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

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#### Abstract

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

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1 Representation Layer					
1.1 Primitives					
typedecl $i$ — possible worlds typedecl $j$ — states					
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					
1.2 Derived Types					
typedef o = $UNIV :: (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$ set morphisms evalo makeo — truth values					
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					
typedef $\kappa = UNIV::(\nu \ option) \ set$ morphisms $eval\kappa \ make\kappa \dots$ individual terms					
setup-lifting $type$ - $definition$ -o setup-lifting $type$ - $definition$ - $\kappa$					

```
setup-lifting type-definition-\Pi_1
setup-lifting type-definition-\Pi_2
setup-lifting type-definition-\Pi_3
```

## 1.3 Individual Terms and Definite Descriptions

```
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 . lift-definition that::(\nu\Rightarrow\circ)\Rightarrow\kappa (binder \iota [8] 9) is \lambda \varphi . if (\exists !\ x\ .\ (\varphi\ x)\ dj\ dw) then Some (THE x . (\varphi\ x)\ dj\ dw) else None .
```

## 1.4 Mapping from Individuals to Urelements

```
consts \alpha \sigma :: \alpha \Rightarrow \sigma
axiomatization where \alpha \sigma-surj: surj \alpha \sigma
definition \nu v :: \nu \Rightarrow v where \nu v \equiv case - \nu \omega v \ (\sigma v \circ \alpha \sigma)
```

## 1.5 Exemplification of n-place-Relations.

```
lift-definition exe\theta::\Pi_0\Rightarrow o\ ((|-|)) is id. lift-definition exe1::\Pi_1\Rightarrow \kappa\Rightarrow o\ ((|-,-|)) is \lambda\ F\ x\ s\ w\ .\ (proper\ x)\ \land\ F\ (\nu v\ (rep\ x))\ s\ w\ . lift-definition exe2::\Pi_2\Rightarrow \kappa\Rightarrow \kappa\Rightarrow o\ ((|-,-,-|)) is \lambda\ F\ x\ y\ s\ w\ .\ (proper\ x)\ \land\ (proper\ y)\ \land\ F\ (\nu v\ (rep\ x))\ (\nu v\ (rep\ y))\ s\ w\ . lift-definition exe3::\Pi_3\Rightarrow \kappa\Rightarrow \kappa\Rightarrow o\ ((|-,-,-,-|)) is \lambda\ F\ x\ y\ s\ w\ .\ (proper\ x)\ \land\ (proper\ y)\ \land\ (proper\ z)\ \land\ F\ (\nu v\ (rep\ x))\ (\nu v\ (rep\ y))\ (\nu v\ (rep\ z))\ s\ w\ .
```

## 1.6 Encoding

```
lift-definition enc :: \kappa \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o (\{\cdot, \cdot\}) is \lambda \ x \ F \ s \ w \ . (proper \ x) \ \land \ case \cdot \nu \ (\lambda \ \omega \ . \ False) \ (\lambda \ \alpha \ . \ F \in \alpha) \ (rep \ x).
```

## 1.7 Connectives and Quantifiers

```
consts I-NOT :: j \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool
consts I-IMPL :: j \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow bool)
lift-definition not :: o \Rightarrow o (\neg - [54] 70) is
  \lambda \ p \ s \ w \ . \ s = dj \ \wedge \ \neg p \ dj \ w \ \vee \ s \neq dj \ \wedge \ (I\text{-}NOT \ s \ (p \ s) \ w).
lift-definition impl :: o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o (infixl \rightarrow 51) is
  \lambda \ p \ q \ s \ w \ . \ s = dj \ \land \ (p \ dj \ w \longrightarrow q \ dj \ w) \ \lor \ s \neq dj \ \land \ (I\text{-}IMPL \ s \ (p \ s) \ (q \ s) \ w).
lift-definition forall_{\nu} :: (\nu \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 (binder \forall_{\nu} [8] g) is
  \lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \nu . (\varphi x) s w.
lift-definition forall_0 :: (\Pi_0 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 (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 0) \Rightarrow 0 (binder \forall_1 [8] g) is
  \lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_1 . (\varphi x) s w.
lift-definition forall_2 :: (\Pi_2 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 (binder \forall_2 [8] 9) is
  \lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_2 . (\varphi x) s w .
lift-definition forall_3 :: (\Pi_3 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 (binder \forall \ _3 \ [\mathcal{S}] \ \mathcal{G}) is
  \lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_3 . (\varphi x) s w.
lift-definition forall_o :: (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \text{ (binder } \forall o [8] 9) \text{ is}
  \lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: o . (\varphi x) s w.
lift-definition box :: 0 \Rightarrow 0 (\Box - [62] 63) is
  \lambda p s w . \forall v . p s v .
```

```
lift-definition actual :: o \Rightarrow o (A-[64] 65) is \lambda \ p \ s \ w \ . \ p \ s \ dw .
```

Remark 1. The connectives behave classically if evaluated for the actual state dj, whereas their behavior is governed by uninterpreted constants for any other state.

## 1.8 Lambda Expressions

**Remark 2.** Lambda expressions have to convert maps from individuals to propositions to relations that are represented by maps from urelements to truth values.

```
lift-definition lambdabinder0 :: o \Rightarrow \Pi_0 (\lambda^0) is id. lift-definition lambdabinder1 :: (\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \text{ (binder } \lambda \ [8] \ 9) is \lambda \ \varphi \ u \ s \ w \ . \ \exists \ x \ . \ \nu v \ x = u \ \land \ \varphi \ x \ s \ w \ . lift-definition lambdabinder2 :: (\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_2 (\lambda^2) is \lambda \ \varphi \ u \ v \ s \ w \ . \ \exists \ x \ y \ . \ \nu v \ x = u \ \land \nu v \ y = v \ \land \ \varphi \ x \ y \ s \ w \ . lift-definition lambdabinder3 :: (\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_3 (\lambda^3) is \lambda \ \varphi \ u \ v \ r \ s \ w \ . \ \exists \ x \ y \ z \ . \ \nu v \ x = u \ \land \ \nu v \ y = v \ \land \ \nu v \ z = r \ \land \ \varphi \ x \ y \ z \ s \ w \ .
```

## 1.9 Proper Maps

**Remark 3.** The embedding introduces the notion of proper maps from individual terms to propositions.

Such a map is proper if and only if for all proper individual terms its truth evaluation in the actual state only depends on the urelements corresponding to the individuals the terms denote.

Proper maps are exactly those maps that - when used as matrix of a lambda-expression - unconditionally allow beta-reduction.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lift-definition} \  \, \mathit{IsProperInX} :: (\kappa \Rightarrow \mathsf{o}) \Rightarrow \mathit{bool} \  \, \mathbf{is} \\ \lambda \ \varphi \ . \  \, \forall \ x \ v \ . \  \, (\exists \ a \ . \ \nu v \ a = \nu v \ x \ \land (\varphi \ (a^P) \ dj \ v)) = (\varphi \ (x^P) \ dj \ v) \ . \\ \textbf{lift-definition} \  \, \mathit{IsProperInXY} :: (\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \mathsf{o}) \Rightarrow \mathit{bool} \  \, \mathbf{is} \\ \lambda \ \varphi \ . \  \, \forall \ x \ y \ v \ . \  \, (\exists \ a \ b \ . \ \nu v \ a = \nu v \ x \ \land \nu v \ b = \nu v \ y \\ \wedge \ (\varphi \ (a^P) \ (b^P) \ dj \ v)) = (\varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ dj \ v) \ . \\ \textbf{lift-definition} \  \, \mathit{IsProperInXYZ} :: (\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \mathsf{o}) \Rightarrow \mathit{bool} \  \, \mathbf{is} \\ \lambda \ \varphi \ . \  \, \forall \ x \ y \ z \ v \ . \  \, (\exists \ a \ b \ c \ . \ \nu v \ a = \nu v \ x \ \land \nu v \ b = \nu v \ y \ \land \nu v \ c = \nu v \ z \\ \wedge \  \, (\varphi \ (a^P) \ (b^P) \ (c^P) \ dj \ v)) = (\varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P) \ dj \ v) \ . \end{array}
```

## 1.10 Validity

```
lift-definition valid-in :: i\Rightarrow 0\Rightarrow bool (infixl \models 5) is \lambda \ v \ \varphi \ . \ \varphi \ dj \ v .
```

Remark 4. A formula is considered semantically valid for a possible world, if it evaluates to True for the actual state dj and the given possible world.

## 1.11 Concreteness

consts  $ConcreteInWorld :: \omega \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool$ 

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{abbreviation} \ (input) \ OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \ \textbf{where} \\ OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \equiv \forall \ x \ . \ \exists \ v \ . \ ConcreteInWorld \ x \ v \\ \textbf{abbreviation} \ (input) \ PossiblyContingentObjectExists \ \textbf{where} \\ PossiblyContingentObjectExists \equiv \exists \ x \ v \ . \ ConcreteInWorld \ x \ v \\ \textbf{A} \ (\exists \ w \ . \ \neg \ ConcreteInWorld \ x \ w) \\ \textbf{abbreviation} \ (input) \ PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists \ \textbf{where} \\ PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists \equiv \exists \ w \ . \ \forall \ x \ . \ ConcreteInWorld \ x \ w \\ \hline \rightarrow \ (\forall \ v \ . \ ConcreteInWorld \ x \ v) \\ \end{array}
```

```
Ordinary Objects Possibly Concrete Axiom:
Ordinary Objects Possibly Concrete
and Possibly Contingent Object Exists Axiom:
Possibly Contingent Object Exists
and Possibly No Contingent Object Exists Axiom:
Possibly No Contingent Object Exists
```

Remark 5. 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\ .\ case\ u\ of\ \omega v\ x\Rightarrow ConcreteInWorld\ x\ w\ |\ -\Rightarrow False\ .
```

**Remark 6.** Concreteness of ordinary objects is now defined using this axiomatized uninterpreted constant. Abstract objects on the other hand are never concrete.

### 1.12 Collection of Meta-Definitions

named-theorems meta-defs

```
 \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{declare} \ not\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ impl\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{\nu}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{0}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{1}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{2}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{3}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ forall_{0}\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ box\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ actual\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ that\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ lambdabinder0\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ lambdabinder1\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ lambdabinder2\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ exe0\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ exe1\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ exe2\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ exe3\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ exe3\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ enc\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ inv\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ that\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ valid\text{-}in\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ Concrete\text{-}def[meta\text{-}defs] \ declare \ [[smt\text{-}solver = cvc4]] \ declare \ [[simp\text{-}depth\text{-}limit = 10]] \ declare \ [[unify\text{-}search\text{-}bound = 40]] \end{array}
```

## 1.13 Auxiliary Lemmata

named-theorems meta-aux

```
declare make\kappa-inverse[meta-aux] eval\kappa-inverse[meta-aux]
        makeo-inverse[meta-aux] evalo-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 \cdot \omega \nu \cdot is \cdot \omega v [meta \cdot aux] : \nu v (\omega \nu x) = \omega v x by (simp add: \nu v \cdot def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ rep\text{-}proper\text{-}id[meta\text{-}aux] \colon 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 no-\alpha\omega[meta-aux]: \neg(\nu v (\alpha \nu 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 \alpha \sigma-surj unfolding \nu v-def surj-def
  by (metis \ \nu.simps(5) \ \nu.simps(6) \ v.exhaust \ comp-apply)
lemma lambda\Pi_1 - aux[meta-aux]:
  make\Pi_1 (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ x. \ \nu v \ x = u \land eval\Pi_1 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ s \ w) = F
    have \bigwedge u \circ w \circ \varphi \cdot (\exists x \cdot \nu v \circ x = u \wedge \varphi (\nu v \circ x) (s::j) (w::i)) \longleftrightarrow \varphi u \circ w
```

```
using \nu v-surj unfolding surj-def by metis
    thus ?thesis apply transfer by simp
  qed
lemma lambda\Pi_2 - aux[meta- aux]:
  make\Pi_{2} (\lambda u \ v \ s \ w. \ \exists \ x \ . \ \nu v \ x = u \land (\exists \ y \ . \ \nu v \ y = v \land \ eval\Pi_{2} \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ s \ w)) = F
  proof -
    have \bigwedge u v (s :::j) (w::i) \varphi .
      (\exists x . \nu v \ x = u \land (\exists y . \nu v \ y = v \land \varphi \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ s \ w))
      \longleftrightarrow \varphi \ u \ v \ s \ w
      using \nu v-surj unfolding surj-def by metis
    thus ?thesis apply transfer by simp
  qed
lemma lambda\Pi_3 - aux[meta- aux]:
  make\Pi_3 (\lambda u \ v \ r \ s \ w. \ \exists \ x. \ \nu v \ x = u \land (\exists \ y. \ \nu v \ y = v \land )
   (\exists z. \ \nu v \ z = r \land eval\Pi_3 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ (\nu v \ z) \ s \ w))) = F
    have \bigwedge u v r (s::j) (w::i) \varphi . \exists x. \nu v x = u \wedge (\exists y. \nu v y = v)
            \wedge \ (\exists \, z. \ \nu \upsilon \ z = r \ \wedge \ \varphi \ (\nu \upsilon \ x) \ (\nu \upsilon \ y) \ (\nu \upsilon \ z) \ s \ w)) = \varphi \ u \ v \ r \ s \ w
       using \nu v-surj unfolding surj-def by metis
    thus ?thesis apply transfer apply (rule ext)+ by metis
  qed
```

## 2 Semantic Abstraction

#### 2.1 Semantics

```
locale Semantics
begin
named-theorems semantics
```

## 2.1.1 Semantic Domains

```
type-synonym R_{\kappa} = \nu

type-synonym R_0 = j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool

type-synonym R_1 = v \Rightarrow R_0

type-synonym R_2 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0

type-synonym R_3 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0

type-synonym W = i
```

## 2.1.2 Denotation Functions

```
lift-definition d_{\kappa}:: \kappa \Rightarrow R_{\kappa} \ option \ \text{is} \ id. lift-definition d_0:: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow R_0 \ option \ \text{is} \ Some. lift-definition d_1:: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow R_1 \ option \ \text{is} \ Some. lift-definition d_2:: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow R_2 \ option \ \text{is} \ Some. lift-definition d_3:: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow R_3 \ option \ \text{is} \ Some.
```

### 2.1.3 Actual World

definition  $w_0$  where  $w_0 \equiv dw$ 

### 2.1.4 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 v \ 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 v \ x) \ (\nu v \ 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 v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ (\nu v \ z) \ dj \ w \ \}
```

#### 2.1.5 Encoding Extensions

```
definition en :: R_1 \Rightarrow (R_{\kappa} \ set)

where en \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \{ x \ . \ case \ x \ of \ \alpha\nu \ y \Rightarrow make \Pi_1 \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ F \ x) \in y

| \ - \Rightarrow False \ \}
```

#### 2.1.6 Collection of Semantic Definitions

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{named-theorems} \ semantics-defs\\ \textbf{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-def[semantics-defs] \ d_\kappa\text{-}def[semantics-defs]\\ w_0\text{-}def[semantics-defs] \end{array}
```

## 2.1.7 Truth Conditions of Exemplification Formulas

```
lemma T1-1[semantics]:
 (w \models (F,x)) = (\exists r o_1 . Some r = d_1 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \land o_1 \in ex1 r w)
 unfolding semantics-defs
 apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def)
 by (metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel)
lemma T1-2[semantics]:
 (w \models (\![F,x,y]\!]) = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ . \ \mathit{Some} \ r = d_2 \ F \ \land \ \mathit{Some} \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ x
                           \wedge Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ w)
 unfolding semantics-defs
 apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def)
 by (metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel)
lemma T1-3[semantics]:
 (w \models (|F,x,y,z|)) = (\exists r o_1 o_2 o_3 . Some r = d_3 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x
                                \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \land 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 T3[semantics]:
 (w \models (|F|)) = (\exists r . Some r = d_0 F \land ex0 r w)
 unfolding semantics-defs
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
```

## 2.1.8 Truth Conditions of Encoding Formulas

