (\forall F. \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi\ F)]\ in\ v$ 

```

```

      by (simp only: ConjS)

```

```

  qed

```

```

end

```

## 8 Definitions

Various definitions needed throughout PLM.

### 8.1 Property Negations

```

consts propnot ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ (-\ [90]\ 90)$ 

```



```

overloading propnot0  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$ 
      propnot1  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow \Pi_1$ 
      propnot2  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2$ 
      propnot3  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3$ 
begin
  definition propnot0 ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$  where
    propnot0  $\equiv$   $\lambda p . \lambda^0 (\neg p)$ 
  definition propnot1 where
    propnot1  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \lambda x . \neg (F, x^P)$ 
  definition propnot2 where
    propnot2  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \neg (F, x^P, y^P))$ 
  definition propnot3 where
    propnot3  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \neg (F, x^P, y^P, z^P))$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  o
overloading Necessary0  $\equiv$  Necessary ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow$  o
      Necessary1  $\equiv$  Necessary ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$  o
      Necessary2  $\equiv$  Necessary ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow$  o
      Necessary3  $\equiv$  Necessary ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow$  o
begin
  definition Necessary0 where
    Necessary0  $\equiv$   $\lambda p . \Box p$ 
  definition Necessary1 ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$  o where
    Necessary1  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x . (F, x^P))$ 
  definition Necessary2 where
    Necessary2  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x y . (F, x^P, y^P))$ 
  definition Necessary3 where
    Necessary3  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x y z . (F, x^P, y^P, z^P))$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  o
overloading Impossible0  $\equiv$  Impossible ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow$  o
      Impossible1  $\equiv$  Impossible ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$  o
      Impossible2  $\equiv$  Impossible ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow$  o
      Impossible3  $\equiv$  Impossible ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow$  o
begin
  definition Impossible0 where
    Impossible0  $\equiv$   $\lambda p . \Box \neg p$ 
  definition Impossible1 where
    Impossible1  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x . \neg (F, x^P))$ 
  definition Impossible2 where
    Impossible2  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x y . \neg (F, x^P, y^P))$ 
  definition Impossible3 where
    Impossible3  $\equiv$   $\lambda F . \Box (\forall x y z . \neg (F, x^P, y^P, z^P))$ 
end

named-theorems Impossible-defs
declare Impossible0-def[Impossible-defs] Impossible1-def[Impossible-defs]
      Impossible2-def[Impossible-defs] Impossible3-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**

$WeaklyContingent \equiv \lambda F . Contingent\ F \ \& \ (\forall x . \Diamond(F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F, x^P))$

### 8.3 Null and Universal Objects

**definition** *Null*  $:: \kappa \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$Null \equiv \lambda x . (\Box A!, x) \ \& \ \neg(\exists F . \Box x, F)$

**definition** *Universal*  $:: \kappa \Rightarrow o$  **where**

$Universal \equiv \lambda x . (\Box A!, x) \ \& \ (\forall F . \Box x, F)$

**definition** *NullObject*  $:: \kappa (a_0)$  **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**

$Indiscriminate \equiv \lambda F . \Box((\exists x . \Box(F, x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall x . \Box(F, x^P)))$

### 8.6 Miscellaneous

**definition** *not-identical<sub>E</sub>*  $:: \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$  (**infixl**  $\neq_E$  63)

**where**  $not-identical_E \equiv \lambda x\ y . (\Box(\lambda^2(\lambda x\ y . x^P =_E y^P))^- , x, y)$

## 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*

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

### 9.2 Modus Ponens

**lemma** *modus-ponens*[*PLM*]:

$[[\varphi\ in\ v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi\ in\ v]] \Longrightarrow [\psi\ in\ v]$

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]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**using** *modus-ponens* .  
**lemma** *vdash-properties-9*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**using** *modus-ponens pl-1 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *vdash-properties-10*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**using** *vdash-properties-6* .  
**attribute-setup** *deduction* =  $\langle\langle$   
*Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []*  
*(fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{thm vdash-properties-10}))*  
 $\rangle\rangle$

### 9.5 GEN and RN

**lemma** *rule-gen*[PLM]:  

$$\llbracket \bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (simp add: Semantics.T8)  
**lemma** *RN-2*[PLM]:  

$$(\bigwedge v . [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow ([\Box \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v])$$
**by** (simp add: Semantics.T6)  
**lemma** *RN*[PLM]:  

$$(\bigwedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**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]:  

$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (simp add: Semantics.T5)  
**lemmas** *CP* = *deduction-theorem*  
**lemma** *ded-thm-cor-3*[PLM]:  

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

$$\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*meson pl-2 vdash-properties-10 vdash-properties-9 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-1*[PLM]:  

$$[\neg \neg \varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-2*[PLM]:  

$$[\varphi \rightarrow \neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1 vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance*)  
**lemma** *useful-tautologies-3*[PLM]:

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

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

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

**lemma** *reductio-aa-1*[PLM]:  
 $[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *CP modus-tollens-2 useful-tautologies-1*  
*vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *reductio-aa-2*[PLM]:  
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*meson contraposition-1 reductio-aa-1*)  
**lemma** *reductio-aa-3*[PLM]:  
 $[[\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *reductio-aa-4*[PLM]:  
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *reductio-aa-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *raa-cor-1*[PLM]:  
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$   
**using** *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*  
**lemma** *raa-cor-2*[PLM]:  
 $[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$   
**using** *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*

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

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

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

$$[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$$
**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]:  

$$[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**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]:  

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

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

$$[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**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]:  

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

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

$$[\psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**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]:  

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \Theta \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\chi \vee \Theta \text{ in } v]$$
**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]:  

$$[[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*simp only: equiv-def*  $\&I$ )

**lemmas**  $\equiv I = \text{intro-elim-5}$

**lemma** *intro-elim-6-a*[PLM]:  

$$[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(1)$  *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-6-b*[PLM]:  

$$[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(2)$  *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-6-c*[PLM]:  

$$[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(2)$  *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-6-d*[PLM]:  

$$[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$$
**unfolding** *equiv-def* **using**  $\&E(1)$  *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *intro-elim-6-e*[PLM]:  

$$[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$$
**by** (*metis* *equiv-def* *ded-thm-cor-3*  $\&E$   $\equiv I$ )

**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*  $\equiv I$ )  
**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*]:  
 $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:
  
$$\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$$

  using CP  $\equiv I$  by blast
private lemma EquivE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  
$$[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \wedge ([\psi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]))$$

  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]:
  
$$\neg[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$$

  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma NotAndD[PLM-dest]:
  
$$\neg[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$$

  using  $\& I$  by blast
private lemma NotEquivD[PLM-dest]:
  
$$\neg[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v] \neq [\psi \text{ in } v]$$

  by (meson NotI contraposition-1  $\equiv I$  vdash-properties-9)

private lemma BoxI[PLM-intro]:
  
$$(\bigwedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$$

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

  using BoxI by blast

private lemma AllI[PLM-intro]:
  
$$(\bigwedge x . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall x . \varphi \text{ in } v]$$

  using rule-gen by blast
lemma NotAllD[PLM-dest]:
  
$$\neg[\forall x . \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\exists x . \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v])$$

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

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

lemma oth-class-taut-10-a[PLM]:
  [ $\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \ \& \ \psi))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-b[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)$ )  $\equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-c[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ )  $\rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \ \& \ \chi)))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-d[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \rightarrow \chi$ )  $\rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow \chi))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-e[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ )  $\rightarrow ((\chi \rightarrow \Theta) \rightarrow ((\varphi \ \& \ \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \ \& \ \Theta)))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-f[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \ \& \ \psi$ )  $\equiv (\varphi \ \& \ \chi)$ )  $\equiv (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \equiv \chi))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-g[PLM]:
  [(( $\varphi \ \& \ \psi$ )  $\equiv (\chi \ \& \ \psi)$ )  $\equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \chi))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver

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

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

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::Π0) = q) → (q = p) 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) → (q = p) 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::Π0) = q) & (q = r)) → (p = r) 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)) → (p = r) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)

lemma eq-E-simple-1[PLM]:
  [(x =E y) ≡ ((O!,x) & (O!,y) & □(∀ F . (F,x) ≡ (F,y))) in v]
  proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
    assume 1: [x =E y in v]
    have [∀ x y . ((xP) =E (yP)) ≡ ((O!,xP) & (O!,yP))
      & □(∀ F . (F,xP) ≡ (F,yP)) in v]

```

```

    unfolding identityE-infix-def identityE-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 identityE-infix-def
    apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    using 1 unfolding identityE-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 identityE-infix-def
    apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros) using 1
    unfolding identityE-infix-def by auto
  ultimately have  $[(x =_E y) \equiv (\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)] \text{ in } v$ 
    using cqt-1- $\kappa$  [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson
  thus  $[(\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)] \text{ in } v$ 
    using 1  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
next
  assume 1:  $[(\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)] \text{ in } v$ 
  have  $[\forall x y . ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)] \text{ in } v$ 
    unfolding identityE-def identityE-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  $\psi = \lambda x . \langle O!, x \rangle$ , 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  $\psi = \lambda y . \langle O!, y \rangle$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
    apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    using 1 [conj1, conj2] by auto
  ultimately have  $[(x =_E y) \equiv (\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)] \text{ in } v$ 
    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]:
 $[(x = y) \equiv (((\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)) \vee (\langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, F \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$ 
  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  $[(\langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle) \vee (\neg \langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.oth-class-taut-2 by simp
    hence  $[(\langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\neg \langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
    moreover {
      assume  $[(\langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[(\lambda x . \langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
        apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
        by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
      hence  $[(\lambda x . \langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle, x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x . \langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rangle, x^P)]$ 
         $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
        apply - by PLM-solver
      hence  $[(x^P) =_E (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    }
  qed

```

```

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

```

```

instantiation  $\nu :: id-eq$ 
begin
  instance proof
    fix  $x :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
    show [ $x = x$  in v]
    using PLM.id-eq-obj-1
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
  next
    fix  $x y :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
    show [ $x = y \rightarrow y = x$  in v]
    using PLM.id-eq-obj-2
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
  next
    fix  $x y z :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
    show [(( $x = y$ ) & ( $y = z$ ))  $\rightarrow$   $x = z$  in v]
    using PLM.id-eq-obj-3
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -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 [ $x = y \rightarrow y = x$  in v]
    using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-8 .
  next
    fix  $x y z :: o$  and  $v$ 
    show [(( $x = y$ ) & ( $y = z$ ))  $\rightarrow$   $x = z$  in v]
    using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-9 .
qed

```

end

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: id\text{-}eq$

begin

instance proof

fix  $x :: \Pi_1$  and  $v$

show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}1$  .

next

fix  $x y :: \Pi_1$  and  $v$

show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}2$  .

next

fix  $x y z :: \Pi_1$  and  $v$

show  $[((x = y) \ \& \ (y = z)) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}3$  .

qed

end

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: id\text{-}eq$

begin

instance proof

fix  $x :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$

show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}4\text{-}a$  .

next

fix  $x y :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$

show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}5\text{-}a$  .

next

fix  $x y z :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$

show  $[((x = y) \ \& \ (y = z)) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}6\text{-}a$  .

qed

end

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: id\text{-}eq$

begin

instance proof

fix  $x :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$

show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}4\text{-}b$  .

next

fix  $x y :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$

show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}5\text{-}b$  .

next

fix  $x y z :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$

show  $[((x = y) \ \& \ (y = z)) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$

using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}6\text{-}b$  .

qed

end

context  $PLM$

begin

lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}1[PLM]$ :

$[(x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = x \text{ in } v]$

using  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}1$  .

lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}2[PLM]$ :

$[((x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = y) \rightarrow (y = x) \text{ in } v]$

using  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}2$  .

lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}3[PLM]$ :

$[((x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = y) \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-eq-3* .

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

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

**lemma** *all-self-eq-2*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\forall \alpha :: 'a::id-eq . \Box(\alpha = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 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  $[(\Downarrow A!, \tau) \ \& \ (\Downarrow A!, \tau')] \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Downarrow \tau, F \Downarrow \equiv \Downarrow \tau', F \Downarrow) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where**  $\psi = \lambda \tau . (\Downarrow A!, \tau)$ , *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<sub>κ</sub>-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  $[(\Downarrow A!, \tau) \ \& \ (\Downarrow A!, \tau')] \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Downarrow \tau, F \Downarrow \equiv \Downarrow \tau', F \Downarrow) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where**  $\psi = \lambda \tau . (\Downarrow A!, \tau)$ , *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<sub>κ</sub>-def*  
 using *intro-elim-4-b* *reductio-aa-1* by *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *id-nec*[*PLM*]:  $[((\alpha :: 'a::id-eq) = (\beta)) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v]$

```

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]:
   $[(\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\lambda x. \psi x)] \equiv \Box((\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\lambda x. \psi x))$  in v]
proof (cases  $[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x. \varphi x))$  in v]  $\wedge$   $[(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\lambda x. \psi x))$  in v])
  assume  $[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x. \varphi x))$  in v]  $\wedge$   $[(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\lambda x. \psi x))$  in v]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  where
     $[(\alpha^P) = (\lambda x. \varphi x)]$  in v]  $\wedge$   $[(\beta^P) = (\lambda x. \psi x)]$  in v]
    apply – unfolding conn-defs by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    moreover have  $[(\alpha) = (\beta)] \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta))$  in v] by PLM-solver
    ultimately have  $[(\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P)] \equiv \Box((\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P))$  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  $\neg[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x. \varphi x))$  in v]  $\wedge$   $[(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\lambda x. \psi x))$  in v]
hence  $\neg[(\Box A!, (\lambda x. \varphi x))$  in v]  $\wedge$   $\neg[(\lambda x. \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x. \psi x)]$  in v]
   $\vee \neg[(\Box A!, (\lambda x. \psi x))$  in v]  $\wedge$   $\neg[(\lambda x. \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x. \psi x)]$  in v]
unfolding identity- $E$ -infix-def
using cqt-5[axiom-instance] PLM.contraposition-1 SimpleExOrEnc.intros
  vdash-properties-10 by meson
hence  $\neg[(\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\lambda x. \psi x)]$  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]:
   $[\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha$  in v]  $\implies [\varphi \beta$  in v]
  by (meson cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
lemmas  $\forall E =$  rule-ui

```

```

lemma rule-ui-2[PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[[\forall \alpha . \varphi (\alpha^P)$  in v];  $[\exists \alpha . (\alpha)^P = \beta$  in v]]  $\implies [\varphi \beta$  in v]
  using cqt-1- $\kappa$ [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast

```

```

lemma cqt-orig-1[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \beta]$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-orig-2[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha))]$  in v]
  by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma universal[PLM]:
   $(\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha$  in v])  $\implies [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha$  in v]
  using rule-gen .
lemmas  $\forall I =$  universal

```

```

lemma cqt-basic-1[PLM]:
   $[(\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta . \varphi \alpha \beta)) \equiv (\forall \beta. (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \beta))]$  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]:  
 $[\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

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

**lemma** *instantiation*-[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:  
 $[[\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]; (\bigwedge \alpha. [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$   
**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-eq) & ( $\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha$ ))  $\equiv$  ( $\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \equiv \beta = \alpha$ ) 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]:
  [(( $\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha$ ) & ( $\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha$ ))  $\rightarrow$  ( $\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha$ ) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-12[PLM]:
  [(( $\neg(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha)$ ) & ( $\neg(\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha)$ ))  $\rightarrow$  ( $\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha$ ) in v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-13[PLM]:
  [(( $\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha$ ) & ( $\neg(\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha)$ ))  $\rightarrow$  ( $\neg(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha)$ ) in v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-14[PLM]:
  [(( $\exists \alpha . \exists \beta . \varphi \alpha \beta$ )  $\equiv$  ( $\exists \beta . \exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \beta$ )) in v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver

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

```

## 9.9 Actuality and Descriptions

```

lemma nec-imp-act[PLM]: [ $\Box \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi)$  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]:
  [ $(\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi)$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in v]
using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-1b[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in v]
using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-1c[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in v]
using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-2[PLM]:
  [ $\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
by PLM-solver

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

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```

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-lr] .
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-lr] .
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-act-2[axiom-instance] qml-act-1[axiom-instance]  $\equiv I$ )
lemma Act-Basic-8[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\Box\varphi) \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
   $[\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using qml-act-1[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-3 nec-imp-act by blast
lemma Act-Basic-10[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv \mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver

lemma Act-Basic-11[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv (\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    have  $[\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \neg\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance] by blast
    hence  $[\neg\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \neg\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg\varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg\varphi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance] by blast

```

ultimately have  $[\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg\varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\equiv E(5)$  by *auto*  
 moreover {  
 have  $[\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \alpha \equiv \neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$   
 using *logic-actual-nec-1* [*axiom-universal*, *axiom-instance*] by *blast*  
 hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *cqt-basic-3* [*deduction*] by *fast*  
 hence  $[(\neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \alpha)) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \neg\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
 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*]:  
 $[(\forall z . \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\forall z . \varphi z \equiv z = x) \text{ in } dw]$   
 by *PLM-solver*

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

lemma *hintikka*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(x^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } dw]$   
 proof –  
 have  $[(\forall z . \varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } dw]$   
 unfolding *identity-ν-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-ν-def* by *fastforce*  
 thus *?thesis* using  $\equiv E(5)$  *fund-cont-desc* by *blast*  
 qed

lemma *russell-axiom-a*[*PLM*]:  
 $[(\langle F, \iota x . \varphi x \rangle) \equiv (\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ (\langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } dw]$   
 (is [*?lhs*  $\equiv$  *?rhs* in *dw*])  
 proof –  
 {  
 assume 1: [*?lhs* in *dw*]  
 hence  $[\exists \alpha . \alpha^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$   
 using *cqt-5* [*axiom-instance*, *deduction*]  
*SimpleExOrEnc.intros*  
 by *blast*  
 then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:  
 $[\alpha^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$   
 using  $\exists E$  by *auto*  
 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  $[(\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle) \text{ in } dw]$   
 using 1 *l-identity* [where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x . \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x . (\langle F, x \rangle)$ ,  
*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*] by *auto*  
 with 3 have  $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle) \text{ in } dw]$  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:  
 $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle) \text{ in } dw]$   
 using  $\exists E$  by *auto*  
 hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] \wedge [(\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle) \text{ in } dw]$

```

    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]:
  [ $\iota x. \varphi x, F$ ]  $\equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket)$  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 3: [ $(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha))$  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 [ $\llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket$  in dw]
    using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
    with 3 have [ $(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket$  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:
      [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket$  in dw]
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
    hence [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw]  $\wedge$  [ $\llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket$  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 [ $\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \psi (x^P))$  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] assms by blast
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2: [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw] by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence 3: [ $(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha))$  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 [ $\psi (\alpha^P)$  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  $\beta$  have  $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using  $\&I$  by auto
hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ] by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
  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  $[?lhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
    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- $\nu$ -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** *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** *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*]  
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \alpha=x, \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$   
**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[conj1] 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  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \text{ in } v]$ 
        hence  $[\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \text{ in } v]$ 
          using assms[where  $x=z$ ]
          apply – by PLM-solver
        moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v]$ 
          using 2 cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction] by auto
        ultimately have  $[z = x \text{ in } v]$ 
          using vdash-properties-10 by auto
      }
      hence  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v]$  by (rule CP)
    }
  }
  hence  $[(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 1[conj1] assms[where  $x=x$ ]
    apply – by PLM-solver
  ultimately have  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by PLM-solver
  hence  $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi \ x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-hintikka-scheme[where  $\varphi=\varphi$ , equiv-rl]

```

```

    by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (x^P) = (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

```

lemma *UniqueAux*:

```

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

```

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

```

assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
shows  $[(\psi (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists x. (\mathcal{A} \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)) \ \& \ \psi (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
(is  $[?lhs \equiv ?rhs \text{ in } v]$ )
proof -
{
  assume 1:  $[?lhs \text{ in } v]$ 
  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 in v]
    using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ]
    by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume [?rhs in v]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\mathcal{A}$ :
    [  $(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \psi(\alpha^P)$  in v ]
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence [  $(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha)))$  in v ]
    using UniqueAux &E(1) by auto
  hence [  $(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in v ]  $\wedge$  [  $\psi(\alpha^P)$  in v ]
    using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
     $\mathcal{A}$ [conj2] by blast
  hence [?lhs in v]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
                    deduction]
    by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

lemma actual-desc-1[PLM]:

```

[  $(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists! x. \mathcal{A}(\varphi x))$  in v ] (is [?lhs  $\equiv$  ?rhs in v])
proof -
{
  assume [?lhs in v]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where
    [  $((\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x))$  in v ]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [  $(\mathcal{A}!, \iota x. \varphi x)$  in v ]  $\vee$  [  $(\alpha^P) =_E (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in v ]
    apply - unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
  then obtain  $x$  where
    [  $((\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)))$  in v ]
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi=\lambda x. (\mathcal{A}!, x)$ , 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 in v] unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists I$ )
}
moreover {
  assume [?rhs in v]
  then obtain  $x$  where
    [  $((\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)))$  in v ]
    unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [  $\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x$  in v ]
    using UniqueAux by auto
  hence [  $(x^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in v ]
    using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by auto
  hence [?lhs in v] by (rule  $\exists I$ )
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

```

lemma actual-desc-2[PLM]:

```

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

```

lemma actual-desc-3[PLM]:

```

[  $(z^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi z)$  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:  
 $[\Box \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \Box(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$   
**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*]:  
 $[(\forall x . (\varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x))) \rightarrow ((\exists !x . \varphi x) \rightarrow (\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y)) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:
  ( $\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \psi \text{ in } v])$ )
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 gml-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]:
   $(\bigwedge x. [\Box(\psi \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v]) \implies [(\forall \alpha. \psi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \chi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \ \chi \ v . (\forall x \ w . [\psi \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$ 

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  $(\bigwedge v \ x. [(\psi \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    assume  $(\bigwedge v \ x. [(\psi \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v])$ 
    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**  $(\text{metis } \equiv I \text{ CP intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b})$

**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**  $(\text{rule allI})+$   
**fix**  $\Psi \chi :: \text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o}$  **and**  $v x \text{ bndvars}$   
**assume**  $a1: \forall \Psi \chi v x \text{ bndvars} . (\forall x w . [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$   
 $\longrightarrow [\psi \text{ bndvars } \Psi x \equiv \psi \text{ bndvars } \chi x \text{ in } v]$

```

{
  assume a2: (∀ x v. [Ψ x ≡ χ x in v])
  {
    fix y
    have [ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) Ψ (Θ2 bndvars x y)
          ≡ ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) χ (Θ2 bndvars x y) in v]
      using a1 a2 by auto
    }
  hence [(∀ y. ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) Ψ (Θ2 bndvars x y))
          ≡ (∀ y. ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) χ (Θ2 bndvars x y)) in v]
      using cqt-basic-3[deduction] ∀ I by fast
  }
  thus (∀ x v . [Ψ x ≡ χ x in v]) →
    [(∀ y. ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) Ψ (Θ2 bndvars x y))
     ≡ (∀ y. ψ (Θ1 bndvars x y) χ (Θ2 bndvars x y)) in v]
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Substable-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
*SubstableVar* (λ φ . ψ φ) ⇒ *Substable* (λ φ . ψ (λ v . φ))  
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def* *Substable-def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *Substable1-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
*SubstableVar* (λ φ . ψ (λ y . φ ((qvar y)#Nil))) ⇒ *Substable1* ψ  
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def* *Substable1-def*  
**proof** (*rule allI*)+  
 fix Ψ :: 'a::quantifiable⇒o and χ v  
 assume 1: ∀ Ψ χ v.  
 (∀ x w. [Ψ x ≡ χ x in w]) → [ψ (λ y. Ψ ((qvar y)#Nil))  
 ≡ ψ (λ y. χ ((qvar y)#Nil)) in v]  
 {  
 assume (∀ x w . [Ψ x ≡ χ x in w])  
 hence [ψ (λ y. Ψ (varq (hd ((qvar y)#Nil))))  
 ≡ ψ (λ y . χ (varq (hd ((qvar y)#Nil)))) in v]  
 using 1 by fast  
 hence [ψ (λ y. Ψ y) ≡ ψ (λ y . χ y) in v]  
 using varq-qvar-id[where 'a='a] by fastforce  
 }  
 thus (∀ x w . [Ψ x ≡ χ x in w]) → [ψ Ψ ≡ ψ χ in v]  
 by blast  
qed

**lemma** *Substable2-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:  
*SubstableVar* (λ φ . ψ (λ x y . φ ((qvar x)#(qvar y)#Nil))) ⇒ *Substable2* ψ  
**unfolding** *SubstableVar-def* *Substable2-def*  
**proof** (*rule allI*)+  
 fix Ψ :: 'a::quantifiable⇒'b::quantifiable⇒o and χ v  
 let ?L = λ x y . (qvar x)#(qvar y)#Nil  
 assume 1: ∀ Ψ χ v. (∀ x w. [Ψ x ≡ χ x in w])  
 → [ψ (λ x y. Ψ (?L x y)) ≡ ψ (λ x y. χ (?L x y)) in v]  
 {  
 assume ∀ x y w. [Ψ x y ≡ χ x y in w]  
 hence [ψ (λ x y. Ψ (varq (hd (?L x y))) (varq (hd (tl (?L x y)))))  
 ≡ ψ (λ x y . χ (varq (hd (?L x y))) (varq (hd (tl (?L x y))))) in v]  
 using 1 by fast  
 hence [ψ (λ x y. Ψ x y) ≡ ψ (λ x y . χ x y) in v]  
 using varq-qvar-id[where 'a='a] varq-qvar-id[where 'a='b] by fastforce  
 }  
 thus (∀ x y w . [Ψ x y ≡ χ x y in w]) → [ψ Ψ ≡ ψ χ 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**  $\chi::o =$   
 (match **conclusion** in  $\Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$  **for**  $\Theta$  **and**  $\varphi$  **and**  $v \Rightarrow$   
 ((rule rule-sub-nec[where  $\Theta=\Theta$  and  $\chi=\chi$  and  $\psi=\psi$  and  $\varphi=\varphi$  and  $v=v$ ],  
 ((rule Substable-intros, ((assumption+)?)+; fail)))