```
lemma T2[semantics]:
(w \models \{x,F\}) = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ . \ Some \ r = d_1 \ F \land Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \land 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)
```

## 2.1.9 Truth Conditions of Complex Formulas

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

```
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T7[semantics]: (w \models \mathcal{A}\psi) = (dw \models \psi)
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-\nu[semantics]: (w \models \forall_{\nu} \ x. \ \psi \ x) = (\forall \ x \ . \ (w \models \psi \ x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-0[semantics]: (w \models \forall_0 \ x. \ \psi \ x) = (\forall \ x \ . \ (w \models \psi \ x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-1[semantics]: (w \models \forall_1 \ x. \ \psi \ x) = (\forall \ x. \ (w \models \psi \ x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-2[semantics]: (w \models \forall_2 \ x. \ \psi \ x) = (\forall \ x. \ (w \models \psi \ x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-3[semantics]: (w \models \forall_3 x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma T8-o[semantics]: (w \models \forall_o \ x. \ \psi \ x) = (\forall \ x. \ (w \models \psi \ x))
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
2.1.10 Denotations of Descriptions
 lemma D3[semantics]:
   d_{\kappa}(\iota x \cdot \psi x) = (if(\exists x \cdot (w_0 \models \psi x) \land (\forall y \cdot (w_0 \models \psi y) \longrightarrow y = x))
                      then (Some (THE x . (w_0 \models \psi x))) else None)
   unfolding semantics-defs
   by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux)
2.1.11 Denotations of Lambda Expressions
 lemma D4-1[semantics]: d_1(\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . (|F, x^P|)) = d_1 F
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma D4-2[semantics]: d_2(\lambda^2(\lambda x y . (|F, x^P, y^P|))) = d_2 F
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma D4-3[semantics]: d_3(\lambda^3(\lambda x y z \cdot (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|))) = d_3 F
   by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
 lemma D5-1[semantics]:
   assumes IsProperInX \varphi
   shows \bigwedge w \ o_1 \ r. Some r = d_1 \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ (\varphi \ (x^P))) \ \land \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x
                      \longrightarrow (o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ w) = (w \models \varphi \ x)
   using assms unfolding IsProperInX-def semantics-defs
   by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def \nu\kappa.abs-eq)
 lemma D5-2[semantics]:
   assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
   shows \bigwedge w \ o_1 \ o_2 \ r. Some r = d_2 \ (\lambda^2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P)))
                       \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y
                       \longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ w) = (w \models \varphi \ x \ y)
   using assms unfolding IsProperInXY-def semantics-defs
   by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def \nu\kappa.abs-eq)
 lemma D5-3[semantics]:
   assumes IsProperInXYZ \varphi
   shows \bigwedge w \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 \ r. Some r = d_3 \ (\lambda^3 \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ z \ . \varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P)))
```

 $\land$  Some  $o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \land Some \ o_3 = d_{\kappa} \ z$ 

 $\longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ w) = (w \models \varphi \ x \ y \ z)$ 

using assms unfolding IsProperInXYZ-def semantics-defs

```
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def \nu \kappa. abs-eq)

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

### 2.1.12 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma propex_0: \exists r . Some r = d_0 F
   unfolding d_0-def by simp
 lemma propex_1: \exists r . Some r = d_1 F
   unfolding d_1-def by simp
 lemma propex_2: \exists r . Some r = d_2 F
   unfolding d_2-def by simp
 lemma propex_3: \exists r . Some r = d_3 F
   unfolding d_3-def by simp
 lemma d_{\kappa}-proper: d_{\kappa} (u^{P}) = Some u
   unfolding d_{\kappa} - def by (simp add: \nu\kappa - def meta-aux)
 \mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ConcretenessSemantics1}\colon
   Some r = d_1 E! \Longrightarrow (\exists w . \omega \nu x \in ex1 r w)
   unfolding semantics-defs apply transfer
   by (simp add: OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom \nu v-\omega \nu-is-\omega v)
 lemma ConcretenessSemantics2:
   Some r = d_1 E! \Longrightarrow (x \in ex1 \ r \ w \longrightarrow (\exists y. \ x = \omega \nu \ y))
   unfolding semantics-defs apply transfer apply simp
   by (metis \nu.exhaust v.exhaust v.simps(6) no-\alpha\omega)
 lemma d_0-inject: \bigwedge x \ y. d_0 \ x = d_0 \ y \Longrightarrow x = y
   unfolding d_0-def by (simp add: evalo-inject)
 lemma d_1-inject: \bigwedge x \ y. d_1 \ x = d_1 \ y \Longrightarrow x = y
   unfolding d_1-def by (simp\ add:\ eval\Pi_1-inject)
 lemma d_2-inject: \bigwedge x \ y. d_2 \ x = d_2 \ y \Longrightarrow x = y
   unfolding d_2-def by (simp\ add:\ eval\Pi_2-inject)
 lemma d_3-inject: \bigwedge x \ y. d_3 \ x = d_3 \ y \Longrightarrow x = y
   unfolding d_3-def by (simp\ add:\ eval\Pi_3-inject)
 lemma d_{\kappa}-inject: \bigwedge x \ y \ o_1. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \ \wedge \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ y \Longrightarrow x = y
 proof -
   fix x :: \kappa and y :: \kappa and o_1 :: \nu
   assume Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} y
   thus x = y apply transfer by auto
 qed
end
```

## 2.2 Introduction Rules for Proper Maps

Remark 7. Every map whose arguments only occur in exemplification expressions is proper.

named-theorems IsProper-intros

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{IsProperInX-intro}[\textit{IsProper-intros}] \colon \\ \textit{IsProperInX} \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ \chi \\ & (* \ one \ place \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x|)) \\ & (* \ two \ place \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x,x|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,a|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ two \ x \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,a,x|)) \\ & (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,a,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ one \ x \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ one \ x \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ one \ x \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ one \ x \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b \ . \ (|F,x,x,x|)) \\ & (* \ three \ place \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x|)) \\ \end{array}
```

```
(* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,a,x|))
       (* three place three x *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x,x|))
       (* three place two x *) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a,x|))
                                 (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,x,x|))
       (* three place one x *) (\lambda F a b. (|F,x,a,b|)) (\lambda F a b. (|F,a,x,b|))
                                 (\lambda F a b . (|F,a,b,x|))
    (* only y *)
      (* one place *) (\lambda F . (|F,y|))
      (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,y|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,y,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,a,y|))
      (* three place three y *) (\lambda F . ([F, y, y, y])
      (*\ three\ place\ two\ y\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,y,a|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,a,y|))
                                 (\lambda F a . (|F,a,y,y|))
      (* three place one y *) (\lambda F a b. (|F,y,a,b|) (\lambda F a b. (|F,a,y,b|))
                                 (\lambda F a b . (|F,a,b,y|))
    (* x and y *)
       (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,y|)) (\lambda F . (|F,y,x|))
      (* three \ place \ (x,y) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,y,a|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,x,a,y|))
                                  (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,x,y|))
      (* three place (y,x) *) (\lambda F a . (|F,y,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,y,a,x|))
                                  (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,y,x|))
      (* three \ place \ (x,x,y) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x,x,y|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x,y,x|))
                                    (\lambda F \cdot (|F,y,x,x|))
      (* three place (x,y,y) *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,y,y|)) (\lambda F . (|F,y,x,y|))
                                    (\lambda F \cdot (|F,y,y,x|))
      (* three place (x,x,x) *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x,x|))
       (* three place (y,y,y) *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,y,y|)))
  unfolding IsProperInXY-def by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{IsProperInXYZ-intro}[\mathit{IsProper-intros}]:
  IsProperInXYZ (\lambda x y z \cdot \chi
    (* only x *)
      (* one place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x|))
      (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,a,x|))
      (* three place three x *) (\lambda F \cdot (|F,x,x,x|))
      (* three place two x *) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a,x|))
                                 (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,x,x|))
      (* three place one x *) (\lambda F a b. (|F,x,a,b|)) (\lambda F a b. (|F,a,x,b|))
                                 (\lambda F a b . (|F,a,b,x|))
    (* only y *)
      (* one place *) (\lambda F . (|F,y|))
      (*\ two\ place\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,y,y|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,a|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,a,y|))
       (* three place three y *) (\lambda F . ([F, y, y, y])
      (*\ three\ place\ two\ y\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,y,a|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,a,y|))
                                 (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,y,y|))
      (* three \ place \ one \ y \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b. \ (|F,y,a,b|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ b. \ (|F,a,y,b|))
                                 (\lambda F a b . (|F,a,b,y|))
    (* only z *)
      (* one place *) (\lambda F . (|F,z|))
      (*\ two\ place\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,z,z|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,z,a|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,a,z|))
      (*\ three\ place\ three\ z\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,z,z,z|))
      (* three \ place \ two \ z \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,z,z,a|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,z,a,z|))
                                 (\lambda F a . (|F,a,z,z|))
      (* three place one z *) (\lambda F a b. (|F,z,a,b|)) (\lambda F a b. (|F,a,z,b|))
                                 (\lambda F a b . (|F,a,b,z|))
    (* x and y *)
      (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,y|)) (\lambda F . (|F,y,x|))
      (* three place (x,y) *) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,y,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a,y|))
                                  (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,x,y|))
      (*\ three\ place\ (y,x)\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,x,a|))\ (\lambda\ F\ a\ .\ (|F,y,a,x|))
                                  (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,y,x|))
      (* three \ place \ (x,x,y) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x,x,y|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,x,y,x|))
                                    (\lambda F \cdot (|F,y,x,x|))
      (*\ three\ place\ (x,y,y)\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,x,y,y|))\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,y,x,y|))
```

```
(\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,y,y,x|))
    (* three place (x,x,x) *) (\lambda F \cdot (|F,x,x,x|))
    (* three place (y,y,y) *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,y,y|))
  (* x and z *)
    (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,z|)) (\lambda F . (|F,z,x|))
    (* three place (x,z) *) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,z,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,x,a,z|))
                               (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,x,z|))
    (* three place (z,x) *) (\lambda F a . (|F,z,x,a|)) (\lambda F a . (|F,z,a,x|))
                               (\lambda F a \cdot (|F,a,z,x|))
    (* three place (x,x,z) *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x,z|)) (\lambda F . (|F,x,z,x|))
                                 (\lambda F \cdot (|F,z,x,x|))
    (*\ three\ place\ (x,z,z)\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,x,z,z|))\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,z,x,z|))
                                 (\lambda F \cdot (|F,z,z,x|))
    (* three place (x,x,x) *) (\lambda F . (|F,x,x,x|))
    (* three place (z,z,z) *) (\lambda F . (|F,z,z,z|))
  (* y and z *)
    (* two place *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,z|)) (\lambda F . (|F,z,y|))
    (* three \ place \ (y,z) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,y,z,a|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,y,a,z|))
                               (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,a,y,z|))
    (* three \ place \ (z,y) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,z,y,a|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,z,a,y|))
                               (\lambda \ F \ a \ . \ (|F,a,z,y|))
    (* three \ place \ (y,y,z) \ *) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,y,y,z|)) \ (\lambda \ F \ . \ (|F,y,z,y|))
                                  (\lambda F \cdot (|F,z,y,y|))
    (* three place (y,z,z) *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,z,z|)) (\lambda F . (|F,z,y,z|))
                                  (\lambda F \cdot (|F,z,z,y|))
    (* three place (y,y,y) *) (\lambda F . (|F,y,y,y|))
    (* three place (z,z,z) *) (\lambda F . (|F,z,z,z|))
  (* x y z *)
    (*\ three\ place\ (x,\ldots)\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,x,y,z|))\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,x,z,y|))
    (*\ three\ place\ (y,\ldots)\ *)\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,y,x,z\,|))\ (\lambda\ F\ .\ (|F,y,z,x\,|))
    (* three place (z,...) *) (\lambda F . (|F,z,x,y|)) (\lambda F . (|F,z,y,x|))
unfolding IsProperInXYZ-def
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux)
```

method show-proper = (fast intro: IsProper-intros)

## 2.3 Validity Syntax

```
abbreviation validity-in :: o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool ([-in -] [1]) where validity-in \equiv \lambda \varphi v \cdot v \models \varphi definition actual-validity :: o \Rightarrow bool ([-] [1]) where actual-validity \equiv \lambda \varphi \cdot dw \models \varphi definition necessary-validity :: o \Rightarrow bool (\square[-] [1]) where necessary-validity \equiv \lambda \varphi \cdot \forall v \cdot (v \models \varphi)
```

## 3 General Quantification

**Remark 8.** In order to define general quantifiers that can act on 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.

## 3.1 Type Class

```
class quantifiable = fixes forall :: ('a\Rightarrowo)\Rightarrowo (binder \forall [8] 9) assumes quantifiable-T8: (w \models (\forall x . \psi x)) = (\forall x . (w \models (\psi x))) begin end
```

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

### 3.2 Instantiations

```
instantiation \nu :: quantifiable
  definition for all-\nu :: (\nu \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 where for all-\nu \equiv for all_{\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 for all-\nu-def using Semantics. T8-\nu.
  qed
\mathbf{end}
instantiation o :: quantifiable
begin
  definition for all-o :: (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o where for all-o \equiv for all_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-o-def using Semantics. T8-o.
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_1 :: quantifiable
begin
  definition for all-\Pi_1 :: (\Pi_1 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 where for all-\Pi_1 \equiv for all_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 for all-\Pi_1-def using Semantics. T8-1.
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_2 :: quantifiable
  definition for all-\Pi_2 :: (\Pi_2 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 where for all-\Pi_2 \equiv for all_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 for all-\Pi_2-def using Semantics. T8-2.
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_3 :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall-\Pi_3 :: (\Pi_3 \Rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow 0 where forall-\Pi_3 \equiv forall_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 for all-\Pi_3-def using Semantics. T8-3.
  qed
end
```

## 4 Basic Definitions

## 4.1 Derived Connectives

```
definition conj::o\Rightarrow o\Rightarrow o (infixl & 53) where conj \equiv \lambda \ x \ y \ . \ \neg(x \rightarrow \neg y)
```

```
definition disj::0\Rightarrow 0\Rightarrow 0 (infixl \vee 52) where disj \equiv \lambda \ x \ y \ \neg x \to y definition equiv::0\Rightarrow 0\Rightarrow 0 (infixl \equiv 51) where equiv \equiv \lambda \ x \ y \ (x \to y) \ \& \ (y \to x) definition diamond::0\Rightarrow 0 \ (\diamondsuit - [62] \ 63) where diamond \equiv \lambda \ \varphi \ . \ \neg \Box \neg \varphi definition (in quantifiable) exists::('a\Rightarrow 0)\Rightarrow 0 (binder \exists \ [8] \ 9) where exists \equiv \lambda \ \varphi \ . \ \neg (\forall \ x \ . \ \neg \varphi \ x)
named-theorems conn\text{-}defs declare diamond\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs] conj\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs] disj\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs] exists\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs]
```

```
definition Ordinary :: \Pi_1 (O!) where Ordinary \equiv \lambda x. \Diamond (|E!, x^P|) definition Abstract :: \Pi_1 (A!) where Abstract \equiv \lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|)
```

## 4.3 Identity Definitions

```
definition basic-identity_E::\Pi_2 where basic-identity_E \equiv \lambda^2 (\lambda x y \cdot (|O!, x^P|) \& (|O!, y^P|) \& (|O
```

## 5 MetaSolver

 $basic-identity_0 \equiv \lambda \ F \ G \ . \ (\lambda y. \ F) =_1 (\lambda y. \ G)$ 

**Remark 9.** meta-solver is a resolution prover that translates expressions in the embedded logic to expressions in the meta-logic, resp. semantic expressions. The rules for connectives, quantifiers, exemplification and encoding are straightforward. Furthermore, rules for the defined identities are derived. The defined identities in the embedded logic coincide with the meta-logical equality.

```
locale MetaSolver
begin
interpretation Semantics.

named-theorems meta-intro
```

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf named-theorems} & {\it meta-elim} \\ {\bf named-theorems} & {\it meta-subst} \\ {\bf named-theorems} & {\it meta-cong} \\ \\ {\bf method} & {\it meta-solver} = (assumption \mid rule & {\it meta-intro} \\ \mid & {\it erule} & {\it meta-elim} \mid & {\it drule} & {\it meta-elim} \mid & {\it subst} & {\it meta-subst} \\ \mid & {\it subst} & (asm) & {\it meta-subst} \mid (erule & {\it notE}; & (meta-solver; & {\it fail})) \\ ) + \\ \\ \end{tabular}
```

## 5.1 Rules for Implication

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{ImplI}[\textit{meta-intro}] \colon ([\varphi \ in \ v] \implies [\psi \ in \ v]) \implies ([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{simp add} \colon \textit{Semantics} \cdot T5) \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{ImplE}[\textit{meta-elim}] \colon ([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]) \implies ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{simp add} \colon \textit{Semantics} \cdot T5) \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{ImplS}[\textit{meta-subst}] \colon ([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]) = ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]) \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{simp add} \colon \textit{Semantics} \cdot T5) \end{array}
```

## 5.2 Rules for Negation

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

## 5.3 Rules for Conjunction

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

## 5.4 Rules for Equivalence

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ EquivI[meta\text{-}intro]\colon ([\varphi\ in\ v]\longleftrightarrow [\psi\ in\ v])\Longrightarrow [\varphi\equiv\psi\ in\ v]\\ \textbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon equiv\text{-}def\ NotS\ ImplS\ ConjS)\\ \textbf{lemma}\ \ EquivE[meta\text{-}elim]\colon [\varphi\equiv\psi\ in\ v]\Longrightarrow ([\varphi\ in\ v]\longleftrightarrow [\psi\ in\ v])\\ \textbf{by}\ (auto\ simp\colon equiv\text{-}def\ NotS\ ImplS\ ConjS)}\\ \textbf{lemma}\ \ \ EquivS[meta\text{-}subst]\colon [\varphi\equiv\psi\ in\ v]=([\varphi\ in\ v]\longleftrightarrow [\psi\ in\ v])\\ \textbf{by}\ (auto\ simp\colon equiv\text{-}def\ NotS\ ImplS\ ConjS)} \end{array}
```

## 5.5 Rules for Disjunction

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

### 5.6 Rules for Necessity

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \; BoxI[\mathit{meta-intro}] \colon (\bigwedge v.[\varphi \; in \; v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \; in \; v] \\ \textbf{by} \; (\mathit{simp} \; add \colon \mathit{Semantics}. \; T6) \\ \textbf{lemma} \; BoxE[\mathit{meta-elim}] \colon [\Box \varphi \; in \; v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v.[\varphi \; in \; v]) \\ \textbf{by} \; (\mathit{simp} \; add \colon \mathit{Semantics}. \; T6) \\ \textbf{lemma} \; BoxS[\mathit{meta-subst}] \colon [\Box \varphi \; in \; v] = (\forall \; v.[\varphi \; in \; v]) \\ \textbf{by} \; (\mathit{simp} \; add \colon \mathit{Semantics}. \; T6) \end{array}
```

## 5.7 Rules for Possibility

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ DiaI[meta\text{-}intro]\colon (\exists \ v.[\varphi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ BoxS \ NotS \ diamond\text{-}def) \\ \textbf{lemma} \ DiaE[meta\text{-}elim]\colon [\Diamond \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (\exists \ v.[\varphi \ in \ v]) \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ BoxS \ NotS \ diamond\text{-}def) \\ \textbf{lemma} \ DiaS[meta\text{-}subst]\colon [\Diamond \varphi \ in \ v] = (\exists \ v.[\varphi \ in \ v]) \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ BoxS \ NotS \ diamond\text{-}def) \end{array}
```

## 5.8 Rules for Quantification

```
lemma AllI[meta-intro]: (\bigwedge x. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] by (auto \ simp: \ T8) lemma AllE[meta-elim]: [\forall \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) by (auto \ simp: \ T8) lemma AllS[meta-subst]: [\forall \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall \ x. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) by (auto \ simp: \ T8)
```

### 5.8.1 Rules for Existence

```
lemma ExIRule: ([\varphi \ y \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\exists \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] by (auto simp: exists\text{-}def \ Semantics. T8 \ Semantics. T4) lemma ExI[meta\text{-}intro]: (\exists \ y \ . \ [\varphi \ y \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\exists \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] by (auto simp: exists\text{-}def \ Semantics. T8 \ Semantics. T4) lemma ExE[meta\text{-}elim]: [\exists \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (\exists \ y \ . \ [\varphi \ y \ in \ v]) by (auto simp: exists\text{-}def \ Semantics. T8 \ Semantics. T4) lemma ExE[meta\text{-}subst]: [\exists \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\exists \ y \ . \ [\varphi \ y \ in \ v]) by (auto simp: exists\text{-}def \ Semantics. T8 \ Semantics. T4) lemma ExERule: assumes \ [\exists \ x. \ \varphi \ x \ in \ v] obtains x where [\varphi \ x \ in \ v] using ExE \ assms by auto
```

## 5.9 Rules for Actuality

```
lemma ActualI[meta-intro]: [\varphi \ in \ dw] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] by (auto \ simp: Semantics.T7) lemma ActualE[meta-elim]: [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\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)
```

## 5.10 Rules for Encoding

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

## 5.11 Rules for Exemplification

## 5.11.1 Zero-place Relations

```
lemma Exe0I[meta-intro]:

assumes \exists r . Some r = d_0 p \land ex0 r v

shows [(|p|) in v]

using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T3)
```

```
lemma Exe0E[meta-elim]:
   assumes [(|p|) in v]
   shows \exists r . Some r = d_0 p \land ex0 r v
   using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T3)
 lemma Exe\theta S[meta-subst]:
    [(|p|) in v] = (\exists r . Some r = d_0 p \land ex0 r v)
   by (auto simp: Semantics. T3)
5.11.2 One-Place Relations
 lemma Exe11[meta-intro]:
   assumes \exists r o_1 . Some r = d_1 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \land o_1 \in ex1 r v
   shows [(|F,x|) in v]
    using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-1)
 lemma Exe1E[meta-elim]:
   assumes [(F,x)] in v
   shows \exists r o_1 . Some r = d_1 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \land o_1 \in ex1 r v
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto\ simp}\colon\mathit{Semantics}.\mathit{T1-1})
 lemma Exe1S[meta-subst]:
    [(|F,x|) \ in \ v] = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ . \ Some \ r = d_1 \ F \land Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \land o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v)
   by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-1)
5.11.3 Two-Place Relations
 lemma Exe2I[meta-intro]:
   assumes \exists r o_1 o_2. Some r = d_2 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x
                      \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \land (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 r v
   shows [(|F,x,y|) in v]
   using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-2)
 lemma Exe2E[meta-elim]:
   assumes [(|F,x,y|) in v]
   shows \exists r o_1 o_2. Some r = d_2 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x
                   \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \land (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 r v
   using assms by (auto simp: Semantics.T1-2)
 lemma Exe2S[meta-subst]:
   [(|F,x,y|) \ in \ v] = (\exists \ r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ . \ Some \ r = d_2 \ F \land Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x
                      \wedge Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ v)
   by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-2)
5.11.4 Three-Place Relations
 lemma Exe3I[meta-intro]:
   assumes \exists r o_1 o_2 o_3. Some r = d_3 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x
                         \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \land Some o_3 = d_{\kappa} z
                         \land (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ v
   shows [(|F,x,y,z|) in v]
   using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-3)
 lemma Exe3E[meta-elim]:
   assumes [(F,x,y,z)] in v
   shows \exists r o_1 o_2 o_3. Some r = d_3 F \land Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x
                       \land Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \ \land Some \ o_3 = d_{\kappa} \ z
                       \land (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ v
   using assms by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-3)
 lemma Exe3S[meta-subst]:
   [(|F,x,y,z|) \ \textit{in} \ v] = (\exists \ \textit{r} \ \textit{o}_1 \ \textit{o}_2 \ \textit{o}_3 \ . \ \textit{Some} \ r = \textit{d}_3 \ F \ \land \ \textit{Some} \ \textit{o}_1 = \textit{d}_\kappa \ x
                                     \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \land Some o_3 = d_{\kappa} z
                                     \land (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 \ r \ v)
   by (auto simp: Semantics. T1-3)
```

## 5.12 Rules for Being Ordinary

```
lemma OrdI[meta\text{-}intro]:

assumes \exists \ o_1 \ y. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land o_1 = \omega \nu \ y

shows [(|O!,x|) \ in \ v]
```

```
proof -
    have IsProperInX (\lambda x. \Diamond (|E!,x|))
     by show-proper
    moreover have [\lozenge(|E!,x|) \ in \ v]
      apply meta-solver
     using ConcretenessSemantics1 propex<sub>1</sub> assms by fast
    \mathbf{ultimately\ show}\ [(|\mathit{O}!,x|)\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{v}]
      unfolding Ordinary-def
      using D5-1 propex<sub>1</sub> assms ConcretenessSemantics1 Exe1S
     \mathbf{by}\ blast
 \mathbf{qed}
lemma OrdE[meta-elim]:
 assumes [(O!,x)] in v
 shows \exists o_1 \ y. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge o_1 = \omega \nu \ y
  proof -
   have \exists r \ o_1. Some r = d_1 \ O! \land Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v
     using assms Exe1E by simp
   moreover have IsProperInX (\lambda x. \Diamond (|E!,x|))
     by show-proper
    ultimately have [\lozenge(|E!,x|) \ in \ v]
     using D5-1 unfolding Ordinary-def by fast
    thus ?thesis
     apply - apply meta-solver
      using ConcretenessSemantics2 by blast
lemma OrdS[meta-cong]:
  [(|O!,x|) \ in \ v] = (\exists \ o_1 \ y. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge o_1 = \omega \nu \ y)
  using OrdI OrdE by blast
```

## 5.13 Rules for Being Abstract

```
lemma AbsI[meta-intro]:
 assumes \exists \ o_1 \ y. \ \mathit{Some} \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \ \land \ o_1 = \alpha \nu \ y
 shows [(|A!,x|) in v]
 proof -
   have IsProperInX (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!,x|))
     by show-proper
   moreover have [\neg \lozenge (|E!,x|) \ in \ v]
     apply meta-solver
     using ConcretenessSemantics2 propex<sub>1</sub> assms
     by (metis \ \nu.distinct(1) \ option.sel)
   ultimately show [(|A!,x|) in v]
     unfolding Abstract-def
     using D5-1 propex<sub>1</sub> assms ConcretenessSemantics1 Exe1S
     by blast
lemma AbsE[meta-elim]:
 assumes [(|A!,x|) in v]
 shows \exists o_1 y. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge o_1 = \alpha \nu y
 proof -
   have 1: IsProperInX (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!,x|))
     by show-proper
   have \exists r \ o_1. Some r = d_1 \ A! \land Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v
     using assms Exe1E by simp
   moreover hence [\neg \lozenge (|E!,x|) \text{ in } v]
     using D5-1[OF 1]
     unfolding Abstract-def by fast
   ultimately show ?thesis
     apply - apply meta-solver
     using ConcretenessSemantics1 propex<sub>1</sub>
     by (metis \nu.exhaust)
 aed
lemma AbsS[meta-cong]:
```

```
[(|A!,x|) \ in \ v] = (\exists \ o_1 \ y. \ Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 = \alpha \nu \ y)
using AbsI \ AbsE by blast
```

## 5.14 Rules for Definite Descriptions

```
lemma TheEqI:
  assumes \bigwedge x. [\varphi \ x \ in \ dw] = [\psi \ x \ in \ dw]
  shows (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) = (\iota x. \ \psi \ x)
  proof —
  have 1: d_{\kappa} \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) = d_{\kappa} \ (\iota x. \ \psi \ x)
  using assms \ D3 unfolding w_0-def by simp
  {
  assume \exists \ o_1 \ . \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x)
  hence ?thesis using 1 \ d_{\kappa}-inject by force
  }
  moreover {
  assume \neg (\exists \ o_1 \ . \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x))
  hence ?thesis using 1 \ D3
  by (metis \ d_{\kappa}.rep-eq \ eval \kappa-inverse)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
```

## 5.15 Rules for Identity

## 5.15.1 Ordinary Objects

```
lemma Eq_EI[meta-intro]:
  assumes \exists o_1 o_2. Some (\omega \nu o_1) = d_\kappa x \wedge Some (\omega \nu o_2) = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2
 shows [x =_E y in v]
 proof -
    obtain o_1 o_2 where 1:
      Some (\omega \nu \ o_1) = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge Some \ (\omega \nu \ o_2) = d_{\kappa} \ y \wedge o_1 = o_2
      using assms by auto
    obtain r where 2:
      Some r = d_2 basic-identity<sub>E</sub>
      using propex2 by auto
   have [(O!,x) \& (O!,y) \& \Box(\forall F. (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
        have [(O!,x) in v] \land [(O!,y) in v]
         using OrdI 1 by blast
        moreover have [\Box(\forall F. (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
         apply meta-solver using 1 by force
        ultimately show ?thesis using ConjI by simp
    moreover have IsProperInXY (\lambda x y . (|O!,x|) & (|O!,y|) & \Box(\forall F. (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|))
      by show-proper
    ultimately have (\omega \nu \ o_1, \ \omega \nu \ o_2) \in ex2 \ r \ v
      using D5-2 1 2
      unfolding basic-identity_E-def by fast
    thus [x =_E y in v]
      using Exe2I 1 2
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ basic\text{-}identity_{E}\text{-}infix\text{-}def\ basic\text{-}identity_{E}\text{-}def
      by blast
 qed
lemma Eq_E E[meta\text{-}elim]:
 assumes [x =_E y in v]
 shows \exists o_1 o_2. Some (\omega \nu o_1) = d_\kappa x \wedge Some (\omega \nu o_2) = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2
proof -
 have IsProperInXY \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ (|O!,x|) \ \& \ (|O!,y|) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \ (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|))
   by show-proper
 hence 1: [(O!,x) \& (O!,y) \& \Box(\forall F. (F,x)) \equiv (F,y)) in v]
```