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**method** *PLM-autosubst1* =  
 (match **premises** in  $\bigwedge v \ x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable}. [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } v]$  **for**  $\psi$  **and**  $\chi \Rightarrow$   
 ( match **conclusion** in  $\Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$  **for**  $\Theta$  **and**  $\varphi$  **and**  $v \Rightarrow$   
 ((rule rule-sub-nec1[where  $\Theta=\Theta$  and  $\chi=\chi$  and  $\psi=\psi$  and  $\varphi=\varphi$  and  $v=v$ ],  
 ((rule Substable-intros, ((assumption+)?)+; fail))) )

**method** *PLM-autosubst2* =

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

**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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **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**  $(\text{insert assms})$  **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

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

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

— *dr-alphabetic-rules* implicitly holds

— *dr-alphabetic-thm* implicitly holds

```

lemma KBasic2-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv \Box(\neg(\neg\varphi))$  in v]
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\varphi$   $\neg(\neg\varphi)$ )
  by PLM-solver+

lemma KBasic2-2[PLM]:
  [ $(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \equiv \Diamond(\neg\varphi)$  in v]
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\varphi$   $\neg(\neg\varphi)$ )
  by PLM-solver+

lemma KBasic2-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(\neg\varphi)))$  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]:
  [ $\Box(\neg(\varphi)) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond\varphi))$  in v]
  unfolding diamond-def
  by (simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b)

lemma KBasic2-5[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi)$  in v]
  by (simp only: CP RM-2-b)
lemmas K $\Diamond = KBasic2-5

lemma KBasic2-6[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi)$  in v]
  proof -
    have [ $\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi))$  in v]
      using KBasic-3 by blast
    hence [ $(\neg(\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))))) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi))$  in v]
      using Df $\Box$  by (rule  $\equiv E(6)$ )
    hence [ $(\neg(\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))$  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 [ $(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))$  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 [ $(\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))))$  in v]
      by (rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr])
    hence [ $\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))))$  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]:
  [ $(\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi)$  in v]
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi)$  in v]
      by (metis contraposition-1 contraposition-2 useful-tautologies-3 disj-def)
    hence  $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi)$  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]:
   $[\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (subst contraposition-1)
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box \neg \varphi \neg \neg \Box \neg \varphi$ )
  apply (simp only: PLM.oth-class-taut-4-b)
  using gml-2[where  $\varphi = \neg \varphi$ , axiom-instance]
  by assumption
lemmas T $\Diamond$  = TBasic

lemma S5Basic-1[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond \Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  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  $5\Diamond = S5Basic-1$ 

lemma S5Basic-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box \varphi \equiv \Diamond \Box \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $5\Diamond$  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]:
  [ $\Diamond \Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \varphi$  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  $4\Diamond = S5Basic-8$ 

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

lemma S5Basic-10[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\varphi \vee \Box \psi) \equiv (\Box \varphi \vee \Box \psi)$  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:  $[(\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \vee (\neg\Diamond\psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg\Diamond\varphi) \vee (\neg\Diamond\psi)))] \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover {
      have  $\bigwedge v. [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
        proof (rule CP)
          fix v
          assume  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
          hence  $[\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\Box\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
            using K $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
          thus  $[\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
            using B $\Diamond$  ded-thm-cor-3 by blast
        qed
      hence  $[\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
        by (rule RN)
      hence  $[\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) \rightarrow \Box((\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    }
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[(\neg\Box(\neg\varphi)) \equiv \Box\varphi$  in  $v]$ 
    using sc-eq-box-box-1[deduction] unfolding diamond-def by auto
  thus  $[(\neg\Box\varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi))]$  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]*:

```

 $(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) \rightarrow ((\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi))$  in  $v$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume 1:  $(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box\psi))$  in  $v$ 
  {
    assume  $\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
    hence  $[(\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi) \vee ((\neg\Box\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\Box\psi))]$  in  $v$ 
      using oth-class-taut-5-i[equiv-lr] by auto
    moreover {
      assume  $\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
      hence  $\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi)$  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 [ $\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using cqt-orig-2[deduction] by auto
  qed
lemmas  $BF = BFs-1$ 

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

lemma  $BFs-3[PLM]$ :
  [ $\Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
  proof -
    have [ $(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
      using BF by metis
    hence 1: [ $(\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  in  $v$ ]
      using contraposition-1 by simp
    have 2: [ $\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  in  $v$ ]
      apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$ )
      using KBasic2-2 1 by simp+
    have [ $\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  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 metis
      using 2 by metis
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding exists-def diamond-def by auto
  qed
lemmas  $BF\Diamond = BFs-3$ 

lemma  $BFs-4[PLM]$ :
  [ $(\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)$  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  $[\varphi \tau \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists I$ )
  }
  ultimately show  $[\Box(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using RN-2 by blast
qed
lemmas Buridan = sign-S5-thm-1

lemma sign-S5-thm-2[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $\alpha$ 
    {
      fix v
      have  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
        using cqt-orig-1 by metis
    }
    hence  $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using RM-2 by metis
  }
  hence  $[\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
 $[\Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond((\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
by (simp only: RM-2 cqt-further-5)

lemma sign-S5-thm-4[PLM]:
 $[(\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ \Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  moreover {
    fix v
    assume  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using cqt-basic-9[deduction] by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using RN-2 by blast
qed

lemma sign-S5-thm-5[PLM]:
 $[(\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ \Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  moreover {
    fix v
    assume  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      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]:
 $[\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id-eq) = \beta) \equiv (\alpha = \beta)]$  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  $\bigwedge \varphi \psi. [(\neg \varphi) \equiv \psi]$  in  $v \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \varphi]$  in  $v$ 
  by PLM-solver
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

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

lemma id-nec2-3[PLM]:
 $[(\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id-eq) \neq \beta)) \equiv (\alpha \neq \beta)]$  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=v]
  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]:
 $[(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x))]$  in  $v$ 
using exists-desc-box-1 Buridan ded-thm-cor-3 by fast

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

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

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

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

lemma en-eq-5[PLM]:
 $[\Box(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \equiv (\Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket y, G \rrbracket)]$  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]:
   $[(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, G \rrbracket)]$  in v
  using en-eq-4 en-eq-5 oth-class-taut-4-a  $\equiv E(6)$  by meson
lemma en-eq-7[PLM]:
   $[(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket)]$  in v
  using en-eq-3[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by blast
lemma en-eq-8[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv (\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket)]$  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]:
   $[\Diamond(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\neg \llbracket x, F \rrbracket)]$  in v
  using en-eq-8 en-eq-7  $\equiv E(5)$  by blast
lemma en-eq-10[PLM]:
   $[\mathcal{A}\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x, F \rrbracket]$  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  $\bigwedge x. [\varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)]$  in v
  shows  $[(\llbracket \lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket)]$  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  $\bigwedge x y. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P)]$  in v
  shows  $[(\llbracket \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rrbracket)]$  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  $\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)]$  in v
  shows  $[(\llbracket \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket)]$  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**  $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \varphi(x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *assms* **apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *prop-equiv*[PLM]:

**shows**  $[(\forall x. (\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle)) \rightarrow F = G \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume** *1*:  $[\forall x. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
 $\{$   
  **fix** *x*  
  **have**  $[\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *1* **by** (*rule*  $\forall E$ )  
  **hence**  $[\Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
  **using** *PLM.en-eq-6*  $\equiv E(1)$  **by** *blast*  
 $\}$   
**hence**  $[\forall x. \Box(\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**shows**  $[(\chi :: \kappa \Rightarrow o) (\iota x. \varphi x) = \chi (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, x^P \rangle)) \rightarrow F \neq G \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**proof** (*subst contraposition-1*[*symmetric*], *rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$   
**thus**  $[\Box(\neg(\neg(\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, x^P \rangle)))] \text{ in } v$   
**apply** (*rule l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*])  
**by** *PLM-solver*  
**qed**

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-3*[PLM]:  
 $[(p)^- \equiv \neg p \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs*  
**using** *propositions-lemma-2* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-4*[PLM]:  
 $[(\neg((p::o)^-)) \equiv p \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-relation-negation-3*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-5-1*[PLM]:  
 $[(F::\Pi_1) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *id-eq-prop-prop-2*[*deduction*]  
*l-identity*[**where**  $\varphi = \lambda G. \langle G, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$ , *axiom-instance*,  
*deduction*, *deduction*]  
*oth-class-taut-4-a* *thm-relation-negation-1-1*  $\equiv E(5)$   
*oth-class-taut-1-b* *modus-tollens-1* *CP*  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-5-2*[PLM]:  
 $[(F::\Pi_2) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *id-eq-prop-prop-5-a*[deduction]  
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle \equiv \langle F^-, x^P, y^P \rangle, \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } thm\text{-relation-negation-1-2} \equiv E(5)$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-1-b } modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$   
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-5-3*[PLM]:  
 $[(F::\Pi_3) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *id-eq-prop-prop-5-b*[deduction]  
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \equiv \langle F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle, \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } thm\text{-relation-negation-1-3} \equiv E(5)$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-1-b } modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$   
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-6*[PLM]:  
 $[(p::o) \neq (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[deduction]  
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . G \equiv (p^-), \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } thm\text{-relation-negation-3} \equiv E(5)$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-1-b } modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$   
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-7*[PLM]:  
 $[((p::o)^-) = \neg p \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs* **using** *propositions-lemma-1* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-8*[PLM]:  
 $[(p::o) \neq \neg p \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *propnot-defs*  
**using** *id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[deduction]  
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . G \equiv \neg(p), \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$   
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } oth\text{-class-taut-1-b}$   
 $modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$   
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-9*[PLM]:  
 $[((p::o) = q) \rightarrow ((\neg p) = (\neg q)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=p$  **and**  $\beta=q$  **and**  $\varphi=\lambda x . (\neg p) = (\neg x)$ ,  
 $\text{axiom-instance, deduction}]$   
 $id\text{-eq-prop-prop-7-b}$  **using** *CP modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *thm-relation-negation-10*[PLM]:  
 $[((p::o) = q) \rightarrow ((p^-) = (q^-)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *l-identity*[**where**  $\alpha=p$  **and**  $\beta=q$  **and**  $\varphi=\lambda x . (p^-) = (x^-)$ ,  
 $\text{axiom-instance, deduction}]$   
 $id\text{-eq-prop-prop-7-b}$  **using** *CP modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *thm-cont-prop-1*[PLM]:  
 $[NonContingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv NonContingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
**assume**  $[NonContingent F \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**hence**  $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply**  $-$   
**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*] **by** *auto*



hence  $\Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$  in  $v$   
 apply –  
 apply (PLM-subst1-goal-method  
 $\lambda \varphi. \Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \varphi x) \lambda x. \neg(F, x^P)$ )  
 using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto  
 hence  $\Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P))$  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  $\Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$  in  $v$   
 unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs  
 by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])  
 hence  $\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$  in  $v$   
 apply –  
 apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \neg(F^-, x^P) \lambda x. (F, x^P)$ )  
 using thm-relation-negation-2-1 by auto  
 hence  $\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P))$  in  $v$   
 apply –  
 apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (F^-, x^P) \lambda x. \neg(F, x^P)$ )  
 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]:  
 $[Contingent F \equiv \Diamond(\exists x. (F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x. \neg(F, x^P))$  in  $v$   
**proof** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
 assume [Contingent  $F$  in  $v$ ]  
 hence  $\neg(\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .  
 hence  $(\neg\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-lr])  
 hence  $(\Diamond\neg(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x. (F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 using KBasic2-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson  
 thus  $(\Diamond(\exists x. (F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 unfolding exists-def apply –  
 apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (F, x^P) \lambda x. \neg\neg(F, x^P)$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b by auto  
 next  
 assume  $(\Diamond(\exists x. (F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 hence  $(\Diamond\neg(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x. (F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 unfolding exists-def apply –  
 apply (PLM-subst1-goal-method  
 $\lambda \varphi. (\Diamond\neg(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x. \varphi x)) \lambda x. \neg\neg(F, x^P)$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto  
 hence  $(\neg\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P))) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  in  $v$   
 using KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] &I &E by meson  
 hence  $\neg(\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P)))$  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]:  
 $[Contingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv Contingent (F^-)$  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]:  
 $[\Diamond(\exists x. (F, x^P) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(F, x^P)))] \equiv \Diamond(\exists x. ((\neg(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P)))$  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**  $\dots = [\exists x . (\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \Diamond(\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \&\ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \&\ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $\dots = [\Diamond(\exists x . ((\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \&\ \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**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*]:  
 $[Contingent(E!^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *thm-cont-e-2* *thm-cont-prop-3*[equiv-lr] **by blast**

**lemma** *thm-cont-e-4*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\exists (F::\Pi_1) G . (F \neq G \ \&\ Contingent F \ \&\ Contingent G) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $L \equiv (\lambda x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$

**lemma** *thm-noncont-e-e-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[Necessary L \text{ in } v]$   
**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  $\vee I(1)$ )

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-4[PLM]:
  [NonContingent ( $L^-$ ) in  $v$ ]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-e-e-2
  by (rule  $\vee I(2)$ )