```
using assms unfolding basic-identity E-def basic-identity E-infix-def
     using D4-2 T1-2 D5-2 by meson
   hence 2: \exists o_1 o_2 . Some (\omega \nu o_1) = d_{\kappa} x
                    \wedge Some (\omega \nu \ o_2) = d_{\kappa} \ y
     apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
     apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
     using OrdE by auto
   then obtain o_1 o_2 where \beta:
     Some (\omega \nu \ o_1) = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge Some (\omega \nu \ o_2) = d_{\kappa} \ y
     by auto
   have \exists r . Some \ r = d_1 \ (\lambda z . makeo \ (\lambda w s . d_{\kappa} \ (z^P) = Some \ (\omega \nu \ o_1)))
     using propex_1 by auto
   then obtain r where 4:
     Some r = d_1 (\lambda z \cdot makeo(\lambda w s \cdot d_{\kappa} (z^P) = Some(\omega \nu o_1)))
     by auto
   hence 5: r = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ x \ . \ \nu v \ x = u \ \land \ Some \ x = Some \ (\omega \nu \ o_1))
     unfolding lambdabinder1-def d_1-def d_\kappa-proper
     apply transfer
     by simp
   have [\Box(\forall F. (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
     using 1 using ConjE by blast
   hence \theta: \forall v F . [(|F,x|) in v] \longleftrightarrow [(|F,y|) in v]
     using BoxE EquivE AllE by fast
   hence \forall v . ((\omega \nu \ o_1) \in ex1 \ r \ v) = ((\omega \nu \ o_2) \in ex1 \ r \ v)
     using 2 4 unfolding valid-in-def
     by (metis 3 6 d_1.rep-eq d_{\kappa}-inject d_{\kappa}-proper ex1-def evalo-inverse exe1.rep-eq
          mem-Collect-eq option.sel rep-proper-id \nu\kappa-proper valid-in.abs-eq)
   moreover have (\omega \nu \ o_1) \in ex1 \ r \ v
     unfolding 5 ex1-def by simp
   ultimately have (\omega \nu \ o_2) \in ex1 \ r \ v
     by auto
   hence o_1 = o_2 unfolding 5 ex1-def by (auto simp: meta-aux)
   thus ?thesis
     using 3 by auto
 qed
 lemma Eq_E S[meta\text{-}subst]:
   [x =_E y \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 o_2. Some (\omega \nu o_1) = d_{\kappa} x \wedge Some (\omega \nu o_2) = d_{\kappa} y
                                \wedge o_1 = o_2
   using Eq_E I Eq_E E by blast
5.15.2 Individuals
 lemma Eq\kappa I[meta-intro]:
   assumes \exists o_1 o_2. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = o_2
   shows [x =_{\kappa} y \text{ in } v]
   have x = y using assms d_{\kappa}-inject by meson
   moreover have [x =_{\kappa} x \ in \ v]
     unfolding basic-identity \kappa - def
     apply meta-solver
     by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms AbsI Exe1E ν.exhaust)
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 \overline{\text{lemma}} \ Eq\kappa\text{-}prop:
   \mathbf{assumes}\ [x =_{\kappa} y\ in\ v]
   shows [\varphi \ x \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ y \ in \ v]
 proof -
   have [x =_E y \lor (|A!,x|) \& (|A!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F. \{x,F\}) \equiv \{y,F\}\}) in v
     using assms unfolding basic-identity, -def by simp
   moreover {
     assume [x =_E y in v]
     hence (\exists o_1 o_2. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 = o_2)
       using Eq_E E by fast
```

```
}
   moreover {
      assume 1: [(|A!,x|) \& (|A!,y|) \& \Box (\forall F. \{x,F\}) \equiv \{y,F\}) \ in \ v]
     hence 2: (\exists o_1 o_2 X Y. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \land 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:
        Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \wedge 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 F. \{x,F\} \equiv \{y,F\}) in v]
       using 1 ConjE by blast
      hence 6: \forall v F . [\{x,F\} in v] \longleftrightarrow [\{y,F\} in v]
       using BoxE AllE EquivE by fast
      hence 7: \forall v \ r. \ (\exists \ o_1. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land o_1 \in en \ r)
                    = (\exists o_1. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} y \wedge o_1 \in 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 en r) = (o_2 \in 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 \nu.simps(6)
                  mem-Collect-eq make\Pi_1-cases)
      hence (o_1 \in \{ x . o_1 = x \}) = (o_2 \in \{ x . o_1 = x \})
       by metis
     hence o_1 = o_2 by simp
     hence (\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x \land Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ y \land o_1 = o_2)
        using 3 by auto
   }
   ultimately have x = y
     using DisjS using Semantics.d<sub>\kappa</sub>-inject by auto
   thus (v \models (\varphi x)) = (v \models (\varphi y)) by simp
 qed
 lemma Eq\kappa E[meta\text{-}elim]:
   assumes [x =_{\kappa} y \ in \ v]
   shows \exists o_1 o_2. Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \wedge 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 \ . \ makeo \ (\lambda \ w \ s \ . \ (\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \ Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ x)
                             \land Some o_2 = d_{\kappa} \ \alpha \land 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<sub>\kappa</sub>-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\text{-}subst]:
   [x =_{\kappa} y \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 o_2. \text{ Some } o_1 = d_{\kappa} x \land \text{Some } o_2 = d_{\kappa} y \land o_1 = o_2)
   using Eq\kappa I \ Eq\kappa E by blast
5.15.3 One-Place Relations
```

```
lemma Eq_1I[meta-intro]: F = G \Longrightarrow [F =_1 G in v]
 unfolding basic-identity_1-def
```

```
apply (rule BoxI, rule AllI, rule EquivI) by simp lemma Eq_1E[meta-elim]\colon [F=_1\ G\ in\ v]\Longrightarrow F=G unfolding basic\text{-}identity_1\text{-}def apply (drule BoxE, drule-tac x=(\alpha\nu\ \{\ F\ \}) in AllE, 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_1S[meta\text{-}subst]\colon [F=_1\ G\ in\ v]=(F=G) using Eq_1I\ Eq_1E by auto lemma Eq_1-prop: [F=_1\ G\ in\ v]\Longrightarrow [\varphi\ F\ in\ v]=[\varphi\ G\ in\ v] using Eq_1E by blast
```

#### 5.15.4 Two-Place Relations

```
lemma Eq_2I[meta-intro]: F = G \Longrightarrow [F =_2 G in v]
  unfolding basic-identity_2-def
 apply (rule AllI, rule ConjI, (subst Eq_1S)+)
 by simp
lemma Eq_2E[meta\text{-}elim]: [F =_2 G in v] \Longrightarrow F = G
proof -
  assume [F =_2 G in v]
  hence 1: [\forall x. (\lambda y. (F, x^P, y^P)) =_1 (\lambda y. (G, x^P, y^P)) in v]
    unfolding basic-identity<sub>2</sub>-def
   apply - apply meta-solver by auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ s \ w
    obtain x where x-def: \nu v x = v by (metis \nu v-surj surj-def)
    obtain a where a-def:
      a = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ xa. \ \nu v \ xa = u \land eval \Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ xa) \ s \ w)
     by auto
    obtain b where b-def:
      b = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ xa. \ \nu v \ xa = u \ \land \ eval \Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ xa) \ s \ w)
     by auto
   have a = b unfolding a-def b-def
       using 1 apply - apply meta-solver
        by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux make\Pi_1-inject)
    hence a u s w = b u s w by auto
   hence (eval\Pi_2 \ F \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ u \ s \ w) = (eval\Pi_2 \ G \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ u \ s \ w)
      unfolding a-def b-def
      by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) vv-surj surj-def)
   hence (eval\Pi_2 \ F \ v \ u \ s \ w) = (eval\Pi_2 \ G \ v \ u \ s \ w)
      unfolding x-def by auto
  hence (eval\Pi_2 F) = (eval\Pi_2 G) by blast
 thus F = G by (simp\ add:\ eval\Pi_2\text{-}inject)
lemma Eq_2S[meta-subst]: [F =_2 G in v] = (F = G)
  using Eq_2I Eq_2E by auto
lemma Eq_2-prop: [F =_2 G \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]
 using Eq_2E by blast
```

#### 5.15.5 Three-Place Relations

```
lemma Eq_3I[meta-intro]: F=G\Longrightarrow [F=3\ G\ in\ v] apply (simp\ add:\ meta-defs\ meta-aux\ conn-defs\ forall-<math>\nu-def basic-identity<sub>3</sub>-def) using MetaSolver.Eq_1I\ valid-in.rep-eq\ by\ auto lemma Eq_3E[meta-elim]: [F=_3\ G\ in\ v]\Longrightarrow F=G proof —

assume [F=_3\ G\ in\ v] hence 1: [\forall\ x\ y.\ (\lambda z.\ ([F,x^P,y^P,z^P]))=_1\ (\lambda z.\ ([G,x^P,y^P,z^P]))\ in\ v]
```

```
unfolding basic-identity3-def
     apply - apply meta-solver by auto
     obtain x where x-def: \nu v x = v by (metis \nu v-surj surj-def)
     obtain y where y-def: \nu v y = r by (metis \ \nu v - surj \ surj - def)
     obtain a where a-def:
       a = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ xa. \ \nu v \ xa = u \land eval\Pi_3 \ F \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ (\nu v \ xa) \ s \ w)
       by auto
     obtain b where b-def:
       b = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ \exists \ xa. \ \nu v \ xa = u \land eval \Pi_3 \ G \ (\nu v \ x) \ (\nu v \ y) \ (\nu v \ xa) \ s \ w)
       by auto
     have a = b unfolding a-def b-def
         using 1 apply - apply meta-solver
         by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux make\Pi_1-inject)
     hence a u s w = b u s w by auto
     hence (eval\Pi_3 \ F \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ (\nu \nu \ y) \ u \ s \ w) = (eval\Pi_3 \ G \ (\nu \nu \ x) \ (\nu \nu \ y) \ u \ s \ w)
       unfolding a-def b-def
       by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) vv-surj surj-def)
     hence (eval\Pi_3 \ F \ v \ r \ u \ s \ w) = (eval\Pi_3 \ G \ v \ r \ u \ s \ w)
       unfolding x-def y-def by auto
   hence (eval\Pi_3 F) = (eval\Pi_3 G) by blast
   thus F = G by (simp\ add:\ eval\Pi_3 - inject)
 qed
 lemma Eq_3S[meta-subst]: [F =_3 G in v] = (F = G)
   using Eq_3I Eq_3E by auto
 lemma Eq_3-prop: [F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]
   using Eq_3E by blast
5.15.6 Propositions
 lemma Eq_0I[meta-intro]: x = y \Longrightarrow [x =_0 y in v]
   unfolding basic-identity<sub>0</sub>-def by (simp add: Eq_1S)
 lemma Eq_0E[meta-elim]: [F =_0 G in v] \Longrightarrow F = G
   proof -
     assume [F =_0 G in v]
     hence [(\lambda y. F) =_1 (\lambda y. G) in v]
       unfolding basic-identity<sub>0</sub>-def by simp
     hence (\lambda y. F) = (\lambda y. G)
       using Eq_1S by simp
     hence (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ (\exists \ x. \ \nu v \ x = u) \land evalo \ F \ s \ w)
          = (\lambda u \ s \ w. \ (\exists x. \ \nu v \ x = u) \land evalo \ G \ s \ w)
       apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I make\Pi_1-inverse)
     hence \bigwedge s \ w.(evalo \ F \ s \ w) = (evalo \ G \ s \ w)
       by metis
     hence (evalo\ F) = (evalo\ G) by blast
     thus F = G
     by (metis evalo-inverse)
   qed
 lemma Eq_0S[meta-subst]: [F =_0 G in v] = (F = G)
   using Eq_0IEq_0E by auto
 lemma Eq_0-prop: [F =_0 G \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]
```

end

using  $Eq_0E$  by blast

#### 6 General Identity

Remark 10. 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 derive the corresponding axiom. This type class is instantiated for all relation types, individual terms and individuals.

#### 6.1Type Classes

```
{f 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
  abbreviation notequal (infixl \neq 63) where
     notequal \equiv \lambda \ x \ y \ . \ \neg(x = y)
{\bf class} \ {\it quantifiable-and-identifiable} \ = \ {\it quantifiable} \ + \ {\it identifiable}
  definition exists-unique::('a\Rightarrow0)\Rightarrow0 (binder \exists! [8] 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<sub>\kappa</sub>
  instance proof
    fix x y :: \kappa and w \varphi
    show [x = y \ in \ w] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ x \ in \ w] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ y \ 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 \cdot 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)) \Longrightarrow (v \models \varphi \ (\beta^P))
      using l-identity by auto
    hence (v \models \varphi \ (rep \ (\alpha^P))) \Longrightarrow (v \models \varphi \ (rep \ (\beta^P)))
      by meson
    thus (v \models \varphi \ \alpha) \Longrightarrow (v \models \varphi \ \beta)
       by (simp only: rep-proper-id)
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_1 :: identifiable
  definition identity-\Pi_1 where identity-\Pi_1 \equiv basic-identity<sub>1</sub>
  instance proof
    \mathbf{fix}\ F\ G\ ::\ \Pi_1\ \mathbf{and}\ w\ \varphi
```

```
show (w \models F = G) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi F) \Longrightarrow (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<sub>2</sub>
  instance proof
    fix F G :: \Pi_2 and w \varphi
    show (w \models F = G) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi F) \Longrightarrow (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
    \mathbf{show} \ (w \models F = G) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi \ F) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi \ G)
      unfolding identity-\Pi_3-def using MetaSolver.Eq_3-prop ..
  qed
end
instantiation o :: identifiable
  definition identity-o where identity-o \equiv basic-identity<sub>0</sub>
  instance proof
    fix F G :: o and w \varphi
    show (w \models F = G) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi F) \Longrightarrow (w \models \varphi G)
      unfolding identity-o-def using MetaSolver.Eq_0-prop ...
  qed
end
instance \nu :: quantifiable-and-identifiable...
instance \Pi_1 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable...
instance \Pi_2 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable...
instance \Pi_3 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable...
\mathbf{instance} \ o :: \ \mathit{quantifiable-and-identifiable} \ \dots
```

## 6.3 New Identity Definitions

**Remark 11.** The basic definitions of identity use type specific quantifiers and identity symbols. Equivalent definitions that use the general identity symbol and general quantifiers are provided.

```
named-theorems identity-defs
lemma identity_E - def[identity - defs]:
  basic\text{-}identity_E \equiv \lambda^2 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ (|O!, x^P|) \ \& \ (|O!, y^P|) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \ (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|))
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{basic-identity}_{\mathit{E}}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{forall-}\Pi_{1}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{simp}
lemma identity_E -infix-def[identity-defs]:
  x =_E y \equiv (|basic\text{-}identity_E, x, y|) using basic\text{-}identity_E\text{-}infix\text{-}def.
lemma identity_{\kappa} - def[identity - defs]:
  op = \equiv \lambda x \ y. \ x =_E y \lor (|A!,x|) \& (|A!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F. \{x,F\}) \equiv \{y,F\})
  unfolding identity-\kappa-def basic-identity, -def forall-\Pi_1-def by simp
lemma identity_{\nu}-def[identity-defs]:
  op = \equiv \lambda x \ y. \ (x^P) =_E (y^P) \lor (A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& \Box(\forall F. \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \{y^P, F\})
  unfolding identity-\nu-def identity_{\kappa}-def by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ identity_1\text{-}def[identity\text{-}defs]\colon
  op = \equiv \lambda F G. \square (\forall x . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, G\})
  unfolding identity-\Pi_1-def basic-identity_1-def forall-\nu-def by simp
lemma identity_2 - def[identity - defs]:
```

```
\begin{array}{l} op = \equiv \lambda F \ G. \ \forall \ x. \ (\lambda y. \ (|F,x^P,y^P|)) = (\lambda y. \ (|G,x^P,y^P|)) \\ \& \ (\lambda y. \ (|F,y^P,x^P|)) = (\lambda y. \ (|G,y^P,x^P|)) \\ \text{unfolding } identity \cdot \Pi_2 \cdot def \ identity \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot def \ basic \cdot identity_2 \cdot def \ forall \cdot \nu \cdot def \ by \ simp \\ \text{lemma } identity_3 \cdot def [identity \cdot defs]: \\ op = \equiv \lambda F \ G. \ \forall \ x \ y. \ (\lambda z. \ (|F,z^P,x^P,y^P|)) = (\lambda z. \ (|G,z^P,x^P,y^P|)) \\ \& \ (\lambda z. \ (|F,x^P,z^P,y^P|)) = (\lambda z. \ (|G,x^P,z^P,y^P|)) \\ \& \ (\lambda z. \ (|F,x^P,y^P,z^P|)) = (\lambda z. \ (|G,x^P,y^P,z^P|)) \\ \text{unfolding } identity \cdot \Pi_3 \cdot def \ identity \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot def \ basic \cdot identity_3 \cdot def \ forall \cdot \nu \cdot def \ by \ simp \\ \text{lemma } identity \cdot o \cdot def \ identity \cdot defs]: \ op = \equiv \lambda F \ G. \ (\lambda y. \ F) = (\lambda y. \ G) \\ \text{unfolding } identity \cdot o \cdot def \ identity \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot def \ basic \cdot identity_0 \cdot def \ by \ simp \end{array}
```

## 7 The Axioms of PLM

**Remark 12.** The axioms of PLM can now be derived from the Semantics and the model structure.

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

**Remark 13.** The special syntax [[-]] is introduced for stating the axioms. Modally-fragile axioms are stated with the syntax for actual validity [-].

```
definition axiom :: o \Rightarrow bool ([[-]]) where axiom \equiv \lambda \ \varphi \ . \ \forall \ v \ . \ [\varphi \ in \ v]
\mathbf{method} \ axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver = ((((unfold \ axiom\text{-}def)\ ?, \ rule \ all I) \ | \ (unfold \ actual\text{-}validity\text{-}def)\ ?),}
meta\text{-}solver,
(simp \ | \ (auto; \ fail))\ ?)
```

## 7.1 Closures

**Remark 14.** Rules resembling the concepts of closures in PLM are derived. Theorem attributes are introduced to aid in the instantiation of the axioms.

```
lemma axiom-instance [axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
 unfolding axiom-def by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closures-universal}[\mathit{axiom}] \colon (\bigwedge x.[[\varphi\ x]]) \Longrightarrow [[\forall\ x.\ \varphi\ x]]
 by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-actualization[axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [[\mathcal{A} \varphi]]
 by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-necessitation[axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [[\Box \varphi]]
 by axiom-meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-axiom-instance [axiom]: [\varphi] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } dw]
 by axiom-meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-closures-universal[axiom]: (\bigwedge x.[\varphi \ x]) \Longrightarrow [\forall \ x. \ \varphi \ x]
 by axiom-meta-solver
attribute-setup axiom-instance = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn \cdot => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ axiom-instance\}))
attribute-setup necessitation-averse-axiom-instance = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ necessitation-averse-axiom-instance\}))
\rangle\rangle
attribute-setup axiom-necessitation = \langle \langle
```

```
Scan.succeed~(Thm.rule-attribute~[]\\ (fn~-=>fn~thm~=>thm~RS~@\{thm~closures-necessitation\}))\\ \rangle\\ \textbf{attribute-setup}~axiom-actualization~=~(\langle Scan.succeed~(Thm.rule-attribute~[]\\ (fn~-=>fn~thm~=>thm~RS~@\{thm~closures-actualization\}))\\ \rangle\\ \textbf{attribute-setup}~axiom-universal~=~(\langle Scan.succeed~(Thm.rule-attribute~[]\\ (fn~-=>fn~thm~=>thm~RS~@\{thm~closures-universal\}))\\ \rangle\\ \rangle\\ \rangle\\ \end{pmatrix}
```

## 7.2 Axioms for Negations and Conditionals

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ pl\text{-}1[axiom] \colon \\ [[\varphi \to (\psi \to \varphi)]] \\ \textbf{by} \ axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver \\ \textbf{lemma} \ pl\text{-}2[axiom] \colon \\ [[(\varphi \to (\psi \to \chi)) \to ((\varphi \to \psi) \to (\varphi \to \chi))]] \\ \textbf{by} \ axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver \\ \textbf{lemma} \ pl\text{-}3[axiom] \colon \\ [[(\neg \varphi \to \neg \psi) \to ((\neg \varphi \to \psi) \to \varphi)]] \\ \textbf{by} \ axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver \end{array}
```

## 7.3 Axioms of Identity

 ${\bf inductive} \ {\it SimpleExOrEnc}$ 

```
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

```
lemma cqt-1[axiom]:
  [[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \to \varphi \alpha]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma cqt-1-\kappa[axiom]:
  [[(\forall \alpha. \varphi (\alpha^P)) \to ((\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \to \varphi \alpha)]]
  proof -
        \mathbf{fix} v
        \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{assume} \ 1 \colon [(\forall \ \alpha. \ \varphi \ (\alpha^P)) \ \ in \ v] \\ \mathbf{assume} \ [(\exists \ \beta \ . \ (\beta^P) = \alpha) \ \ in \ v] \end{array}
        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 fast
        hence [\varphi \ \alpha \ 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 \to \psi \alpha) \to ((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \to (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha))]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma cqt-4 [axiom]:
  [[\varphi \to (\forall \alpha. \varphi)]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
```

```
where SimpleEx\,OrEnc\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,x|))
          SimpleExOrEnc (\lambda x . (|F,x,y|))
          SimpleExOrEnc\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,y,x|))
          SimpleExOrEnc (\lambda x . (|F,x,y,z|))
          SimpleExOrEnc\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,y,x,z|))
          SimpleExOrEnc\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,y,z,x|))
          SimpleExOrEnc\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ \{x,F\})
 lemma cqt-5[axiom]:
   assumes SimpleExOrEnc \psi
   shows [[(\psi (\iota x \cdot \varphi x)) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x \cdot \varphi x))]]
      have \forall w . ([(\psi (\iota x . \varphi x)) \ in \ w] \longrightarrow (\exists o_1 . Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa (\iota x . \varphi x)))
        using assms apply induct by (meta-solver; metis)+
     thus ?thesis
     apply – unfolding identity-\kappa-def
     apply axiom-meta-solver
      using d_{\kappa}-proper by auto
    qed
 lemma cqt-5-mod[axiom]:
    assumes SimpleExOrEnc \psi
   shows [[\psi \ \tau \rightarrow (\exists \ \alpha \ . \ (\alpha^P) = \tau)]]
      have \forall w . ([(\psi \tau) \ in \ w] \longrightarrow (\exists \ o_1 . Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ \tau))
        using assms apply induct by (meta-solver; metis)+
      thus ?thesis
        apply – unfolding identity-\kappa-def
        apply axiom-meta-solver
        using d_{\kappa}-proper by auto
   qed
7.5
         Axioms of Actuality
 lemma logic-actual[axiom]: [(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \equiv \varphi]
    by axiom-meta-solver
 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 \to \psi)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \to \mathcal{A}\psi)]]
   by axiom-meta-solver
 lemma logic-actual-nec-3[axiom]:
   [[\mathbf{A}(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \mathbf{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
       Axioms of Necessity
7.6
 lemma qml-1[axiom]:
    [[\Box(\varphi \to \psi) \to (\Box\varphi \to \Box\psi)]]
    by axiom-meta-solver
 lemma qml-2[axiom]:
    [[\Box\varphi\to\varphi]]
```

by axiom-meta-solver lemma qml-3[axiom]:  $[[\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Box \Diamond \varphi]]$ 

## 7.7 Axioms of Necessity and Actuality

```
lemma qml-act-1[axiom]:

[[\mathcal{A}\varphi \to \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)
    \mathbf{fix} \ v
    assume [x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) in v]
    moreover hence 1:
       \exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \ Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ (x^P) \land Some \ o_2 = d_\kappa \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \land o_1 = o_2
       apply - unfolding identity-\kappa-def by meta-solver
    then obtain o_1 o_2 where 2:
       Some o_1 = d_{\kappa} (x^P) \wedge Some \ o_2 = d_{\kappa} (\iota x. \varphi x) \wedge o_1 = o_2
      by auto
    hence \beta:
       (\exists x . ((w_0 \models \varphi x) \land (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = x)))
       \wedge \ d_{\kappa} \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) = Some \ (THE \ x. \ (w_0 \models \varphi \ x))
       using D3 by (metis\ option.distinct(1))
    then obtain X where 4:
       ((w_0 \models \varphi X) \land (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = X))
      by auto
    moreover have o_1 = (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 \cdot [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v] = [(z^P) = (x^P) \ in \ v]
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ z
      have [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(z^P) = (x^P) \ in \ v]
         unfolding identity-\kappa-def apply meta-solver
         using 4 5 2 d_{\kappa}-proper w_0-def by auto
       moreover have [(z^P) = (x^P) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v]
         unfolding identity-\kappa-def apply meta-solver
         using 2 4 5
         by (simp add: d_{\kappa}-proper w_0-def)
       ultimately show [\mathcal{A}\varphi^{T}z\ in\ v] = [(z^{P}) = (x^{P})\ in\ v]
         by auto
    qed
    thus [\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \equiv (z) = (x) \ in \ v]
       unfolding identity-\nu-def
      by (simp add: AllI EquivS)
  next
    assume [\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \equiv (z) = (x) \ in \ v]
```

```
hence \bigwedge z. (dw \models \varphi z) = (\exists \ o_1 \ o_2. \ Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ (z^P) 

\land \ Some \ o_2 = d_\kappa \ (x^P) \land o_1 = o_2)

apply — unfolding identity - \nu - def \ identity - \kappa - def by meta-solver hence \forall \ z \ . \ (dw \models \varphi \ z) = (z = x)

by (simp \ add: \ d_\kappa - proper)

moreover hence x = (THE \ z \ . \ (dw \models \varphi \ z)) by simp ultimately have x^P = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x)

using D3 \ d_\kappa - inject \ d_\kappa - proper \ w_0 - def by presburger thus [x^P = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \ 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]:
  (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ x \ . \ \varphi \ x) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ y \ . \ \varphi \ y) \ ..
lemma lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom]:
  assumes IsProperInX \varphi
 shows [[(\lambda x \cdot \varphi (x^P), x^P)] \equiv \varphi (x^P)]]
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  using D5-1[OF assms] d_{\kappa}-proper propex<sub>1</sub>
 by metis
lemma lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom]:
  assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
 shows [[((\lambda^2 (\lambda^x y . \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P)] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)]]
 {\bf apply} \ {\it axiom-meta-solver}
 using D5-2[OF assms] d_{\kappa}-proper propex<sub>2</sub>
 by metis
lemma lambda-predicates-2-3 [axiom]:
  assumes IsProperInXYZ \varphi
  shows [[((\lambda^3 (\lambda^x y z \cdot \varphi'(x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P)] \equiv \varphi(x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]]
    have [[((\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 axiom-meta-solver using D5-3[OF assms] by auto
    moreover have
      [[\varphi\ (x^P)\ (y^P)\ (z^P)\ \rightarrow\ ([(\pmb{\lambda}^3\ (\lambda\ x\ y\ z\ .\ \varphi\ (x^P)\ (y^P)\ (z^P))),x^P,y^P,z^P\|]]
      {\bf apply} \ {\it axiom-meta-solver}
      using D5-3[OF assms] d_{\kappa}-proper propex<sub>3</sub>
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding axiom-def equiv-def ConjS by blast
  qed
lemma lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom]:
 [[(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ \varphi) = \varphi]]
  unfolding identity-defs
 apply axiom-meta-solver
 by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
lemma lambda-predicates-3-1[axiom]:
  [[(\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ x \ . \ (|F, x^P|)) = F]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI)
 unfolding identity-\Pi_1-def apply (rule Eq_1I)
  using D4-1 d_1-inject by simp
lemma lambda-p redicates-3-2[axiom]:
  [[(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ \boldsymbol{y} \ . \ (|F, \boldsymbol{x}^P, \boldsymbol{y}^P|))] = F]]
  unfolding axiom-def
 apply (rule allI)
  unfolding identity-\Pi_2-def apply (rule Eq_2I)
```

```
using D4-2 d_2-inject by simp
lemma lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom]:
  [[(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^3 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ \boldsymbol{y} \ \boldsymbol{z} \ . \ (|F, \boldsymbol{x}^P, \boldsymbol{y}^P, \boldsymbol{z}^P|))] = F]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI)
  unfolding identity-\Pi_3-def apply (rule Eq_3I)
  using D4-3 d_3-inject by simp
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)))]]
  unfolding axiom-def identity-o-def apply - apply (rule allI; rule Eq_0I)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto
lemma lambda-predicates-4-1[axiom]:
  assumes \bigwedge x.[(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ x \equiv \psi \ x)) \ in \ v]
  shows [[((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x \cdot \chi (\iota x \cdot \varphi x) x) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} x \cdot \chi (\iota x \cdot \psi x) x))]]
  unfolding axiom-def identity-\Pi_1-def apply – apply (rule allI; rule Eq_1I)
  using TheEqI[OF assms[THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto
lemma lambda-p redicates-4-2[axiom]:
  assumes \bigwedge x \cdot [(\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)))]]
  unfolding axiom-def identity-\Pi_2-def apply – apply (rule allI; rule Eq_2I)
  using TheEqI [OF assms [THEN ActualE, THEN EquivE]] by auto
lemma lambda-predicates-4-3[axiom]:
  assumes \bigwedge x.[(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ x \equiv \psi \ x)) \ in \ v]
  shows [[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z \cdot \chi (\iota x \cdot \varphi x) x y z)) = (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z \cdot \chi (\iota x \cdot \psi x) x y z))]]
  unfolding axiom-def identity-\Pi_3-def apply – apply (rule allI; rule Eq_3I)
```

## 7.10 Axioms of Encoding

end

```
lemma encoding[axiom]:
  [[\{x,F\}] \to \Box \{x,F\}]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma nocoder[axiom]:
  [[(|O!,x|) \rightarrow \neg(\exists F . \{x,F\})]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI, rule ImplI, subst (asm) OrdS)
  apply meta-solver unfolding en-def
  by (metis \ \nu.simps(5) \ mem-Collect-eq \ option.sel)
lemma A-objects[axiom]:
  [[\exists x. (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F'. (\{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F))]]
  unfolding axiom-def
  proof (rule allI, rule ExIRule)
    \mathbf{fix} v
    \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{let} \ ?x = \alpha\nu \ \{ \ F \ . \ [\varphi \ F \ in \ v] \} \\ \textbf{have} \ [(\mid A!, ?x^P \mid) \ in \ v] \ \textbf{by} \ (simp \ add: AbsS \ d_\kappa\text{-proper}) \end{array}
    moreover have [(\forall F. \ \{?x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F) \ in \ v]
       apply meta-solver unfolding en-def
       using d_1.rep\text{-}eq\ d_\kappa\text{-}def\ d_\kappa\text{-}proper\ eval}\Pi_1\text{-}inverse\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
    ultimately show [(A!, ?x^P)] \& (\forall F. \{ ?x^P, F \} \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]
       by (simp only: ConjS)
  qed
```

 $\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{TheEqI}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{assms}[\mathit{THEN} \ \mathit{ActualE}, \ \mathit{THEN} \ \mathit{EquivE}]] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}$ 

#### **Definitions** 8

#### **Property Negations** 8.1

```
consts propnot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (-[90] 90)
overloading propnot_0 \equiv propnot :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0
             propnot_1 \equiv propnot :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow \Pi_1
             propnot_2 \equiv propnot :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2
             propnot_3 \equiv propnot :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3
begin
  definition propnot_0 :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0 where
    propnot_0 \equiv \lambda \ p . \lambda^0 \ (\neg p)
  definition propnot_1 where
    propnot_1 \equiv \lambda F \cdot \lambda x \cdot \neg (|F, x^P|)
  definition propnot_2 where
    propnot_2 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ \neg (|F, \ x^P, \ y^P|))
  definition propnot_3 where
    propnot_3 \equiv \lambda F \cdot \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z \cdot \neg (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|))
end
named-theorems propnot-defs
declare propnot_0-def[propnot-defs] propnot_1-def[propnot-defs]
         propnot_2-def[propnot-defs] propnot_3-def[propnot-defs]
consts Necessary :: 'a \Rightarrow o
              Necessary_1 \equiv Necessary :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o
```

#### 8.2 Noncontingent and Contingent Relations