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-5[PLM]:
  [ $\exists (F::\Pi_1) G . F \neq G \ \& \ NonContingent\ F \ \& \ NonContingent\ G$  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 ( $F::\Pi_1$ )  $\rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (Contingent\ G \ \& \ G = F))$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [NonContingent  $F$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\neg(Contingent\ F)$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
      apply – by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [ $\exists G . Contingent\ G \ \& \ G = F$  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 [ $\neg(\exists G . Contingent\ G \ \& \ G = F)$  in  $v$ ]
      using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed

lemma four-distinct-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent ( $F::\Pi_1$ )  $\rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (NonContingent\ G \ \& \ G = F))$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Contingent  $F$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\neg(NonContingent\ F)$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
      apply – by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [ $\exists G . NonContingent\ G \ \& \ G = F$  in  $v$ ]
      then obtain  $P$  where [NonContingent  $P \ \& \ P = F$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence [NonContingent  $F$  in  $v$ ]
      using  $\&E$  l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by blast
    }
    ultimately show [ $\neg(\exists G . NonContingent\ G \ \& \ G = F)$  in  $v$ ]
      using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast

```

qed

```

lemma four-distinct-3[PLM]:
  [L ≠ (L⁻) & L ≠ E! & L ≠ (E!⁻) & (L⁻) ≠ E!
   & (L⁻) ≠ (E!⁻) & E! ≠ (E!⁻) in v]
proof (rule &I)+
  show [L ≠ (L⁻) in v]
  by (rule thm-relation-negation-5-1)
next
{
  assume [L = E! in v]
  hence [NonContingent L & L = E! in v]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &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-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-3 &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
{
  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-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]:

$[NonContingent (p::o) \equiv NonContingent (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule *CP*)  
 assume  $[NonContingent p \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box p \vee \Box \neg p \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
 hence  $[\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(\neg p) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $p \neg(p^-)$ )  
 using *thm-relation-negation-4[equiv-sym]* by auto  
 hence  $[\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda\varphi . \Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(\varphi) \neg p$ )  
 using *thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym]* by auto  
 hence  $[\Box(p^-) \vee \Box(\neg(p^-)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule *oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr]*)  
 thus  $[NonContingent (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**next**  
 assume  $[NonContingent (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs*  
 by (rule *oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr]*)  
 hence  $[\Box(p) \vee \Box(p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda\varphi . \Box\varphi \vee \Box(p^-) \neg(p^-)$ )  
 using *thm-relation-negation-4* by auto  
 hence  $[\Box(p) \vee \Box(\neg p) \text{ in } v]$   
 apply -  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $p^- \neg p$ )  
 using *thm-relation-negation-3* by auto  
 thus  $[NonContingent p \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *thm-cont-propos-2[PLM]*:  
 $[Contingent p \equiv \Diamond p \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg p) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule *CP*)  
 assume  $[Contingent p \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\neg(\Box p \vee \Box(\neg p)) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
 hence  $[(\neg\Box p) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\neg p)) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule *oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-lr]*)  
 hence  $[(\Diamond\neg(\neg p)) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg p) \text{ in } v]$   
 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  $\neg\neg p p$ )  
 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  $[Contingent p \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *thm-cont-propos-3[PLM]*:

$[Contingent (p::o) \equiv Contingent (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  
 $p_0 \equiv \forall x. (\langle E!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$

**lemma** *thm-noncont-propos-1*[*PLM*]:

$[Necessary\ p_0 \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Necessary-defs*  $p_0$ -*def*  
**apply** (*rule RN*, *rule  $\forall I$* )  
**using** *if-p-then-p* .

**lemma** *thm-noncont-propos-2*[*PLM*]:

$[Impossible\ (p_0^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**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*]:

$[NonContingent\ (p_0) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def* **using** *thm-noncont-propos-1*  
**by** (*rule  $\vee I(1)$* )

**lemma** *thm-noncont-propos-4*[*PLM*]:

$[NonContingent\ (p_0^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def* **using** *thm-noncont-propos-2*  
**by** (*rule  $\vee I(2)$* )

**lemma** *thm-noncont-propos-5*[*PLM*]:

$[\exists (p::o)\ q . p \neq q \ \& \ NonContingent\ p \ \& \ NonContingent\ q \text{ in } v]$   
**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**

$q_0 \equiv \exists x . (\langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)))$

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

$[\exists p . \Diamond p \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg p) \text{ in } v]$   
**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*]:

$[Contingent\ q_0 \text{ in } v]$   
**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*]:

$[Contingent\ (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule thm-cont-propos-3[equiv-lr]*)  
**using** *basic-prop-2* .

**lemma** *basic-prop-4*[PLM]:  
 $[\exists (p::o) \ q . \ p \neq q \ \& \ \text{Contingent } p \ \& \ \text{Contingent } q \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\text{NonContingent } (p::\Pi_0) \rightarrow (\neg(\exists \ q . \ \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\text{NonContingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\neg(\text{Contingent } p) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def* *Contingent-def*  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $[\exists \ q . \ \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p \text{ in } v]$   
**then obtain** *r* **where**  $[\text{Contingent } r \ \& \ r = p \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[\text{Contingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *&E* *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
**by** *blast*  
}  
**ultimately show**  $[\neg(\exists \ q . \ \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *four-distinct-props-2*[PLM]:  
 $[\text{Contingent } (p::o) \rightarrow \neg(\exists \ q . \ (\text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
**assume**  $[\text{Contingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\neg(\text{NonContingent } p) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *NonContingent-def* *Contingent-def*  
**apply** – **by** *PLM-solver*  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $[\exists \ q . \ \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p \text{ in } v]$   
**then obtain** *r* **where**  $[\text{NonContingent } r \ \& \ r = p \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[\text{NonContingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *&E* *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]  
**by** *blast*  
}  
**ultimately show**  $[\neg(\exists \ q . \ \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *four-distinct-props-4*[PLM]:  
 $[p_0 \neq (p_0^-) \ \& \ p_0 \neq q_0 \ \& \ p_0 \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ (p_0^-) \neq q_0$   
 $\ \& \ (p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ q_0 \neq (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule* *&I*)  
**show**  $[p_0 \neq (p_0^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (*rule* *thm-relation-negation-6*)  
**next**  
{  
**assume**  $[p_0 = q_0 \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\exists \ q . \ \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = q_0 \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *&I* *thm-noncont-propos-3*  $\exists I$ [**where**  $\alpha=p_0$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
}  
**thus**  $[p_0 \neq q_0 \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *four-distinct-props-2*[*deduction*, *OF* *basic-prop-2*]  
*modus-tollens-1 CP*  
**by** *blast*  
**next**  
{

```

    assume  $[p_0 = (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\exists q . \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using thm-noncont-propos-3 &I  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0$ ] by simp
  }
  thus  $[p_0 \neq (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
{
  assume  $[(p_0^-) = q_0 \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\exists q . \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = q_0 \text{ in } v]$ 
    using thm-noncont-propos-4 &I  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0^-$ ] by auto
}
thus  $[(p_0^-) \neq q_0 \text{ in } v]$ 
  using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-2]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
{
  assume  $[(p_0^-) = (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\exists q . \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using thm-noncont-propos-4 &I  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0^-$ ] by auto
}
thus  $[(p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
  show  $[q_0 \neq (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
qed

```

**lemma** *cont-true-cont-1*[PLM]:  
 $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \rightarrow \text{Contingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\text{ContingentlyFalse } p \rightarrow \text{Contingent } p \text{ in } v]$   
**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 $\Diamond$* [*deduction*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *cont-true-cont-3*[PLM]:  
 $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \equiv \text{ContingentlyFalse } (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\text{ContingentlyFalse } p \equiv \text{ContingentlyTrue } (p^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**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  $q_0 \vee$  ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  have [ $q_0 \vee \neg q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    assume [ $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $q_0 \ \& \ \Diamond\neg q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding  $q_0$ -def
      using qml-4[axiom-instance,conj2] &I
      by auto
    }
  moreover {
    assume [ $\neg q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $(\neg q_0) \ \& \ \Diamond q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding  $q_0$ -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  $q_0 \vee$  ContingentlyFalse  $(q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
using cont-tf-thm-1 cont-true-cont-3[where  $p=q_0$ ]
  cont-true-cont-4[where  $p=q_0$ ]
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  $q_0 \vee$  ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using cont-tf-thm-1 .
next
  assume [ContingentlyTrue  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\exists I$  by metis
next
  assume [ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ContingentlyTrue  $(q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using cont-true-cont-4[equiv-lr] by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\exists I$  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-4[PLM]:
  [ $\exists p .$  ContingentlyFalse  $p$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\vee E(1)$ ; (rule CP)?)
  show [ContingentlyTrue  $q_0 \vee$  ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using cont-tf-thm-1 .
next
  assume [ContingentlyTrue  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ContingentlyFalse  $(q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using cont-true-cont-3[equiv-lr] by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\exists I$  by metis
next
  assume [ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]

```

thus ?thesis  
 using  $\exists I$  by metis  
 qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-5[PLM]:  
 $[ContingentlyTrue\ p \ \& \ Necessary\ q \rightarrow p \neq q\ in\ v]$   
 proof (rule CP)  
 assume  $[ContingentlyTrue\ p \ \& \ Necessary\ q\ in\ v]$   
 hence 1:  $[\Diamond(\neg p) \ \& \ \Box\ q\ in\ v]$   
 unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def Necessary-defs  
 using &E &I by blast  
 hence  $[\neg\Box p\ in\ v]$   
 apply – apply (drule &E(1))  
 unfolding diamond-def  
 apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\neg p\ p$ )  
 using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto  
 moreover {  
 assume  $[p = q\ in\ v]$   
 hence  $[\Box p\ in\ v]$   
 using l-identity[where  $\alpha=q$  and  $\beta=p$  and  $\varphi=\lambda\ x.\ \Box\ x$ ,  
 axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]  
 1[conj2] id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]  
 by blast  
 }  
 ultimately show  $[p \neq q\ in\ v]$   
 using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast  
 qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-6[PLM]:  
 $[(ContingentlyFalse\ p \ \& \ Impossible\ q) \rightarrow p \neq q\ in\ v]$   
 proof (rule CP)  
 assume  $[ContingentlyFalse\ p \ \& \ Impossible\ q\ in\ v]$   
 hence 1:  $[\Diamond p \ \& \ \Box(\neg q)\ in\ v]$   
 unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def Impossible-defs  
 using &E &I by blast  
 hence  $[\neg\Diamond q\ in\ v]$   
 unfolding diamond-def apply – by PLM-solver  
 moreover {  
 assume  $[p = q\ in\ v]$   
 hence  $[\Diamond q\ in\ v]$   
 using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] 1[conj1]  
 id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]  
 by blast  
 }  
 ultimately show  $[p \neq q\ in\ v]$   
 using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast  
 qed  
 end

lemma oa-contingent-1[PLM]:  
 $[O! \neq A!\ in\ v]$   
 proof –  
 {  
 assume  $[O! = A!\ in\ v]$   
 hence  $[(\lambda x.\ \Diamond(E!, x^P)) = (\lambda x.\ \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P))\ in\ v]$   
 unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def .  
 moreover have  $[(\lambda x.\ \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P)\ in\ v]$   
 apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+  
 ultimately have  $[(\lambda x.\ \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P)\ in\ v]$   
 using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast  
 moreover have  $[(\lambda x.\ \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)\ in\ v]$   
 apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+  
 ultimately have  $[\Diamond(E!, x^P) \equiv \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)\ in\ v]$   
 }

```

    apply – by PLM-solver
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
qed

lemma oa-contingent-2[PLM]:
  [( $\Diamond O!, x^P$ )  $\equiv$   $\neg(\Diamond A!, x^P)$ ] in v
  proof –
    have [( $\Diamond(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P))$ ),  $x^P$ ]  $\equiv$   $\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)$  in v
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence [( $\neg(\Diamond(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P))$ ),  $x^P$ )]  $\equiv$   $\Diamond(E!, x^P)$  in v
      using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]
       $\equiv E(5)$  by blast
    moreover have [( $\Diamond(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P))$ ),  $x^P$ ]  $\equiv$   $\Diamond(E!, x^P)$  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]:
  [( $\Diamond A!, x^P$ )  $\equiv$   $\neg(\Diamond O!, x^P)$ ] in v
  using oa-contingent-2
  apply – by PLM-solver

lemma oa-contingent-4[PLM]:
  [Contingent O! in v]
  apply (rule thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl], rule &I)
  subgoal
    unfolding Ordinary-def
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. (\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
    using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
    by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
  subgoal
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (\Diamond A!, x^P) \lambda x. \neg(\Diamond O!, x^P)$ )
    using oa-contingent-3 apply simp
    using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1, OF A-objects[axiom-instance]]
    by (rule T $\Diamond$ [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 $\Diamond$ [deduction])
  subgoal
    unfolding Abstract-def
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. \neg\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
    using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
    by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
  done

lemma oa-contingent-6[PLM]:
  [( $O!^-$ )  $\neq$  ( $A!^-$ ) in v]

```

```

proof -
{
  assume [(O!⁻) = (A!⁻) in v]
  hence [(λx. ¬(O!,xP)) = (λx. ¬(A!,xP)) in v]
    unfolding propnot-defs .
  moreover have [(λx. ¬(O!,xP), xP) ≡ ¬(O!,xP) in v]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have [(λx. ¬(A!,xP),xP) ≡ ¬(O!,xP) in v]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
  hence [(¬(A!,xP)) ≡ ¬(O!,xP) in v]
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method (λx. ¬(A!,xP),xP) (¬(A!,xP)))
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
    by assumption
  hence [(O!,xP) ≡ ¬(O!,xP) 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]:
  [(O!⁻,xP) ≡ ¬(A!⁻,xP) in v]
proof -
  have [(¬(λx. ¬(A!,xP),xP)) ≡ (A!,xP) in v]
    apply (PLM-subst-method (¬(A!,xP)) (λx. ¬(A!,xP),xP))
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym];
           (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
  moreover have [(λx. ¬(O!,xP),xP) ≡ ¬(O!,xP) 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]:
  [Contingent (A!⁻) in v]
  using oa-contingent-5 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto

```