```
overloading Necessary_0 \equiv Necessary :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow o
               Necessary_2 \equiv Necessary :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow o
               Necessary_3 \equiv Necessary :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow o
begin
  definition Necessary<sub>0</sub> where
     Necessary_0 \equiv \lambda p . \Box p
  definition Necessary_1 :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o where
     Necessary_1 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x \ . \ (|F,x^P|))
  definition Necessary<sub>2</sub> where
     Necessary_2 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x \ y \ . \ (|F, x^P, y^P|))
  definition Necessary<sub>3</sub> where
     Necessary_3 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x \ y \ z \ . \ (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|))
end
named-theorems Necessary-defs
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{Necessary}_{0}\text{-}\mathit{def}\left[\mathit{Necessary}\text{-}\mathit{defs}\right]\ \mathit{Necessary}_{1}\text{-}\mathit{def}\left[\mathit{Necessary}\text{-}\mathit{defs}\right]
          Necessary_2-def[Necessary-defs] Necessary_3-def[Necessary-defs]
consts Impossible :: 'a \Rightarrow o
overloading Impossible_0 \equiv Impossible :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow o
               Impossible_1 \equiv Impossible :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o
               Impossible_2 \equiv Impossible :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow o
               Impossible_3 \equiv Impossible :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow o
begin
  definition Impossible<sub>0</sub> where
     Impossible_0 \equiv \lambda p . \Box \neg p
  \mathbf{definition}\ \mathit{Impossible}_1\ \mathbf{where}
     Impossible_1 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x. \ \neg(|F,x^P|))
  definition Impossible<sub>2</sub> where
     Impossible_2 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x \ y. \ \neg(|F,x^P,y^P|))
  definition Impossible<sub>3</sub> where
     Impossible_3 \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall \ x \ y \ z . \ \neg(|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|))
end
```

named-theorems Impossible-defs

```
 \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{declare} \ \mathit{Impossible_0\text{-}def[Impossible\text{-}defs]} \ \mathit{Impossible_1\text{-}def[Impossible\text{-}defs]} \\ & \mathit{Impossible_2\text{-}def[Impossible\text{-}defs]} \ \mathit{Impossible_3\text{-}def[Impossible\text{-}defs]} \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{NonContingent} \ \mathbf{where} \\ & \mathit{NonContingent} \ \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ (\mathit{Necessary} \ F) \ \lor (\mathit{Impossible} \ F) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{Contingent} \ \mathbf{where} \\ & \mathit{Contingent} \ \equiv \lambda \ F \ . \ \neg (\mathit{Necessary} \ F \ \lor \mathit{Impossible} \ F) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{ContingentlyTrue} \ :: \ o \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where} \\ & \mathit{ContingentlyTrue} \ \equiv \lambda \ p \ . \ p \ \& \ \Diamond \neg p \\ & \mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{ContingentlyFalse} \ :: \ o \Rightarrow o \ \mathbf{where} \\ & \mathit{ContingentlyFalse} \ \equiv \lambda \ p \ . \ \neg p \ \& \ \Diamond p \end{aligned}   \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{WeaklyContingent} \ \mathbf{where} \end{aligned}
```

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

## 8.3 Null and Universal Objects

```
definition Null :: \kappa \Rightarrow o where Null \equiv \lambda \ x \ . \ (|A!,x|) \& \neg (\exists \ F \ . \ \{x,\ F\}) definition Universal :: \kappa \Rightarrow o where Universal \equiv \lambda \ x \ . \ (|A!,x|) \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{x,\ F\}) definition NullObject :: \kappa \ (\mathbf{a}_{\emptyset}) where NullObject \equiv (\iota x \ . \ Null \ (x^P)) definition UniversalObject :: \kappa \ (\mathbf{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 \ . \ (|F,x^P|)) \rightarrow (\forall \ x \ . \ (|F,x^P|))
```

#### 8.6 Miscellaneous

```
definition not\text{-}identical_E :: \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o \text{ (infixl } \neq_E 63)

where not\text{-}identical_E \equiv \lambda \ x \ y \ . \ (|(\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

## 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] declare conn-defs[PLM]
```

## 9.4 (Modally Strict) Proofs and Derivations

## 9.5 GEN and RN

```
lemma rule-gen[PLM]:
[\![ \bigwedge \alpha \ . \ [\varphi \ \alpha \ in \ v] ]\!] \implies [\forall \alpha \ . \ \varphi \ \alpha \ in \ v]
by (simp \ add: \ Semantics.T8)

lemma RN-2[PLM]:
(\bigwedge v \ . \ [\psi \ in \ v] \implies [\varphi \ in \ v]) \implies ([\Box \psi \ in \ v] \implies [\Box \varphi \ in \ v])
by (simp \ add: \ Semantics.T6)

lemma RN[PLM]:
(\bigwedge v \ . \ [\varphi \ in \ v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \ in \ v]
using qml-3[axiom-necessitation, \ axiom-instance] \ RN-2 by blast
```

## 9.6 Negations and Conditionals

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{if-p-then-p}[PLM] \colon \\ [\varphi \to \varphi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}] \\ \textbf{using} \ \textit{pl-1} \ \textit{pl-2} \ \textit{vdash-properties-10} \ \textit{axiom-instance} \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{blast} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{deduction-theorem}[PLM,PLM-intro] \colon \\ [[\varphi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \psi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}] \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{simp} \ \textit{add} \colon \textit{Semantics} . T5) \\ \textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{CP} = \ \textit{deduction-theorem} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{ded-thm-cor-3}[PLM] \colon \\ [[\varphi \to \psi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}]; \ [\psi \to \chi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \chi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}] \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{meson} \ \textit{pl-2} \ \textit{vdash-properties-10} \ \textit{vdash-properties-9} \ \textit{axiom-instance}) \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{ded-thm-cor-4}[PLM] \colon \\ [[\varphi \to (\psi \to \chi) \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}]; \ [\psi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \chi \ \textit{in} \ \textit{v}] \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{meson} \ \textit{pl-2} \ \textit{vdash-properties-10} \ \textit{vdash-properties-9} \ \textit{axiom-instance}) \\ \end{aligned}
```

**lemma** useful-tautologies-1[PLM]:

```
[\neg \neg \varphi \to \varphi \ 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 \ in \ v]
  by (meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1
              vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance)
lemma useful-tautologies-\Im[PLM]:
  [\neg \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ 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 \to \neg \varphi) \to (\varphi \to \psi) \ 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 \to \psi) \to (\neg \psi \to \neg \varphi) \ in \ v]
  by (metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10)
lemma useful-tautologies-6[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \neg \psi) \to (\psi \to \neg \varphi) \text{ in } v]
  by (metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10)
lemma useful-tautologies-7[PLM]:
  [(\neg \varphi \to \psi) \to (\neg \psi \to \varphi) \ in \ v]
  using ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5
         useful-tautologies-6 by blast
lemma useful-tautologies-8 [PLM]:
  [\varphi \to (\neg \psi \to \neg (\varphi \to \psi)) \text{ in } v]
  by (meson ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-5)
lemma useful-tautologies-9[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \psi) \to ((\neg \varphi \to \psi) \to \psi) \text{ in } v]
  by (metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10)
lemma useful-tautologies-10[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \neg \psi) \to ((\varphi \to \psi) \to \neg \varphi) \ in \ v]
  by (metis ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-6)
lemma modus-tollens-1[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \, \to \, \psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v]; \, [\neg \psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v] \rrbracket \, \Longrightarrow \, [\neg \varphi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v]
  by (metis ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3
              useful-tautologies-7 vdash-properties-10)
lemma modus-tollens-2[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \, \to \, \neg \psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v]; \, [\psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg \varphi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v]
  using modus-tollens-1 useful-tautologies-2
         vdash-properties-10 by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ \ contraposition \text{-} 1 [PLM]:
  [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v] = [\neg \psi \to \neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  using useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5
         vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma contraposition-2[PLM]:
  [\varphi \rightarrow \neg \psi \ in \ v] = [\psi \rightarrow \neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  using contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3
         useful-tautologies-1 by blast
lemma reductio-aa-1[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\neg \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
  using CP modus-tollens-2 useful-tautologies-1
         vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma reductio-aa-2[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\neg \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  by (meson contraposition-1 reductio-aa-1)
lemma reductio-aa-3[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\neg \varphi \to \neg \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \varphi \to \psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
  using reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma reductio-aa-4[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \to \neg \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  using reductio-aa-2 vdash-properties-10 by blast
```

**Remark 15.** In contrast to PLM the classical introduction and elimination rules are proven before the tautologies. The statements proven so far are sufficient for the proofs and using the derived rules the tautologies can be derived automatically.

```
lemma intro-elim-1[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding conj-def using ded-thm-cor-4 if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2 by blast
lemmas & I = intro-elim-1
lemma intro-elim-2-a[PLM]:
  [\varphi \& \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
  unfolding conj-def using CP reductio-aa-1 by blast
lemma intro-elim-2-b[PLM]:
  [\varphi \& \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{conj-def} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{pl-1} \ \mathit{CP} \ \mathit{reductio-aa-1} \ \mathit{axiom-instance} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
lemmas & E = intro-elim-2-a intro-elim-2-b
lemma intro-elim-3-a[PLM]:
  [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def using ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3 by blast
lemma intro-elim-3-b[PLM]:
  [\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]
  by (simp only: disj-def vdash-properties-9)
lemmas \forall I = intro-elim-3-a intro-elim-3-b
lemma intro-elim-4-a[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \to \chi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \to \chi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def by (meson reductio-aa-2 vdash-properties-10)
lemma intro-elim-4-b[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def using vdash-properties-10 by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \ intro\text{-}elim\text{-}\textit{4-}c[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def using raa-cor-2 vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma intro-elim-4-d[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \to \chi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \to \Theta \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \lor \Theta \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def using contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3 by blast
lemma intro-elim-4-e[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \equiv \chi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \equiv \Theta \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \lor \Theta \ in \ v]
  unfolding equiv-def using &E(1) intro-elim-4-d by blast
lemmas \forall E = intro-elim-4-a intro-elim-4-b intro-elim-4-c intro-elim-4-d
lemma intro-elim-5[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \to \varphi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]
  by (simp\ only:\ equiv-def\ \&I)
lemmas \equiv I = intro-elim-5
lemma intro-elim-6-a[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding equiv-def using &E(1) vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-b[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
  unfolding equiv-def using &E(2) vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-c[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \implies [\neg \psi \ in \ v]
```

```
unfolding equiv-def using &E(2) modus-tollens-1 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-d[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\neg \psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  unfolding equiv-def using &E(1) modus-tollens-1 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-e[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \equiv \chi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \chi \ in \ v]
  by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 & E \equiv I)
lemma intro-elim-6-f[PLM]:
  \llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]; \ [\varphi \equiv \chi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]
  by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 & E \equiv I)
lemmas \equiv E = intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b intro-elim-6-c
                 intro-elim-6-d intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f
lemma intro-elim-7[PLM]:
  [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\neg \neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  using if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2 by blast
lemmas \neg \neg I = intro-elim-7
lemma intro-elim-8[PLM]:
  [\neg \neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{using}\ \textit{if-p-then-p}\ \textit{raa-cor-2}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{blast}
lemmas \neg \neg E = intro-elim-8
context
begin
  private lemma NotNotI[PLM-intro]:
    [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\neg(\neg\varphi) \ in \ v]
     by (simp\ add: \neg \neg I)
  {\bf private\ lemma\ } NotNotD[PLM-dest]\colon
    [\neg(\neg\varphi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]
     using \neg \neg E by blast
  private lemma ImplI[PLM-intro]:
     ([\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]
     using CP.
  private lemma ImplE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
    [\varphi \, \to \, \psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \, \, \mathit{in} \, \, v])
     using modus-ponens .
  {\bf private\ lemma\ } ImplS[PLM\text{-}subst] \colon
    [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v] = ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v])
     using ImplI ImplE by blast
  private lemma NotI[PLM-intro]:
    ([\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \psi \ .[\psi \ in \ v])) \Longrightarrow [\neg \varphi \ in \ v]
     using CP modus-tollens-2 by blast
  private lemma NotE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
     [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow (\forall \psi \ .[\psi \ in \ v]))
     using \forall I(2) \ \forall E(3) \ \text{by} \ blast
  private lemma NotS[PLM-subst]:
    [\neg \varphi \ in \ v] = ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow (\forall \psi \ .[\psi \ in \ v]))
     using NotI NotE by blast
  private lemma ConjI[PLM-intro]:
    \llbracket [\varphi \ in \ v]; \ [\psi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \ in \ v]
    using &I by blast
  private lemma ConjE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
    [\varphi \& \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \ in \ v] \land [\psi \ in \ v]))
    using CP &E by blast
  private lemma ConjS[PLM-subst]:
    [\varphi \& \psi \ in \ v] = (([\varphi \ in \ v] \land [\psi \ in \ v]))
     using ConjI ConjE by blast
  private lemma DisjI[PLM-intro]:
    [\varphi \ in \ v] \lor [\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v]
     using \vee I by blast
```

```
private lemma DisjE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
    [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v] \lor [\psi \ in \ v]
    using CP \vee E(1) by blast
  private lemma DisjS[PLM-subst]:
    [\varphi \lor \psi \ in \ v] = ([\varphi \ in \ v] \lor [\psi \ in \ v])
    using DisjI DisjE by blast
  private lemma EquivI[PLM-intro]:
    \llbracket [\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]; [\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v]
    using CP \equiv I by blast
  private lemma EquivE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
    [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v]) \land ([\psi \ in \ v] \longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v]))
    using \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2) by blast
  private lemma EquivS[PLM-subst]:
    [\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v] = ([\varphi \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \ in \ v])
    using EquivI EquivE by blast
  private lemma NotOrD[PLM-dest]:
    \neg[\varphi \ \lor \ \psi \ \mathit{in} \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \ \mathit{in} \ v] \ \land \ \neg[\psi \ \mathit{in} \ v]
    using \vee I by blast
  private lemma NotAndD[PLM-dest]:
    \neg[\varphi \& \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \ in \ v] \lor \neg[\psi \ in \ v]
    using & I by blast
  private lemma NotEquivD[PLM-dest]:
     \neg[\varphi \equiv \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ v] \neq [\psi \ in \ v]
    by (meson NotI contraposition-1 \equiv I \ vdash-properties-9)
  private lemma BoxI[PLM-intro]:
    (\bigwedge v \cdot [\varphi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \ in \ v]
    using RN by blast
  private lemma NotBoxD[PLM-dest]:
     \neg [\Box \varphi \ in \ v] \implies (\exists \ v \ . \ \neg [\varphi \ in \ v])
    using BoxI by blast
  private lemma AllI[PLM-intro]:
    (\bigwedge x . [\varphi x in v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall x . \varphi x in v]
    using rule-gen by blast
  lemma NotAllD[PLM-dest]:
    \neg [\forall x . \varphi x in v] \Longrightarrow (\exists x . \neg [\varphi x in v])
    using AllI by fastforce
end
lemma oth-class-taut-1-a[PLM]:
  [\neg(\varphi \& \neg\varphi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-1-b[PLM]:
  [\neg(\varphi \equiv \neg\varphi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-2[PLM]:
  [\varphi \lor \neg \varphi \ 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) \ 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 \lor \varphi) \equiv \varphi \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
```

```
lemma oth-class-taut-3-e[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \lor \psi) \equiv (\psi \lor \varphi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-f[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \lor (\psi \lor \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \lor \psi) \lor \chi) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-g[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \varphi) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{by}\ PLM\text{-}solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-i[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv \chi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-4-a[PLM]:
  [\varphi \equiv \varphi \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-4-b[PLM]:
  [\varphi \equiv \neg \neg \varphi \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-a[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \psi) \equiv \neg(\varphi \& \neg \psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-b[PLM]:
  [\neg(\varphi \to \psi) \equiv (\varphi \& \neg \psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-c[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \psi) \to ((\psi \to \chi) \to (\varphi \to \chi)) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-d[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\neg \varphi \equiv \neg \psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-e[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \to ((\varphi \to \chi) \equiv (\psi \to \chi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-f[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \to ((\chi \to \varphi) \equiv (\chi \to \psi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-g[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \to ((\varphi \equiv \chi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-h[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \to ((\chi \equiv \varphi) \equiv (\chi \equiv \psi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-i[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv ((\varphi \& \psi) \lor (\neg \varphi \& \neg \psi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-j[PLM]:
  [(\neg(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \equiv ((\varphi \& \neg \psi) \lor (\neg \varphi \& \psi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{oth-class-taut-5-k}[\mathit{PLM}] \colon
  [(\varphi \to \psi) \equiv (\neg \varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-6-a[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \& \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg\varphi \lor \neg\psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-\theta-b[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \lor \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg \varphi \& \neg \psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-\theta-c[PLM]:
  [\neg(\varphi \& \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \lor \neg\psi) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-6-d[PLM]:
  [\neg(\varphi \lor \psi) \equiv (\neg \varphi \& \neg \psi) \text{ in } v]
```

```
by PLM-solver
```

```
lemma oth-class-taut-7-a[PLM]:
 [(\varphi \& (\psi \lor \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \& \psi) \lor (\varphi \& \chi)) \text{ in } v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-7-b[PLM]:
 [(\varphi \lor (\psi \& \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \lor \psi) \& (\varphi \lor \chi)) \text{ in } v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-8-a[PLM]:
 [((\varphi \And \psi) \to \chi) \to (\varphi \to (\psi \to \chi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-8-b[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to (\psi \to \chi)) \to ((\varphi \& \psi) \to \chi) \ in \ v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-g-a[PLM]:
 [(\varphi \& \psi) \to \varphi \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
\mathbf{lemma} \ oth\text{-} class\text{-} taut\text{-} \textit{9-}b [PLM]:
 [(\varphi \& \psi) \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-a[PLM]:
  [\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \& \psi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-b[PLM]:
 [(\varphi \to (\psi \to \chi)) \equiv (\psi \to (\varphi \to \chi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-c[PLM]:
 [(\varphi \to \psi) \to ((\varphi \to \chi) \to (\varphi \to (\psi \& \chi))) \ in \ v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-d[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \chi) \to ((\psi \to \chi) \to ((\varphi \lor \psi) \to \chi)) \ in \ v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-e[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to \psi) \to ((\chi \to \Theta) \to ((\varphi \& \chi) \to (\psi \& \Theta))) \ in \ v]
 by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-f[PLM]:
  [((\varphi \& \psi) \equiv (\varphi \& \chi)) \equiv (\varphi \to (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-g[PLM]:
  [((\varphi \& \psi) \equiv (\chi \& \psi)) \equiv (\psi \to (\varphi \equiv \chi)) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
attribute-setup equiv-lr = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn \cdot => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \equiv E(1)\}))
attribute-setup equiv-rl = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn \cdot => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \equiv E(2)\}))
attribute-setup equiv-sym = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn \cdot => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ oth-class-taut-3-g[equiv-lr]\}))
attribute-setup conj1 = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ \&E(1)\}))
```

```
\rangle\rangle
 attribute-setup conj2 = \langle \langle
   Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
     (fn - = > fn \ thm = > thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ \&E(2)\}))
 attribute-setup conj-sym = \langle \langle
   Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
     (fn \cdot => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ oth-class-taut-3-b[equiv-lr]\}))
        Identity
9.7
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-1[PLM]:
   [(F::\Pi_1) = F \ in \ v]
   unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-2[PLM]:
   [((F::\Pi_1) = G) \rightarrow (G = F) in v]
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{id}\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{prop}\text{-}\mathit{prop}\text{-}\mathit{1}\ \mathit{CP}\ \mathit{ded}\text{-}\mathit{thm}\text{-}\mathit{cor}\text{-}\mathit{3}\ \mathit{l}\text{-}\mathit{identity}[\mathit{axiom}\text{-}\mathit{instance}])
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-3[PLM]:
    [(((F::\Pi_1) = G) \& (G = H)) \rightarrow (F = H) \text{ in } v]
   by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-a[PLM]:
    [(F::\Pi_2) = F \ in \ v]
   unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-b[PLM]:
   [(F::\Pi_3) = F \ in \ v]
   unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-5-a[PLM]:
   [((F::\Pi_2) = G) \rightarrow (G = F) \text{ 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::\Pi_3) = G) \rightarrow (G = F) \text{ 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::\Pi_2) = G) \& (G = H)) \rightarrow (F = H) \text{ in } v]
   \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{l-identity}[\mathit{axiom-instance}] \ \mathit{ded-thm-cor-4} \ \mathit{CP} \ \&E)
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-6-b[PLM]:
    [(((F::\Pi_3) = G) \& (G = H)) \rightarrow (F = H) \text{ in } v]
    by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-7[PLM]:
    [(p::\Pi_0) = p \ in \ v]
    unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-\gamma-b[PLM]:
    [(p::o) = p \ in \ v]
   unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-8[PLM]:
   [((p::\Pi_0) = q) \rightarrow (q = p) \text{ in } v]
   by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-7 CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
 \mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{id-eq-prop-prop-8-b}[PLM]:
   [((p::o) = q) \rightarrow (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::\Pi_0) = q) \& (q = r)) \rightarrow (p = r) in v]
   by (metis l-identity axiom-instance ded-thm-cor-4 CP & E)
 lemma id-eq-prop-prop-g-b[PLM]:
   [((p::o) = q) \& (q = r)) \rightarrow (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) \equiv ((|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
   proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ 1 \colon [x =_E y \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{have} \ [\forall \ x \ y \ . \ ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((|O!, x^P|) \ \& \ (|O!, y^P|) \\ \& \ \Box (\forall \ F \ . \ (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \ in \ v] \\ \end{array} 
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def identity_E-def
      apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-universal, axiom-universal, axiom-instance])
      by show-proper
    moreover have [\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x in v]
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where \psi = \lambda x . x =_E y, axiom-instance, deduction])
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def
      apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
      using 1 unfolding identity_E-infix-def by auto
    moreover have [\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = y \text{ in } v]
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where \psi = \lambda y . x =_E y, axiom-instance, deduction])
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def
      apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros) using 1
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def by auto
    ultimately have [(x =_E y) \equiv ((|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|)
                       & \Box(\forall F : (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v
      using cqt-1-\kappa[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson
    thus [((|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
      using 1 \equiv E(1) by blast
  next
   assume 1: [(O!,x)] & (O!,y) & \square(\forall F. (|F,x)) \equiv (|F,y)| in v] have [\forall x y . ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((|O!,x^P|) \& (|O!,y^P|) \& \square(\forall F . (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) in v]
      unfolding identity_E - def identity_E - infix- def
      \textbf{apply} \ (\textit{rule lambda-predicates-2-2} [\textit{axiom-universal}, \ \textit{axiom-universal}, \ \textit{axiom-instance}])
      by show-proper
    moreover have [\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x in v]
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where \psi = \lambda x. (|O!,x|), axiom-instance, deduction])
      apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
      using 1[conj1,conj1] by auto
    moreover have [\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = y \text{ in } v]
      apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where \psi = \lambda y. (|O!,y|), axiom-instance, deduction])
       apply (rule SimpleEx OrEnc.intros)
      using 1[conj1,conj2] by auto
    ultimately have [(x =_E y) \equiv ((|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|)
                       & \Box(\forall\,F .  

(|F,x\,|)\,\equiv\,(|F,y\,|)) in v]
    using cqt-1-\kappa[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson
    thus [(x =_E y) in v] using 1 \equiv E(2) by blast
  qed
lemma eq-E-simple-2[PLM]:
  [(x =_E y) \to (x = y) in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma eq-E-simple-3[PLM]:
  [(x = y) \equiv (((|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)))]
             \vee ((|A!,x|) \& (|A!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F. \{x,F\} \equiv \{y,F\}))) \ in \ v]
  using eq-E-simple-1
 apply - unfolding identity-defs
  by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-obj-1[PLM]: [(x^P) = (x^P) in v]
  proof -
    have [(\lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \lor (\neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) in v]
      using PLM. oth-class-taut-2 by simp
    hence [(\lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v] \lor [(\neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      using CP \vee E(1) by blast
    moreover {
      assume [(\lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      hence [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda}x. \lozenge(|E!, x^P|), x^P]) in v
        apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
        by show-proper
      hence [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda}x. \lozenge(|E!, x^P|), x^P|) \& (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}x. \lozenge(|E!, x^P|), x^P|)
```

```
& \Box(\forall F. (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
         apply - by PLM-solver
       hence [(x^P)] =_E (x^P) in v
         using eq-E-simple-1 [equiv-rl] unfolding Ordinary-def by fast
     }
     moreover {
       \mathbf{assume}\ \widetilde{[(\neg\Diamond(|E!,\ x^P|))\ in\ v]}
       hence [(|\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|), x^P]) in v]
         apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
         by show-proper
       hence [(|\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|), x^P]) \& (|\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|), x^P]
               & \Box(\forall F. \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \{x^P, F\} in v
         apply - by PLM-solver
     }
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding identity-defs Ordinary-def Abstract-def
       using \vee I by blast
   qed
 lemma id-eq-obj-2[PLM]:
   [((x^P) = (y^P)) \xrightarrow{\cdot} ((y^P) = (x^P)) \text{ in } v]
   by (meson l-identity[axiom-instance] id-eq-obj-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3)
 lemma id-eq-obj-3[PLM]:
    [((x^P) = (y^P)) \ \& \ ((y^P) = (z^P)) \ \to \ ((x^P) = (z^P)) \ in \ v]
    by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
Remark 16. 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\text{-}eq\text{-}2: [((x :: 'a) = y) \rightarrow (y = x) in v]
 assumes id\text{-}eq\text{-}3: [((x :: 'a) = y) \& (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]
instantiation \nu :: id\text{-}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
   \mathbf{show} \ [x = y \to 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)) \to 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.
 \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: o \ \mathbf{and} \ v
   show [x = y \rightarrow y = x \ in \ v]
     using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-8.
```

 $\mathbf{next}$ 

fix x y z :: o and v

```
show [((x = y) \& (y = z)) \to x = z \ in \ v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-9.
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_1 :: id\text{-}eq
begin
 instance proof
    \mathbf{fix}\ x\ ::\ \Pi_1\ \mathbf{and}\ v
    \mathbf{show} \ [x = x \ in \ v]
     using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-1.
  next
    fix x y :: \Pi_1 and v
    show [x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-2.
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z \ :: \ \Pi_1 \ \mathbf{and} \ v
    show [((x = y) \& (y = z)) \to x = z \ in \ v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-3.
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{end}
instantiation \Pi_2 :: id\text{-}eq
 instance proof
    fix x :: \Pi_2 and v
    \mathbf{show} \ [x = x \ in \ v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-4-a.
  \mathbf{next}
    \textbf{fix} \ x \ y \ :: \ \Pi_2 \ \textbf{and} \ \ v
    \mathbf{show}\ [x=y\to y=x\ in\ v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-5-a.
  next
    fix x \ y \ z :: \Pi_2 and v
    show [((x = y) \& (y = z)) \to x = z \ in \ v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-6-a.
  qed
\mathbf{end}
instantiation \Pi_3 :: id\text{-}eq
begin
 instance proof
    \mathbf{fix}\ x\ ::\ \Pi_3\ \mathbf{and}\ v
    \mathbf{show} \ [x = x \ in \ v]
     using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-4-b.
  \mathbf{next}
    fix x \ y :: \Pi_3 and v
    \mathbf{show} \ [x = y \to y = x \ in \ v]
     using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-5-b.
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ z\ ::\ \Pi_3\ \mathbf{and}\ v
    show [((x = y) \& (y = z)) \to x = z \ in \ v]
     using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-6-b.
 qed
end
\mathbf{context}\ PLM
begin
 lemma id-eq-1[PLM]:
    [(x::'a::id-eq) = x in v]
    using id - eq - 1.
  lemma id-eq-2[PLM]:
    [((x{::}'a{::}id\text{-}eq)\,=\,y)\,\rightarrow\,(y\,=\,x)\,\,\operatorname{in}\,\,v]
```

```
using id-eq-2.
lemma id-eq-3[PLM]:
  [((x:'a::id-eq) = y) \& (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) in v]
  using id - eq - 3.
attribute-setup eq-sym = \langle \langle
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn \ thm => thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ id-eq-2[deduction]\}))
lemma all-self-eq-1[PLM]:
  [\Box(\forall \alpha :: 'a :: id - eq . \alpha = \alpha) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma all-self-eq-2[PLM]:
  [\forall \alpha :: 'a :: id - eq . \Box (\alpha = \alpha) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma t-id-t-p roper-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' in v]
       hence [\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau in v]
         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 {
       \mathbf{assume} \ [ (\hspace{-.04cm} [\hspace{.04cm} (\hspace{-.04cm} A!, \tau \hspace{-.04cm}) \hspace{.1cm} \& \hspace{.1cm} (\hspace{-.04cm} |\hspace{.04cm} A!, \tau' \hspace{-.04cm}) \hspace{.1cm} \& \hspace{.1cm} \Box (\forall \hspace{.1cm} F. \hspace{.1cm} \{\hspace{-.04cm} \tau, F \}\hspace{-.04cm}) \hspace{.1cm} \equiv \hspace{.1cm} \{\hspace{-.04cm} \tau', F \}\hspace{-.04cm}) \hspace{.1cm} in \hspace{.1cm} v \hspace{-.04cm}]
       hence [\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau in v]
         apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where \psi = \lambda \tau. (|A!,\tau|), axiom-instance, deduction])
          subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
         by PLM-solver
    ultimately show [\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau in v] unfolding identity_{\kappa} - def
       using intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1 by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma t-id-t-proper-2[PLM]: [\tau = \tau' \rightarrow (\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau') 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)
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume [(|A!,\tau|) \& (|A!,\tau'|) \& \Box(\forall F. \{\tau,F\}) \equiv \{\tau',F\}\} in v]
    hence [\exists \ \beta \ (\beta^P) = \tau' \ in \ v]
       \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{cqt-5-mod}[\mathbf{where} \ \psi = \lambda \ \tau \ . \ (|A!,\tau|), \ \mathit{axiom-instance}, \ \mathit{deduction}|)
       subgoal unfolding identity-defs by (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
       by PLM-solver
  ultimately show [\exists \beta \ (\beta^P) = \tau' \ in \ v] unfolding identity_{\kappa}-def
    using intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1 by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma id\text{-}nec[PLM]: [((\alpha::'a::id\text{-}eq) = (\beta)) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) in v]
  apply (rule \equiv I)
   using l-identity[where \varphi = (\lambda \beta . \square((\alpha) = (\beta))), axiom-instance]
           id-eq-1 RN ded-thm-cor-4 unfolding identity-ν-def
   apply blast
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{qml-2}[\mathit{axiom-instance}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
lemma id-nec-desc[PLM]:
  [((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \equiv \Box((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]
  \mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{cases} \ [(\exists \ \alpha. \ (\alpha^P) = (\iota x \ . \ \varphi \ x)) \ \mathit{in} \ v] \land [(\exists \ \beta. \ (\beta^P) = (\iota x \ . \ \psi \ x)) \ \mathit{in} \ v])
    assume [(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \land [(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\iota x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]
     then obtain \alpha and \beta where
       [(\alpha^P) = (\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x) \ in \ v] \land [(\beta^P) = (\iota x \cdot \psi \ x) \ in \ v]
       apply - unfolding conn-defs by PLM-solver
     moreover {
       moreover have [(\alpha) = (\beta) \equiv \Box ((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v] by PLM-solver
       ultimately have [((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P))) \text{ in } v]
          using l-identity[where \varphi = \lambda \ \alpha \ . \ (\alpha) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta^P)), \ axiom-instance]
          modus-ponens unfolding identity-\nu-def by metis
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using l-identity[where \varphi = \lambda \alpha \cdot (\iota x \cdot \varphi x) = (\alpha)
                                         \equiv \Box((\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x) = (\alpha)), \ axiom\text{-}instance]
       modus-ponens by metis
  next
     \mathbf{assume} \ \neg ([(\exists \ \alpha. \ (\alpha^P) = (\iota x \ . \ \varphi \ x)) \ in \ v] \ \land \ [(\exists \ \beta. \ (\beta^P) = (\iota x \ . \ \psi \ x)) \ in \ v])
    hence \neg[(|A!,(\iota x \cdot \varphi x)|) \ in \ v] \land \neg[(\iota x \cdot \varphi x) =_E (\iota x \cdot \psi x) \ in \ v]
           \vee \neg [(|A!, (\iota x . \psi x)|) \ in \ v] \wedge \neg [(\iota x . \varphi x) =_E (\iota x . \psi x) \ in \ v]
     unfolding identity_E-infix-def
     \mathbf{using}\ \ cqt\text{--}5[\ axiom\text{-}instance]\ \ PLM.\ contraposition\text{--}1\ \ SimpleExOrEnc.\ intros
            vdash-properties-10 by meson
    hence \neg[(\iota x . \varphi x) = (\iota 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