```

lemma oa-facts-1[PLM]:
  [(O!,xP) → □(O!,xP) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [(O!,xP) in v]
  hence [◇(E!,xP) in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply -
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+
  hence [□◇(E!,xP) in v]
    using qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  thus [□(O!,xP) in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method ◇(E!,xP) (λx. ◇(E!,xP),xP))

```

```

    by (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym],
        (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

lemma oa-facts-2[PLM]:
  [(A!, xP) → □(A!, xP) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [(A!, xP) in v]
  hence [¬◇(E!, xP) in v]
    unfolding Abstract-def apply –
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+
  hence [□□¬(E!, xP) in v]
    using KBasic2-4[equiv-rl] 4□[deduction] by auto
  hence [□¬◇(E!, xP) in v]
    apply –
    apply (PLM-subst-method □¬(E!, xP) ¬◇(E!, xP))
    using KBasic2-4 by auto
  thus [□(A!, xP) in v]
    unfolding Abstract-def
    apply –
    apply (PLM-subst-method ¬◇(E!, xP) (λx. ¬◇(E!, xP), xP))
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym], (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

lemma oa-facts-3[PLM]:
  [◇(O!, xP) → (O!, xP) in v]
  using oa-facts-1 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)

lemma oa-facts-4[PLM]:
  [◇(A!, xP) → (A!, xP) in v]
  using oa-facts-2 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)

lemma oa-facts-5[PLM]:
  [◇(O!, xP) ≡ □(O!, xP) in v]
  using oa-facts-1[deduction, OF oa-facts-3[deduction]]
    T◇[deduction, OF qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    ≡I CP by blast

lemma oa-facts-6[PLM]:
  [◇(A!, xP) ≡ □(A!, xP) in v]
  using oa-facts-2[deduction, OF oa-facts-4[deduction]]
    T◇[deduction, OF qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    ≡I CP by blast

lemma oa-facts-7[PLM]:
  [(O!, xP) ≡  $\mathcal{A}$ (O!, xP) in v]
  apply (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  apply (rule nec-imp-act[deduction, OF oa-facts-1[deduction]]; assumption)
proof –
  assume [ $\mathcal{A}$ (O!, xP) in v]
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}$ (◇(E!, xP)) in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply –
    apply (PLM-subst-method (λx. ◇(E!, xP), xP) ◇(E!, xP))
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1, (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
  hence [◇(E!, xP) in v]
    using Act-Basic-6[equiv-rl] by auto
  thus [(O!, xP) in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply –
    apply (PLM-subst-method ◇(E!, xP) (λx. ◇(E!, xP), xP))
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym],
        (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

```

**lemma** *oa-facts-8*[*PLM*]:  
 $[\langle A!, x^P \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
**apply** (*rule* *nec-imp-act*[*deduction*, *OF oa-facts-2*[*deduction*]]; *assumption*)  
**proof** –  
**assume** [ $\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v$ ]  
**hence** [ $\mathcal{A}(\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v$ ]  
**unfolding** *Abstract-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method* ( $\langle \lambda x. \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )  
**by** (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*, (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros* | *assumption*)+)  
**hence** [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v$ ]  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method* ( $\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ ) ( $\Box \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ ))  
**using** *KBasic2-4*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*  
**hence** [ $\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**using** *qml-act-2*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-rl*] *KBasic2-4*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *auto*  
**thus** [ $\langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**unfolding** *Abstract-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$  ( $\langle \lambda x. \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$ )  
**by** (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*], (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros* | *assumption*)+)  
**qed**

**lemma** *cont-nec-fact1-1*[*PLM*]:  
 $[WeaklyContingent F \equiv WeaklyContingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (*rule*  $\equiv I$ ; *rule* *CP*)  
**assume** [*WeaklyContingent* *F* *in* *v*]  
**hence** *wc-def*: [*Contingent* *F* & ( $\forall x. (\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle)$ ) *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** [ $\Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**hence** [ $\neg \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**unfolding** *diamond-def* **apply** –  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  $\neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  ( $\langle F, x^P \rangle$ )  
**using** *thm-relation-negation-2-1* **by** *auto*  
**moreover** {  
**assume** [ $\neg \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**hence** [ $\neg \Box \langle \lambda x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**unfolding** *propnot-defs* .  
**hence** [ $\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**unfolding** *diamond-def*  
**apply** – **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* ( $\langle \lambda x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle$ )  
**apply** (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*; *rule* *IsPropositional-intros*)  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** [ $\Box \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**using** *wc-def*[*conj2*] *cqt-1*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*]  
*modus-ponens* **by** *fast*  
}  
**ultimately have** [ $\Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**using**  $\neg \neg E$  *modus-tollens-1* *CP* **by** *blast*  
}  
**hence** [ $\forall x. \Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v$ ]  
**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* ( $F^-$ ) & ( $\forall x. (\Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle)$ ) *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 [ $\Diamond(F, x^P)$  in v]
      hence [ $\neg \Box(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
        unfolding diamond-def apply -
        apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(F, x^P) \Diamond(F^-, x^P)$ )
        using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto
      moreover {
        assume [ $\neg \Box(F, x^P)$  in v]
        hence [ $\Diamond(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
          unfolding diamond-def
          apply - apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond(F, x^P) \neg(F^-, x^P)$ )
          using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
        hence [ $\Box(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
          using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
          modus-ponens by fast
      }
      ultimately have [ $\Box(F, x^P)$  in v]
        using  $\neg \neg E$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
    }
    hence [ $\forall x . \Diamond(F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F, x^P)$  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, 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]:  
 $[\text{WeaklyContingent } (A!) \text{ in } v]$   
 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]:  
 $[\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (E!)) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof (rule modus-tollens-1, rule CP)  
 assume [WeaklyContingent E! in v]  
 thus [ $\forall x . \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)$  in v]  
 unfolding WeaklyContingent-def using &E(2) by fast  
 next  
 {  
 assume 1: [ $\forall x . \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)$  in v]  
 have [ $\exists x . \Diamond(\Diamond(E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(E!, x^P)))$  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  $KBasic2-8[deduction]$   $S5Basic-8[deduction]$ 
  & $I$  & $E$  by blast
hence  $[\Box(\Box(E!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(E!, x^P))$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1[ $THEN \forall E$ , deduction] & $E$  & $I$ 
   $KBasic2-2[equiv-rl]$  by blast
hence  $[\neg(\forall x . \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P))$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $oth-class-taut-1-a$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
}
thus  $[\neg(\forall x . \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P))$  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  $[\neg(WeaklyContingent(PLM.L^-))$  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  $[\neg(WeaklyContingent(E!^-))$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]$ 
     $cont-nec-fact2-3$  by auto

```



```

thus  $[A! \neq (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  show  $[A! \neq PLM.L \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-4
      cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have  $[\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (PLM.L^-)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
      equiv-lr] cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus  $[A! \neq (PLM.L^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

```

```

lemma id-nec3-1[PLM]:
 $[((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr] using &E by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v)$ 
     $\wedge [\Box(\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v)]$ 
    using oa-facts-1[deduction] S5Basic-6[deduction] by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \& \Box(O!, y^P) \& \Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by presburger
  thus  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using qml-2[axiom-instance,deduction] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma id-nec3-2[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
 $[((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv (\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P) \text{ in } v] = [\Box(\lambda^2(\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P)))^-, x^P, y^P] \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding not-identicalE-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = [\neg(\Box(\lambda^2(\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P] \text{ in } v]$ 
    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
       $(\Box(\lambda^2(\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P)$ 
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P))$ 
    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]:
   $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
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  $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply -
    apply (PLM-subst-method
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$ 
       $(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))$ )
    using eq-E-simple-1 by auto
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
   $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P) \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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:  $[\mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\alpha = \beta) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

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  $\forall I$  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 [ $\mathcal{A}(\text{?p } x \ y)$  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 [ $\text{?p } x \ y$  in v]
          using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
      }
      hence [ $\forall y. \text{?p } x \ y$  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]:
    [( $y^P$ ) = ( $\iota x. x = y$ ) 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 in v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-1[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma eta-conversion-lemma-0[PLM]:
  [( $\lambda^0 p$ ) = p 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** *I*:  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \ \&\ \langle O!, y \rangle \ \&\ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]*:

```

[[ $(x =_E y) \ \& \ (y =_E z)$ ]  $\rightarrow (x =_E z)$  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[PLM]*:

```

[[ $(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P))$  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  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P) \equiv (\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\forall E$ )

```

**moreover have**  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])  
**unfolding** identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def  
**apply** (rule IsPropositional-intros)+  
**using** ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] ord-xy[conj1]  
**unfolding** identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**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<sub>E</sub>-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]:  
 $[(\lambda O!, x^P) \& (\lambda O!, y^P)] \rightarrow$   
 $((x^P \neq y^P) \equiv (\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP; rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
**assume** ord-xy:  $[(\lambda O!, x^P) \& (\lambda O!, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**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**  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**apply** (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])  
**unfolding** identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def  
**apply** (rule IsPropositional-intros)  
**using** ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] ord-xy[conj1]  
**unfolding** identity<sub>E</sub>-infix-def **by** presburger  
**ultimately have**  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P, x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**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<sub>E</sub>-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:  $[(\lambda O!, x^P) \& (\lambda O!, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[(\lambda A!, x^P) \& (\lambda A!, y^P)] \rightarrow ((\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket) \rightarrow x^P = y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof**(rule CP; rule CP)  
**assume** abs-xy:  $[(\lambda A!, x^P) \& (\lambda A!, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**assume** enc-equiv:  $[\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
**{**  
**fix** P  
**have**  $[\llbracket x^P, P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
**using** enc-equiv **by** (rule  $\forall E$ )  
**hence**  $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$

```

    using en-eq-2 intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f
    en-eq-5[equiv-rl] by meson
  }
  hence  $\Box(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)$  in v
    using BF[deduction]  $\forall I$  by fast
  thus  $\llbracket x^P = y^P \rrbracket$  in v
    unfolding identity-defs
    using  $\forall I(2)$  abs-xy &I by presburger
qed

```

**lemma** *ab-obey-2[PLM]*:

```

 $\llbracket (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket) \rightarrow ((\exists F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \ \& \ \neg \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket) \rightarrow x^P \neq y^P) \rrbracket$  in v
proof (rule CP; rule CP)
  assume abs-xy:  $\llbracket \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
  assume  $\llbracket \exists F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \ \& \ \neg \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
  then obtain P where P-prop:
     $\llbracket \llbracket x^P, P \rrbracket \ \& \ \neg \llbracket y^P, P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    assume  $\llbracket x^P = y^P \rrbracket$  in v
    hence  $\llbracket \llbracket x^P, P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y^P, P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      oth-class-taut-4-a by fast
    hence  $\llbracket \llbracket y^P, P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
      using P-prop[conj1] by (rule  $\equiv E$ )
  }
  thus  $\llbracket x^P \neq y^P \rrbracket$  in v
    using P-prop[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *ordnecfail[PLM]*:

```

 $\llbracket \llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \rightarrow \Box(\neg(\exists F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$  in v
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $\llbracket \llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
  hence  $\llbracket \Box \llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in v
    using oa-facts-1[deduction] by simp
  moreover hence  $\llbracket \Box(\llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket \rightarrow (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket))) \rrbracket$  in v
    using nocoder[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] by simp
  ultimately show  $\llbracket \Box(\neg(\exists F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$  in v
    using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
qed

```

**lemma** *o-objects-exist-1[PLM]*:

```

 $\llbracket \Diamond(\exists x . \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket) \rrbracket$  in v
proof -
  have  $\llbracket \Diamond(\exists x . \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$  in v
    using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1] .
  hence  $\llbracket \Diamond((\exists x . \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket))) \rrbracket$  in v
    using sign-S5-thm-3[deduction] by fast
  hence  $\llbracket \Diamond(\exists x . \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$  in v
    using KBasic2-8[deduction] by blast
  thus ?thesis using &E by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *o-objects-exist-2[PLM]*:

```

 $\llbracket \Box(\exists x . \llbracket O!, x^P \rrbracket) \rrbracket$  in v
apply (rule RN) unfolding Ordinary-def
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \Diamond \llbracket E!, x^P \rrbracket \ \lambda x . \llbracket \lambda y . \Diamond \llbracket E!, y^P \rrbracket, x^P \rrbracket$ )
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]*:

```

 $\llbracket \Box(\neg(\forall x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$  in v

```



```

apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\exists x. \neg(A!, x^P)$ )  $\neg(\forall x. (A!, x^P)$ ))
  using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (O!, x^P)$   $\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P)$ )
  using oa-contingent-2 o-objects-exist-2 by auto

```

**lemma** a-objects-exist-1[PLM]:

```

 $[\Box(\exists x. (A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
{
  fix v
  have  $[\exists x. (A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
  hence  $[\exists x. (A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-further-5[deduction,conj1] by fast
}
thus ?thesis by (rule RN)
qed

```

**lemma** a-objects-exist-2[PLM]:

```

 $[\Box(\neg(\forall x. (O!, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\exists x. \neg(O!, x^P)$ )  $\neg(\forall x. (O!, x^P)$ ))
  using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (A!, x^P)$   $\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)$ )
  using oa-contingent-3 a-objects-exist-1 by auto

```

**lemma** a-objects-exist-3[PLM]:

```

 $[\Box(\neg(\forall x. (E!, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
{
  fix v
  have  $[\exists x. (A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
  hence  $[\exists x. (A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-further-5[deduction,conj1] by fast
  then obtain a where
     $[(A!, a^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\neg(\Diamond(E!, a^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Abstract-def
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros
    by fast
  hence  $[(\neg(E!, a^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic2-4[equiv-rl] qml-2[axiom-instance,deduction]
    by simp
  hence  $[\neg(\forall x. (E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists I$  cqt-further-2[equiv-rl]
    by fast
}
thus ?thesis
  by (rule RN)
qed

```

**lemma** encoders-are-abstract[PLM]:

```

 $[(\exists F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket) \rightarrow (A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
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]:

```

 $[\exists! x. (A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  have  $[\exists x. (A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    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
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding exists-unique-def
    using &I  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

```

**lemma** obj-oth-1[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** obj-oth-2[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv ((\langle F, y^P \rangle \text{ \& } \langle F, z^P \rangle)))]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** obj-oth-3[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv ((\langle F, y^P \rangle \vee \langle F, z^P \rangle)))]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** obj-oth-4[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\Box \langle F, y^P \rangle))]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** obj-oth-5[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = G))]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** obj-oth-6[PLM]:  
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ \& } (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \Box(\forall y . \langle G, y^P \rangle \rightarrow \langle F, y^P \rangle))]$  in v]  
 using A-objects-unique .

**lemma** A-Exists-1[PLM]:  
 $[\mathcal{A}(\exists! x :: ('a :: id-act) . \varphi x) \equiv (\exists! x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x))]$  in v]  
 unfolding exists-unique-def  
 proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)  
 assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ \& } (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))]$  in v]  
 hence [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \text{ \& } (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))]$  in v]  
 using Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr] by blast  
 then obtain  $\alpha$  where  
 [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \text{ \& } (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))]$  in v]  
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 hence 1: [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha) \text{ \& } \mathcal{A}(\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$ ] in v]  
 using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by blast  
 find-theorems  $\mathcal{A}(\text{?}p = \text{?}q)$   
 have 2: [ $\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$ ] in v]

```

    using 1[conj2] logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by blast
  {
    fix  $\beta$ 
    have [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using 2 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr, deduction]
      id-act-3[equiv-rl] CP by blast
  }
  hence [ $\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  thus [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    using 1[conj1]  $\&I \exists I$  by fast
next
  assume [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 1:
    [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    fix  $\beta$ 
    have [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
      using 1[conj2] by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
      using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] id-act-3[equiv-lr]
      vdash-properties-10 CP by blast
  }
  hence [ $\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by fast
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
    using 1[conj1] Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl]  $\&I$  by blast
  hence [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus [ $\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
    using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
qed

```

**lemma** *A-Exists-2*[PLM]:

```

[ $(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists !x . \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
using actual-desc-1 A-Exists-1[equiv-sym]
intro-elim-6-e by blast

```

**lemma** *A-descriptions*[PLM]:

```

[ $\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  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]:

```

[ $(y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)))$ 
 $\rightarrow ((\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $dw$ ]
using y-in-2 by auto

```

**lemma** *can-ab2*[PLM]:

```

[ $(y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))) \rightarrow \langle A!, y^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]

```

**proof** (rule CP)

```

  assume [ $y^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ ]
    using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
    Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by blast
  thus [ $\langle A!, y^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
    using oa-facts-8[equiv-rl]  $\&E$  by blast

```

qed

```

lemma desc-encode[PLM]:
  [ $\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \varphi G$  in dw]
proof –
  obtain a where
    [ $a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in dw]
  using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  moreover hence [ $\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \varphi G$  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 [ $(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p)$  in dw]
    using cont-tf-thm-3 by auto
  then obtain  $p_1$  where [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1$  in dw] by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $p_1$  in dw] unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def using &E by fast
  hence [ $p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1)$  in dw] using &I id-eq-1 by fast
  hence [ $\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)$  in dw] using  $\exists I$  by fast
  moreover have [ $\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q))$  in dw]
    using desc-encode by fast
  ultimately have [ $\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle$  in dw]
    using  $\equiv E$  by blast
  hence [ $\square \langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle$  in dw]
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by fast
  hence  $\forall v . [\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle$  in v]
    using Semantics.T6 by simp
end

```

```

lemma desc-nec-encode[PLM]:
  [ $\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G)$  in v]
proof –
  obtain a where
    [ $a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in v]
  using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  moreover {
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$  in v]
      using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1] by fast
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$  in v]
      using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr, conj2] by blast
    hence [ $\forall F . \mathcal{A}(\langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$  in v]
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by blast
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \varphi G)$  in v]
      using  $\forall E$  by fast
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G)$  in v]
      using Act-Basic-5[equiv-lr] by fast
    hence [ $\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G)$  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 =  $\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$ 
  have [ $\square(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p)$  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]*:  
 $[\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
**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  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 using *desc-nec-encode[equiv-rl]* by *simp*  
 qed

**lemma** *Box-desc-encode-2[PLM]*:  
 $[\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule *CP*)  
 assume  $a: [\Box(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \rightarrow \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *KBasic-1[deduction]* by *simp*  
 moreover {  
 have  $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 using *a Box-desc-encode-1[deduction]* by *auto*  
 hence  $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 using *encoding[axiom-instance,deduction]* by *blast*  
 hence  $[\Box(\varphi G \rightarrow \llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *KBasic-1[deduction]* by *simp*  
 }  
 ultimately show  $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *&I KBasic-4[equiv-rl]* by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *box-phi-a-1[PLM]*:  
 assumes  $[\Box(\forall F . \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$   
 shows  $[(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule *CP*)  
 assume  $a: [(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
 have  $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *oa-facts-2[deduction]* *a[conj1]* by *auto*  
 moreover have  $[\Box(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$   
 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  $\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \Box\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket)$  in v]
  using encoding[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] by simp
moreover have  $\Box\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box(\varphi F)$  in v]
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $\Box\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in v]
  hence  $\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  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  $\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in v]
    using a[conj2]  $\forall E \equiv E$  by blast
  thus  $\Box\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in v]
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
qed
ultimately show  $\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$  in v]
  using sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction, deduction] &I by blast
qed
ultimately show  $\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$  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  $[y^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$ 
     $\rightarrow (\langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$  in v]
  proof -
    let  $? \psi = \lambda x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$ 
    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
    hence  $[(\forall y. y^P = (\iota x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y)]$  in v]
      using A-objects-unique modus-ponens by blast
    thus ?thesis by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  qed

```

```

lemma box-phi-a-3[PLM]:
  assumes  $\Box(\forall F. \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in v]
  shows  $[\llbracket \iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G$  in v]
  proof -
    obtain a where
       $[a^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))]$  in v]
      using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    moreover {
      hence  $(\forall F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$  in v]
        using box-phi-a-2[OF assms, deduction, conj2] by blast
      hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G]$  in v] by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  qed

```

**lemma** *null-uni-unig-1*[PLM]:

$[\exists! x . \text{Null} (x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –

**have**  $[\exists x . (\downarrow A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow x^P, F \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] **by** *simp*

**then obtain** *a* **where** *a-prop*:

$[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow a^P, F \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

**have** *1*:  $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \downarrow a^P, F)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *a-prop*[*conj1*] **apply** (*rule*  $\&I$ )

**proof** –

{

**assume**  $[\exists F . \downarrow a^P, F \text{ in } v]$

**then obtain** *P* **where**

$[\downarrow a^P, P \text{ in } v]$  **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

**hence**  $[P \neq P \text{ in } v]$

**using** *a-prop*[*conj2*, *THEN*  $\forall E$ , *equiv-lr*] **by** *simp*

**hence**  $[\neg(\exists F . \downarrow a^P, F) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *id-eq-1* *reductio-aa-1* **by** *fast*

}

**thus**  $[\neg(\exists F . \downarrow a^P, F) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $[\forall y . ((\downarrow A!, y^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \downarrow y^P, F))) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule*  $\forall I$ ; *rule* *CP*)

**fix** *y*

**assume** *2*:  $[(\downarrow A!, y^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \downarrow y^P, F)) \text{ in } v]$

**have**  $[\forall F . \downarrow y^P, F \equiv \downarrow a^P, F \text{ in } v]$

**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-ν-def* **by** *presburger*

**qed**

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using**  $\&I \exists I$

**unfolding** *Null-def exists-unique-def* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *null-uni-unig-2*[PLM]:

$[\exists! x . \text{Universal} (x^P) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** –

**have**  $[\exists x . (\downarrow A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow x^P, F \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$

**using** *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] **by** *simp*

**then obtain** *a* **where** *a-prop*:

$[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow a^P, F \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$

**by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

**have** *1*:  $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow a^P, F) \text{ in } v]$

**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**  $[\forall y . ((\downarrow A!, y^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow y^P, F)) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule*  $\forall I$ ; *rule* *CP*)

**fix** *y*

**assume** *2*:  $[(\downarrow A!, y^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \downarrow y^P, F) \text{ in } v]$

**have**  $[\forall F . \downarrow y^P, F \equiv \downarrow a^P, F \text{ in } v]$

**using** *cqt-further-11*[*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-ν-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]:  
 $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Null } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Universal } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**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]:  
 $[\text{Null } (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Null } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP)  
**assume**  $[\text{Null } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $1: [\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Null-def* .  
**have**  $[\Box(\Box(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *1*[conj1] *oa-facts-2*[deduction] **by** simp  
**moreover** **have**  $[\Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** –  
{  
**assume**  $[\neg\Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $[\Diamond(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *diamond-def* .  
**hence**  $[\exists F . \Diamond\langle x^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *BF* $\Diamond$ [deduction] **by** blast  
**then obtain** *P* **where**  $[\Diamond\langle x^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**by** (rule  $\exists E$ )  
**hence**  $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *en-eq-3*[equiv-lr] **by** simp  
**hence**  $[\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using**  $\exists I$  **by** blast  
}  
**thus** ?thesis  
**using** *1*[conj2] *modus-tollens-1* CP  
*useful-tautologies-1*[deduction] **by** metis  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $[\Box\text{Null } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Null-def*  
**using**  $\&I$  *KBasic-3*[equiv-rl] **by** blast  
**qed**

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-2*[PLM]:  
 $[\text{Universal } (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Universal } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP)  
**assume**  $[\text{Universal } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**hence**  $1: [\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Universal-def* .  
**have**  $[\Box(\Box(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *1*[conj1] *oa-facts-2*[deduction] **by** simp  
**moreover** **have**  $[\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule *BF*[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )  
**fix** *F*  
**have**  $[\langle x^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *1*[conj2] **by** (rule  $\forall E$ )  
**thus**  $[\Box\langle x^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$   
**using** *encoding*[axiom-instance, deduction] **by** auto  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $[\Box\text{Universal } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$   
**unfolding** *Universal-def*  
**using**  $\&I$  *KBasic-3*[equiv-rl] **by** blast



qed

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-3*[PLM]:

[*Null* ( $\mathbf{a}_\emptyset$ ) in  $v$ ]

**proof** –

let  $? \psi = \lambda x . \text{Null } x$

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  $[\exists y . y^P = (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *NullObject-def* using *null-uni-uniq-3* .

then obtain  $y$  where  $[y^P = (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$

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  $[? \psi (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset) \text{ in } v]$

using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, deduction, deduction] **by** *blast*

qed

**lemma** *null-uni-facts-4*[PLM]:

[*Universal* ( $\mathbf{a}_V$ ) in  $v$ ]

**proof** –

let  $? \psi = \lambda x . \text{Universal } x$

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  $[\exists y . y^P = (\mathbf{a}_V) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *UniversalObject-def* using *null-uni-uniq-4* .

then obtain  $y$  where  $[y^P = (\mathbf{a}_V) \text{ in } v]$

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  $[? \psi (\mathbf{a}_V) \text{ in } v]$

using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, deduction, deduction] **by** *blast*

qed

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

$[\forall R . \exists x y . (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (x \neq y)$   
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, x^P \rrbracket)) = (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, y^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$

**proof** (*rule*  $\forall I$ )

fix  $R$

obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :

$[(\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists y . (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket)$   
 $\ \& \ F = (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, y^P \rrbracket)) \ \& \ \neg \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$

using *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )

{

assume  $[\neg \llbracket a^P, (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$

hence  $[\neg ((\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) = (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket))$

$\ \& \ \neg \llbracket a^P, (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$

using  $\vartheta$ [*conj2*, *THEN*  $\forall E$ , *THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*], *equiv-lr*]  
*cqt-further-4*[*equiv-lr*]  $\forall E$  **by** *blast*

hence  $[(\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) = (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket))$

$\rightarrow \llbracket a^P, (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$

apply – **by** *PLM-solver*

hence  $[\llbracket a^P, (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$

using  $\vartheta$ [*conj1*] *id-eq-1*  $\& I$  *vdash-properties-10* **by** *fast*

}

hence  $1: [\llbracket a^P, (\lambda z . (\llbracket R, z^P, a^P \rrbracket)) \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$

```

    using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
  then obtain b where  $\xi$ :
     $[(\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)]$ 
    &  $\neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$  in v
    using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{equiv-lr}] \exists E$  by blast
  have  $[a \neq b \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    {
      assume  $[a = b \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $\xi[\text{conj2}]$  reductio-aa-1 by blast
    }
    thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
  qed
  hence  $[(\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)]$  &  $a \neq b$ 
    &  $(\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)$  in v
    using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}]$  & I by presburger
  hence  $[\exists y. \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y]$ 
    &  $(\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle)$  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  $\vartheta$ :
     $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)]$ 
    &  $F = (\lambda z. \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle$  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  $[\neg (\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle))]$ 
      &  $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  in v
      using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr}]$ 
        cqt-further-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$  by blast
    hence  $[(\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle)]$ 
      &  $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle$  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  $[a \neq b \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    {
      assume  $[a = b \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, b^P) \& a \neq b$   
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, b^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \& I \text{ by presburger}$   
 hence  $[\exists y. (\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$   
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\exists I \text{ by fast}$   
 thus  $[\exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& x \neq y$   
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, x^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\exists I \text{ by fast}$   
 qed

lemma *aclassical-3[PLM]*:

$[\forall F. \exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& (x \neq y)$   
 $\& ((\lambda^0 (\downarrow F, x^P)) = (\lambda^0 (\downarrow F, y^P))) \text{ in } v]$   
 proof (rule  $\forall I$ )  
 fix  $R$   
 obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :  
 $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\forall F. \{a^P, F\} \equiv (\exists y. (\downarrow A!, y^P)$   
 $\& F = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P)) \& \neg \{y^P, F\})) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $A\text{-objects}[\text{axiom-instance}] \text{ by (rule } \exists E)$   
 {  
 assume  $[\neg \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\neg ((\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))$   
 $\& \neg \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\}) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{THEN oth-class-taut-5-d}[\text{equiv-lr}], \text{equiv-lr}]$   
 $\text{cgt-further-4}[\text{equiv-lr}] \forall E \text{ by blast}$   
 hence  $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))$   
 $\rightarrow \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 apply – by *PLM-solver*  
 hence  $[\{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \text{id-eq-1} \& I \text{vdash-properties-10} \text{ by fast}$   
 }  
 hence 1:  $[\{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 using *reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p* by blast  
 then obtain  $b$  where  $\xi$ :  
 $[(\downarrow A!, b^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, b^P))$   
 $\& \neg \{b^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{equiv-lr}] \exists E \text{ by blast}$   
 have  $[a \neq b \text{ in } v]$   
 proof –  
 {  
 assume  $[a = b \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\{b^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1 *l-identity*[*axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*] by fast  
 hence ?thesis  
 using  $\xi[\text{conj2}] \text{reductio-aa-1} \text{ by blast}$   
 }  
 thus ?thesis using *reductio-aa-1* by blast  
 qed  
 moreover {  
 have  $[(\downarrow R, a^P) = (\downarrow R, b^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding *identity<sub>o</sub>-def*  
 using  $\xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \text{ by auto}$   
 hence  $[(\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, b^P)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using *lambda-p-q-p-eq-q*[*equiv-rl*] by simp  
 }  
 ultimately have  $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, b^P) \& a \neq b$   
 $\& ((\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, b^P))) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \& I$   
 by *presburger*  
 hence  $[\exists y. (\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$   
 $\& (\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, a^P)) = (\lambda^0 (\downarrow R, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

```

    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus  $[\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ x \neq y$ 
     $\ \& \ (\lambda^0 \langle R, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle R, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

lemma aclassical2[PLM]:
 $[\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  let  $?R_1 = \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)$ 
  have  $[\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ x \neq y$ 
     $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using aclassical-1 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  then obtain a where
     $[\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq y$ 
       $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  then obtain b where ab-prop:
     $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq b$ 
       $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, b^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  have  $[\langle ?R_1, a^P, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl])
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
    using oth-class-taut-4-a[THEN  $\forall I$ ] by fast
  hence  $[\langle \lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply - apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)
    by auto
  hence  $[\langle \lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, b^P \rangle, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using ab-prop[conj2] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
  hence  $[\langle ?R_1, a^P, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
  hence  $[\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using beta-C-meta-2[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
  hence  $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq b \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, b^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using ab-prop[conj1] &I by presburger
  hence  $[\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq y \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus ?thesis using  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

```

### 9.13 Propositional Properties

```

lemma prop-prop2-1:
 $[\forall p . \exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix p
  have  $[(\lambda x . p) = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
  thus  $[\exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma prop-prop2-2:
 $[F = (\lambda x . p) \rightarrow \Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume 1:  $[F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  {
    fix v
    {
      fix x

```

```

    have  $[(\lambda x . p), x^P] \equiv p \text{ in } v$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  }
  hence  $[\forall x . [(\lambda x . p), x^P] \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
}
hence  $[\Box(\forall x . [(\lambda x . p), x^P] \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule RN)
thus  $[\Box(\forall x . [F, x^P] \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction,
    OF 1[THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]]] by fast
qed

```

**lemma prop-prop2-3:**  
 $[Propositional F \rightarrow \Box(Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP)  
 assume  $[Propositional F \text{ in } v]$   
 hence  $[\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding Propositional-def .  
 then obtain  $q$  where  $[F = (\lambda x . q) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 hence  $[\Box(F = (\lambda x . q)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using id-nec[equiv-lr] by auto  
 hence  $[\exists p . \Box(F = (\lambda x . p)) \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\exists I$  by fast  
 thus  $[\Box(Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding Propositional-def  
 using sign-S5-thm-1[deduction] by fast  
 qed

**lemma prop-indis:**  
 $[Indiscriminate F \rightarrow (\neg(\exists x y . [F, x^P] \ \& \ (\neg[F, y^P])) \text{ in } v]$   
**proof** (rule CP)  
 assume  $[Indiscriminate F \text{ in } v]$   
 hence 1:  $[\Box((\exists x . [F, x^P]) \rightarrow (\forall x . [F, x^P])) \text{ in } v]$   
 unfolding Indiscriminate-def .  
 {  
 assume  $[\exists x y . [F, x^P] \ \& \ \neg[F, y^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 then obtain  $x$  where  $[\exists y . [F, x^P] \ \& \ \neg[F, y^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 then obtain  $y$  where 2:  $[F, x^P] \ \& \ \neg[F, y^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 by (rule  $\exists E$ )  
 hence  $[\exists x . [F, x^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 using  $\&E(1) \ \exists I$  by fast  
 hence  $[\forall x . [F, x^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 using 1[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by fast  
 hence  $[F, y^P] \text{ in } v]$   
 using cqt-orig-1[deduction] by fast  
 hence  $[F, y^P] \ \& \ (\neg[F, y^P]) \text{ in } v]$   
 using 2  $\&I \ \&E$  by fast  
 hence  $[\neg(\exists x y . [F, x^P] \ \& \ \neg[F, y^P]) \text{ in } v]$   
 using pl-1[axiom-instance, deduction, THEN modus-tollens-1]  
 oth-class-taut-1-a by blast  
 }  
 thus  $[\neg(\exists x y . [F, x^P] \ \& \ \neg[F, y^P]) \text{ in } v]$   
 using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p deduction-theorem by blast  
 qed

**lemma prop-in-thm:**  
 $[Propositional F \rightarrow Indiscriminate F \text{ in } v]$

```

proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional F in v]
  hence [ $\Box$ (Propositional F) in v]
    using prop-prop2-3[deduction] by auto
  moreover {
    fix w
    assume [ $\exists p . (F = (\lambda y . p))$  in w]
    then obtain q where q-prop: [F = ( $\lambda y . q$ ) in w]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {
      assume [ $\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in w]
      then obtain a where [ $\langle F, a^P \rangle$  in w]
        by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence [ $\langle \lambda y . q, a^P \rangle$  in w]
        using q-prop l-identity[axiom-instance,deduction,deduction] by fast
      hence q: [q in w]
        using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
    }
    {
      fix x
      have [ $\langle \lambda y . q, x^P \rangle$  in w]
        using q beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
      hence [ $\langle F, x^P \rangle$  in w]
        using q-prop[eq-sym] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        by fast
    }
    hence [ $\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in w]
      by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  }
  hence [ $(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)$  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 [ $(\neg(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \rightarrow ((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$  in w]
      using useful-tautologies-3 by auto
    hence [ $(\forall x . \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$  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:
  [ $\neg$ (Indiscriminate (E!)) in v]
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    show [ $\Box \neg(\forall x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in v]
      using a-objects-exist-3 .
  next
    assume [Indiscriminate E! in v]

```

```

thus [ $\neg \Box \neg (\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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:
  [ $\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (E!^-))$ ] in v
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    assume [Indiscriminate ( $E!^-$ )] in v
    moreover have [ $\Box(\exists x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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  $\lambda x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$ )
      using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
      using a-objects-exist-3 by auto
    ultimately have [ $\Box(\forall x. \langle E!^-, x^P \rangle)$ ] in v
      unfolding Indiscriminate-def
      using qml-1 [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
    thus [ $\Box(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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 [ $\neg \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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:
  [ $\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (O!))$ ] in v
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    show [ $\neg(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$ ] in v
      using a-objects-exist-2 [THEN qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
      by blast
  next
    assume [Indiscriminate  $O!$ ] in v
    thus [ $(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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:
  [ $\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (A!))$ ] in v
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    show [ $\neg(\forall x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$ ] in v
      using o-objects-exist-3 [THEN qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
      by blast
  next
    assume [Indiscriminate  $A!$ ] in v
    thus [ $(\forall x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$ ] 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:
  [ $\neg(\text{Propositional } E!)$ ] in v

```

**using** *prop-in-thm*[*deduction*] *prop-in-f-3-a modus-tollens-1 CP*  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *prop-in-f-4-b*:

[ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (E!))$ ] *in v*  
**using** *prop-in-thm*[*deduction*] *prop-in-f-3-b modus-tollens-1 CP*  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *prop-in-f-4-c*:

[ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (O!))$ ] *in v*  
**using** *prop-in-thm*[*deduction*] *prop-in-f-3-c modus-tollens-1 CP*  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *prop-in-f-4-d*:

[ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (A!))$ ] *in v*  
**using** *prop-in-thm*[*deduction*] *prop-in-f-3-d modus-tollens-1 CP*  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *prop-prop-nec-1*:

[ $\Diamond(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
  **assume** [ $\Diamond(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
  **hence** [ $\exists p . \Diamond(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
  **using** *BF* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] **by** *auto*  
  **then obtain** *p* **where** [ $\Diamond(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
  **by** (*rule*  $\exists E$ )  
  **hence** [ $\Diamond(\Box(\forall x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, \lambda x . p \rrbracket))$ ] *in v*  
  **unfolding** *identity-defs* .  
  **hence** [ $\Box(\forall x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, \lambda x . p \rrbracket)$ ] *in v*  
  **using** *5* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] **by** *auto*  
  **hence** [ $(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
  **unfolding** *identity-defs* .  
  **thus** [ $\exists p . (F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
  **by** *PLM-solver*  
**qed**

**lemma** *prop-prop-nec-2*:

[ $(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
**apply** (*PLM-subst-method*  
   $\neg(\exists p . (F = (\lambda x . p)))$   
   $(\forall p . \neg(F = (\lambda x . p)))$ )  
**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*:

[ $(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
**using** *prop-prop-nec-1* *derived-S5-rules-1-b* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *prop-prop-nec-4*:

[ $\Diamond(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow (\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p))$ ] *in v*  
**using** *prop-prop-nec-2* *derived-S5-rules-2-b* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *enc-prop-nec-1*:

[ $\Diamond(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$   
 $\rightarrow (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] *in v*  
**proof** (*rule CP*)  
  **assume** [ $\Diamond(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] *in v*  
  **hence** *1*: [ $(\forall F . \Diamond(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))))$ ] *in v*  
  **using** *Buridan* $\Diamond$ [*deduction*] **by** *auto*



```

{
  fix Q
  assume [ $\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket$  in v]
  hence [ $\Box \llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket$  in v]
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  moreover have [ $\Diamond(\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p)))$  in v]
    using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] 1 by auto
  ultimately have [ $\Diamond(\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p))$  in v]
    using KBasic2-9[equiv-lr, deduction] by auto
  hence [ $(\exists p. Q = (\lambda x. p))$  in v]
    using prop-prop-nec-1[deduction] by auto
}
thus [ $(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))$  in v]
  apply - by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma enc-prop-nec-2:
  [ $(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))$  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  $\equiv$  ( $\llbracket A!, x \rrbracket$ ) & ( $\forall F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F$ )

definition EncodeProposition (infixl  $\Sigma$  70) where
  x  $\Sigma$  p  $\equiv$  ( $\llbracket A!, x \rrbracket$ ) & ( $\llbracket x, \lambda x. p \rrbracket$ )
definition TrueInSituation (infixl  $\models$  10) where
  x  $\models$  p  $\equiv$  Situation x & x  $\Sigma$  p
definition PossibleWorld where
  PossibleWorld x  $\equiv$  Situation x &  $\Diamond(\forall p. x \Sigma p \equiv p)$ 

```

### 10.2 Auxiliary Lemmata

```

lemma possit-sit-1:
  [Situation ( $x^P$ )  $\equiv \Box(\text{Situation } (x^P))$  in v]
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume [Situation ( $x^P$ ) in v]
  hence 1: [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket$ ] & ( $\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F$ ) in v]
    unfolding Situation-def by auto
  have [ $\Box \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket$  in v]
    using 1[conj1, THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]] .
  moreover have [ $\Box(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F)$  in v]
    using 1[conj2] unfolding Propositional-def
    by (rule enc-prop-nec-2[deduction])
  ultimately show [ $\Box \text{Situation } (x^P)$  in v]
    unfolding Situation-def
    apply cut-tac apply (rule KBasic-3[equiv-rl])
    by (rule intro-elim-1)
next
  assume [ $\Box \text{Situation } (x^P)$  in v]
  thus [Situation ( $x^P$ ) in v]
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *possworld-nec*:

```
[PossibleWorld ( $x^P$ )  $\equiv \Box$ (PossibleWorld ( $x^P$ )) 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** *TrueInWorldNecc*:

```
[(( $x^P$ )  $\models p$ )  $\equiv \Box$ (( $x^P$ )  $\models p$ ) in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume [ $x^P \models p$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [Situation ( $x^P$ ) & ( $\Box A!, x^P$ ) & ( $\Box x^P, \lambda x. p$ )] in  $v$ 
    unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def .
  hence [(( $\Box$  Situation ( $x^P$ ) &  $\Box$  ( $A!, x^P$ )) &  $\Box$  ( $x^P, \lambda x. p$ )) in  $v$ ]
    using &I &E possit-sit-1[equiv-lr] oa-facts-2[deduction]
      encoding[axiom-instance,deduction] by metis
  thus [ $\Box$ (( $x^P$ )  $\models p$ ) in  $v$ ]
    unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
      using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] &I &E by metis
next
  assume [ $\Box$ ( $x^P \models p$ ) in  $v$ ]
  thus [ $x^P \models p$  in  $v$ ]
    using qml-2[axiom-instance,deduction] by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *PossWorldAux*:

```
[(( $\Box A!, x^P$ ) & ( $\forall F. (\Box x^P, F) \equiv (\exists p. p \& (F = (\lambda x. p))))$ )
   $\rightarrow$  (PossibleWorld ( $x^P$ )) in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume DefX: [ $\Box A!, x^P$ ] & ( $\forall F. (\Box x^P, F) \equiv$ 
    ( $\exists p. p \& (F = (\lambda x. p))))$ ) in  $v$ ]

  have [Situation ( $x^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
  proof -
    have [ $\Box A!, x^P$ ] in  $v$ 
      using DefX[conj1] .
    moreover have [ $(\forall F. \Box x^P, F \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F)$ ] in  $v$ 
      proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
        fix  $F$ 
        assume [ $\Box x^P, F$ ] in  $v$ 
        moreover have [ $\Box x^P, F \equiv (\exists p. p \& (F = (\lambda x. p)))$ ] in  $v$ 
          using DefX[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
        ultimately have [ $(\exists p. p \& (F = (\lambda x. p)))$ ] in  $v$ 
          using  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
        then obtain  $p$  where [ $p \& (F = (\lambda x. p))$ ] in  $v$ 
          by (rule  $\exists E$ )
        hence [ $(F = (\lambda x. p))$ ] in  $v$ 
          by (rule &E(2))
        hence [ $(\exists p. (F = (\lambda x. p)))$ ] in  $v$ 
          by PLM-solver
        thus [Propositional  $F$  in  $v$ ]
          unfolding Propositional-def .
      qed
    ultimately show [Situation ( $x^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
      unfolding Situation-def by (rule &I)
  qed
  moreover have [ $\Diamond(\forall p. x^P \Sigma p \equiv p)$ ] in  $v$ 
    unfolding EncodeProposition-def
  proof (rule TBasic[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )
```

```

fix q
have EncodeLambda:
  [ $\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p)))$  in v]
  using DefX[conj2] by (rule cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
moreover {
  assume [q in v]
  moreover have [ $(\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q)$  in v]
    using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
  ultimately have [q &  $((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q))$  in v]
    by (rule &I)
  hence [ $\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))$  in v]
    by PLM-solver
  moreover have [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket$  in v]
    using DefX[conj1] .
  ultimately have [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket$  in v]
    using EncodeLambda[equiv-rl] &I by auto
}
moreover {
  assume [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket$  in v]
  hence [ $\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket$  in v]
    using &E(2) by auto
  hence [ $\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))$  in v]
    using EncodeLambda[equiv-lr] by auto
  then obtain p where p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p:
    [p &  $((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))$  in v]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  have [ $\llbracket (\lambda x. p), x^P \rrbracket \equiv p$  in v]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  hence [ $\llbracket (\lambda x. p), x^P \rrbracket$  in v]
    using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj1]  $\equiv E(2)$  by auto
  hence [ $\llbracket (\lambda x. q), x^P \rrbracket$  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 [ $\llbracket (\lambda x. q), x^P \rrbracket \equiv q$  in v]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have [q in v]
    using  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
}
ultimately show [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. q \rrbracket \equiv q$  in v]
  using &I  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

ultimately show [PossibleWorld  $(x^P)$  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  $(x^P)$  in w]
    hence SituationX: [Situation  $(x^P)$  in w]
      unfolding PossibleWorld-def apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    have PossWorldExpanded:
      [ $\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))$ 
      &  $\Diamond(\forall p. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \equiv p)$  in w]
      using PossWorldX
  }

```

```

    unfolding PossibleWorld-def Situation-def
      Propositional-def EncodeProposition-def .
have AbstractX:  $[(\lambda A!.x^P) \text{ in } w]$ 
  using PossWorldExpanded[conj1,conj1] .

have  $[\Diamond(\forall p. \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \equiv p) \text{ in } w]$ 
  apply (PLM-subst1-method
     $\lambda p. (\lambda A!.x^P) \ \&\ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket$ 
     $\lambda p. \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket$ )
  subgoal using PossWorldExpanded[conj1,conj1,THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]]
    using Semantics.T6 apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  using PossWorldExpanded[conj2] .

hence  $\exists v. \forall p. (\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \text{ in } v)$ 
  =  $[p \text{ in } v]$ 
  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:
   $\forall p. (\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \text{ in } v) = [p \text{ in } v]$ 
  by auto
{
  fix p
  {
    assume  $[(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } w$ 
    hence  $[(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } v$ 
      using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by simp
    hence  $[Situation(x^P) \ \&\ (\lambda A!.x^P) \ \&\ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket] \text{ in } v$ 
      unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def .
    hence  $\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \text{ in } v$ 
      using &E(2) by blast
    hence  $[p \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[p \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $\llbracket x^P, \lambda x. p \rrbracket \text{ in } v$ 
      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  $[\lambda x^P . (\lambda x . q)] \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[(\lambda (\lambda x . p) . x^P) \equiv p \text{ in } v]$  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    hence  $[(\lambda (\lambda x . q) . x^P) \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $[(\lambda (\lambda x . q) . x^P) \text{ in } v]$  using 4[conj1]  $\equiv E(2)$  by blast
  }

```

```

    moreover have  $[(\lambda x . q), x^P] \equiv q \text{ in } v$ 
    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*:  
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, y^P) \text{ in } v]$   
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\Pi_1$ -def)

lemma *lambda-enc-2*:  
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket, x^P) \equiv \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 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*:  
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, x^P) \rightarrow \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$   
 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 [( $\lambda y. (q \vee \neg q)$ ) = ( $\lambda y. (p \vee \neg p)$ ) in v]
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def conn-defs
  apply (rule Eq1I) 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 [( $\lambda y. (p \vee q)$ ) = ( $\lambda y. (q \vee p)$ ) in v]
  unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def
  apply (rule Eq1I) 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:
  [( $\lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x \rangle$  in v)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (proper x)  $\wedge$  (case (rep x) of  $\omega \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$ )]
  using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split v.split)
lemma AbsCheck:
  [( $\lambda x. \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x \rangle$  in v)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (proper x)  $\wedge$  (case (rep x) of  $\alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$ )]
  using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split v.split)

```

### 12.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms

**Remark 27.** *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom* is equivalent to "all ordinary objects are possibly concrete".

```

lemma OrdAxiomCheck:
  OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x. ([\langle \lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x^P \rangle$  in v]
       $\longleftrightarrow$  (case x of  $\omega \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$ ))))
  unfolding Concrete-def by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split v.split)

```

**Remark 28.** *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom* is equivalent to "all abstract objects are necessarily not concrete".

```

lemma AbsAxiomCheck:
  OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x. ([\langle \lambda x. \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x^P \rangle$  in v]
       $\longleftrightarrow$  (case x of  $\alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$ ))))
  by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu$ .split v.split)

```

**Remark 29.** *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.*

**lemma** *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsCheck:*

*PossiblyContingentObjectExists*  $\longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box(\langle E!, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$

**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*  $\longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box(\langle E!, x^P \rangle)))) \text{ in } v]$

**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:*

$[\forall x. \Box(\langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$

$((\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 G) x dj))$

**proof**

**assume** *1*:  $[\forall x. \Box(\langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$

{

**fix** *v*

**fix** *y*

**obtain** *x* **where** *y-def*:  $y = \nu\nu x$  **by** (*metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id*)

**have**  $(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in ex1 r v) =$

$(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 G \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in ex1 r v)$

**using** *1* **apply** – **by** *meta-solver*

**moreover obtain** *r* **where** *r-def*:  $\text{Some } r = d_1 F$

**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** *auto*

**moreover obtain** *s* **where** *s-def*:  $\text{Some } s = d_1 G$

**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{Some } x = d_\kappa(x^P)$

**using** *d<sub>κ</sub>-proper* **by** *simp*

**ultimately have**  $(x \in ex1 r v) = (x \in ex1 s v)$

**by** (*metis option.inject*)

**hence**  $(eval\Pi_1 F) y dj v = (eval\Pi_1 G) y dj v$

**using** *r-def s-def y-def* **by** (*simp add: d<sub>1</sub>.rep-eq ex1-def*)

}

**thus**  $(\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 F x dj) = (\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 G x dj)$

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *1*:  $(\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 F x dj) = (\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 G x dj)$

{

**fix** *y* *v*

**obtain** *x* **where** *x-def*:  $x = \nu\nu y$

**by** *simp*

**hence**  $eval\Pi_1 F x dj = eval\Pi_1 G x dj$

**using** *1* **by** *metis*

**moreover obtain** *r* **where** *r-def*:  $\text{Some } r = d_1 F$

**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** *auto*

**moreover obtain** *s* **where** *s-def*:  $\text{Some } s = d_1 G$

**unfolding** *d<sub>1</sub>-def* **by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $(y \in ex1 r v) = (y \in ex1 s v)$

**by** (*simp add: d<sub>1</sub>.rep-eq ex1-def  $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id x-def*)

**hence**  $[\langle F, y^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$

**apply** – **apply** *meta-solver*

**using** *r-def s-def* **by** (*metis Semantics.d<sub>κ</sub>-proper option.inject*)

}



```

thus  $[\forall x. \Box(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
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  $[\forall x. \Box(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
shows  $[F = G \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. (eval\Pi_1 F) x s = (eval\Pi_1 G) x s))$ 
proof
interpret MetaSolver .
assume  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
hence  $F = G$ 
apply – unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def by meta-solver
thus  $\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. eval\Pi_1 F x s = eval\Pi_1 G x s)$ 
by auto
next
interpret MetaSolver .
assume  $\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. eval\Pi_1 F x s = eval\Pi_1 G x s)$ 
moreover have  $((\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 G) x dj))$ 
using assms mat-eq-is-eq-dj by auto
ultimately have  $\forall s x. eval\Pi_1 F x s = eval\Pi_1 G x s$ 
by metis
hence  $eval\Pi_1 F = eval\Pi_1 G$ 
by blast
hence  $F = G$ 
by (metis eval\Pi_1-inverse)
thus  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -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.EqκS Semantics.dκ-inject assms
      identity-κ-def by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```