```
lemma rule-ui[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
  [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha in v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \beta in v]
  by (meson cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
\mathbf{lemmas} \ \forall \, E \, = \, rule\text{-}ui
lemma rule-ui-2[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
  \llbracket [\forall \alpha . \varphi (\alpha^P) in v]; [\exists \alpha . (\alpha)^P = \beta in v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\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]
  bv PLM-solver
lemma cqt-oriq-2[PLM]:
  [(\forall \alpha. \varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma universal[PLM]:
  (\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha in v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha in v]
  using rule-gen.
\mathbf{lemmas} \ \forall \ I = \mathit{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-\beta[PLM]:
  [(\forall\,\alpha.\ \varphi\ \alpha\equiv\psi\ \alpha)\ \rightarrow\ ((\forall\,\alpha.\ \varphi\ \alpha)\equiv(\forall\,\alpha.\ \psi\ \alpha))\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{v}]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-basic-4[PLM]:
  [(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \& \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-basic-6[PLM]:
  [(\forall \alpha. \ (\forall \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-basic-7[PLM]:
  [(\varphi \to (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha . (\varphi \to \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-basic-8[PLM]:
  [((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \lor (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. (\varphi \alpha \lor \psi \alpha)) in v]
   by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-basic-9[PLM]:
   [((\forall \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha \to \psi \ \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \ \psi \ \alpha \to \chi \ \alpha)) \to (\forall \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha \to \chi \ \alpha) \ 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) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathit{cqt-basic-11}[PLM] \colon
  [(\forall \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha \equiv \psi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \ \psi \ \alpha \equiv \varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{by}\ PLM\text{-}solver
lemma cqt-basic-12[PLM]:
  [(\forall \, \alpha. \,\, \varphi \,\, \alpha) \, \equiv \, (\forall \, \beta. \,\, \varphi \,\, \beta) \,\, \mathit{in} \,\, v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma existential[PLM,PLM-intro]:
  [\varphi \ \alpha \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\exists \ \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha \ in \ v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemmas \exists I = existential
lemma instantiation-[PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  \llbracket [\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha in v]; (\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha in v] \Longrightarrow [\psi in v]) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi in v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma Instantiate:
  assumes [\exists x . \varphi x in v]
  obtains x where [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemmas \exists E = Instantiate
lemma cqt-further-1[PLM]:
  [(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \to (\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-2[PLM]:
  [(\neg(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) in v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-3[PLM]:
  [(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \ in \ v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-4[PLM]:
  [(\neg(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \ in \ v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-5[PLM]:
  [(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \& \psi \alpha) \to ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \& (\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha)) in v]
     unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-\theta[PLM]:
```

```
[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \lor \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \lor (\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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{l-identity}[\mathit{axiom-instance},\ \mathit{deduction},\ \mathit{deduction}]\ \mathit{id-eq-2}[\mathit{deduction}]
   apply blast
  using id-eq-1 by auto
lemma cqt-further-11[PLM]:
  [((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \to (\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))) \to (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ in } v]
  unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
lemma cqt-further-13[PLM]:
  [((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \& (\neg(\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha))) \to (\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]
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{exists-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{PLM-solver}
lemma nec-exist-unique[PLM]:
   [(\forall x. \varphi x \to \Box(\varphi x)) \to ((\exists ! x. \varphi x) \to (\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) \text{ 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) \text{ in } v]
          using & I \exists I by fast
        thus [(\exists !x. \Box \varphi \ x) \ in \ v]
           unfolding exists-unique-def by assumption
     qed
  qed
         Actuality and Descriptions
lemma nec\text{-}imp\text{-}act[PLM]: [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v]
```

## 9.9

```
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 \to \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 \to \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) \to \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]
  \mathbf{using}\ logic\text{-}actual\text{-}nec\text{-}4\left[axiom\text{-}instance\right]
          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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathit{closure-act-3} \ [\mathit{PLM}] \colon
  [\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]:
  [\mathbf{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2. \ \mathbf{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]:
  [\mathbf{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3 \ \alpha_4. \ \mathbf{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 \ in \ dw]) \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ dw]
  \textbf{using } \textit{logic-actual} [\textit{necessitation-averse-axiom-instance}, \textit{equiv-rl}] \textbf{.}
lemma RA-2[PLM,PLM-intro]:
  ([\psi \ in \ dw] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ dw]) \Longrightarrow ([\mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ dw] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ dw])
  using RA logic-actual [necessitation-averse-axiom-instance] intro-elim-6-a by blast
context
begin
  private lemma ActualE[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
    [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ dw] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ in \ dw]
     \mathbf{using}\ logic\text{-}actual[necessitation\text{-}averse\text{-}axiom\text{-}instance,\ equiv\text{-}lr]}\ .
```

```
private lemma NotActualD[PLM-dest]:
  \neg [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ dw] \Longrightarrow \neg [\varphi \ in \ dw]
  using RA by metis
private lemma ActualImplI[PLM-intro]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \to \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v]
  using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl].
private lemma ActualImplE[PLM-dest, PLM-elim]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \to \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr].
private lemma NotActualImplD[PLM-dest]:
  \neg [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\mathcal{A}\varphi \to \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  using ActualImplI by blast
private lemma ActualNotI[PLM-intro]:
  [\neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \ in \ v]
  using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl].
lemma ActualNotE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [\mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\neg \mathcal{A} \varphi \ in \ v]
  using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-lr].
lemma NotActualNotD[PLM-dest]:
  \neg [\mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\neg \mathcal{A} \varphi \ in \ v]
  using ActualNotI by blast
private lemma Actual ConjI [PLM-intro]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \& \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \& \psi) \ 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) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \& \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding conj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma ActualEquivI[PLM-intro]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ 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) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding equiv-def by PLM-solver
private lemma ActualBoxI[PLM-intro]:
  [\Box\varphi\ in\ v] \Longrightarrow [{\cal A}(\Box\varphi)\ in\ v]
  using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr].
private lemma ActualBoxE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \ in \ v]
  using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl].
private lemma NotActualBoxD[PLM-dest]:
  \neg [\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\Box \varphi \ in \ v]
  using ActualBoxI by blast
private lemma ActualDisjI[PLM-intro]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \lor \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma ActualDisjE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \lor \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma NotActualDisjD[PLM-dest]:
  \neg [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\mathcal{A}\varphi \lor \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  using ActualDisjI by blast
{\bf private\ lemma\ } \textit{ActualForallI}[\textit{PLM-intro}]:
  [\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) in v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) in v]
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl].
```

```
lemma ActualForallE[PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:
    [\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) in v] \Longrightarrow [\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) in v]
    using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr].
  lemma NotActualForallD[PLM-dest]:
     \neg [\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x) \ in \ v]
     using ActualForallI by blast
  lemma \ Actual Actual I [PLM-intro]:
    [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v]
    using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-lr].
  lemma ActualActualE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
    [\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v]
    using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-rl].
  lemma NotActualActualD[PLM-dest]:
     \neg [\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \neg [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v]
     using ActualActualI by blast
\mathbf{end}
lemma ANeg-1[PLM]:
  [\neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \neg \varphi \ in \ dw]
  by PLM-solver
lemma ANeg-2[PLM]:
  [\neg \mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \equiv \varphi \ in \ dw]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-1[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \lor \mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-2[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \& \psi) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \& \mathcal{A}\psi) \ 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))) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-4[PLM]:
  [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \to \psi) \& \mathcal{A}(\psi \to \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) \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-6[PLM]:
  [\lozenge \varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}(\lozenge \varphi) \ in \ v]
  unfolding diamond-def by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-7[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \Box \mathcal{A}\varphi \ in \ v]
  by (simp add: qml-2[axiom-instance] qml-act-1[axiom-instance] \equiv I)
lemma Act-Basic-8[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \Box \mathcal{A} \varphi \ in \ v]
  by (metis qml-act-2[axiom-instance] CP Act-Basic-7 \equiv E(1)
               \equiv E(2) nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10)
lemma Act-Basic-9[PLM]:
  [\Box \varphi \to \Box \mathcal{A} \varphi \ in \ v]
  using qml-act-1[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-3 nec-imp-act by blast
lemma Act-Basic-10[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \lor \psi) \equiv \mathcal{A}\varphi \lor \mathcal{A}\psi \ in \ v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-11[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha)) \ in \ v]
  proof -
    have [\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \alpha) in v]
       using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance] by blast
    hence [\neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \ \alpha \ . \ \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \ \alpha \ . \ \mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
       using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
```

```
\mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ [\mathbf{\mathcal{A}} \neg (\forall \ \alpha \ . \ \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \ \equiv \ \neg \mathbf{\mathcal{A}} (\forall \ \alpha \ . \ \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \ \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{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 \ in \ v]
         using logic-actual-nec-1 [axiom-universal, axiom-instance] by blast
       hence [(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \neg \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha) in v]
         using cqt-basic-3[deduction] by fast
       hence [(\neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A} \neg \varphi \alpha)) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \neg \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha) in v]
         using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding exists-def using \equiv E(5) by auto
  qed
lemma act-quant-uniq[PLM]:
  [(\forall z . \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\forall z . \varphi z \equiv z = x) \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-v-def apply PLM-solver using id-eq-obj-1 apply simp
       using l-identity[where \varphi = \lambda \ x . \varphi \ x, axiom-instance,
                             deduction, deduction
       using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] unfolding identity-\nu-def by fastforce
     thus ?thesis using \equiv E(5) fund-cont-desc by blast
  qed
lemma russell-axiom-a[PLM]:
  [((|F, \iota x. \varphi x|)) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \& (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \& (|F, x^P|)) \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]
              Simple Ex Or Enc. 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) \ in \ dw]
         \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{hintikka}[\mathit{equiv-lr}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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 [(|F, \alpha^P|) \text{ in } dw]
       using 1 l-identity[where \beta = \alpha^P and \alpha = \iota x. \varphi x and \varphi = \lambda x. (|F,x|),
                               axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
       with 3 have [\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \& (|F, \alpha^P|) \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) \ \& \ (|F, \alpha^P|) \ in \ dw]
```

```
using \exists E by auto
       hence [\alpha^P = (\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x) \ in \ dw] \land [(F, \alpha^P) \ in \ dw]
         using hintikka[equiv-rl] &E by blast
       hence [?lhs in dw]
         using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
         by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
  ged
lemma russell-axiom-g[PLM]:
  [\{\![\iota x.\ \varphi\ x,\!F]\!] \equiv (\exists\ x\ .\ \varphi\ x\ \&\ (\forall\ z\ .\ \varphi\ z \to z = x)\ \&\ \{\![x^P,\ F]\!])\ in\ dw]
  (is [?lhs \equiv ?rhs \ in \ dw])
  proof -
    {
      assume 1: [?lhs in dw]
       hence [\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cqt-5}[\mathit{axiom-instance},\ \mathit{deduction}]\ \mathit{SimpleExOrEnc.intros}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
       then obtain \alpha where 2: [\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] by (rule \exists E)
       hence 3: [(\varphi \ \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \ z \ . \ \varphi \ z \to z = \alpha)) \ in \ dw]
         using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
       from 2 have [(\iota x. \varphi x) = \alpha^{I}]
         rom 2 have [(\iota x. \varphi x) = \alpha^P \text{ in } dw]
using l\text{-}identity[where \alpha = \alpha^P \text{ and } \beta = \iota x. \varphi x \text{ and } \varphi = \lambda x . x = \alpha^P,
                axiom-instance, deduction, deduction
                id-eq-obj-1[where x=\alpha] by auto
       hence [\{\alpha^P, F\}] in dw
       using 1 l-identity[where \beta = \alpha^P and \alpha = \iota x. \varphi x and \varphi = \lambda x. \{x, F\},
                             axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
       with 3 have [(\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \& \{\alpha^P, F\} \ in \ dw]
         using & I by auto
      hence [?rhs in dw] using \exists I[where \alpha = \alpha] by (simp add: identity-defs)
    }
    moreover {
       assume [?rhs in dw]
       then obtain \alpha where 4:
         [\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \& \{\alpha^P, F\} \text{ in } dw]
         using \exists E by auto
       hence \alpha^P = (\iota x \cdot \varphi x) in dw \land [\{\alpha^P, F\}] in dw
         using hintikka[equiv-rl] &E by blast
       hence [?lhs\ in\ dw]
         using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
         by fast
    ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
  qed
lemma russell-axiom[PLM]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc \psi
  shows [\psi \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \equiv (\exists \ x \ . \ \varphi \ x \ \& \ (\forall \ z \ . \ \varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \psi \ (x^P)) \ 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] assms by blast
       then obtain \alpha where 2: [\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] by (rule \exists E)
       hence 3: [(\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall z . \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ in \ dw]
         using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
      from \mathcal{Z} 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 3 have [\varphi \ \alpha \& \ (\forall \ z \ . \ \varphi \ z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \& \ \psi \ (\alpha^P) \ 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) \ \& \ \psi \ (\alpha^P) \ \ in \ \ dw]
         using \exists E by auto
       hence [\alpha^P = (\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x) \ in \ dw] \wedge [\psi \ (\alpha^P) \ 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
 \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{lemma} \ unique\text{-} exists[PLM] \colon \\ [(\exists \ y \ . \ y^P = (\iota x . \ \varphi \ x)) \ \equiv (\exists \, !x \ . \ \varphi \ x) \ in \ dw] \end{array} 
   \mathbf{proof}((\mathit{rule} \equiv I, \mathit{rule} \ \mathit{CP}, \mathit{rule-tac}[2] \ \mathit{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) \ in \ dw]
       using hintikka[equiv-lr] by auto
     thus [\exists !x . \varphi x in dw]
       unfolding exists-unique-def using \exists I by fast
  \mathbf{next}
     assume [\exists !x . \varphi x in dw]
     then obtain \alpha where
       [\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall \beta. \ \varphi \ \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ 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 \cdot \varphi) \to \varphi \text{ in } dw]
  using hintikka[equiv-lr, conj1] by (rule CP)
lemma y-in-2[PLM]:
  [z^P = (\iota x : \varphi \ x) \to \varphi \ z \ in \ dw]
  using hintikka[equiv-lr, conj1] by (rule CP)
lemma y-in-3[PLM]:
  [(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \to \varphi (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume}\;[(\exists\;\;y\;.\;y^P=(\iota x\;.\;\varphi\;(x^P)))\;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) 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) in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma equi-desc-descA-1[PLM]:
  [(x^P = (\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x \cdot \mathcal{A}\varphi \ x)) \ 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) \text{ oth-class-taut-4-a})
lemma equi-desc-descA-2[PLM]:
  [(\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \to ((\iota x . \varphi x) = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\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)
    moreover hence [y^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ x) \ in \ v]
      using equi-desc-descA-1[equiv-lr] by auto
    ultimately show [(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) 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)) in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [\psi \; (\boldsymbol{\iota} \boldsymbol{x}. \; \varphi \; \boldsymbol{x}) \; \mathit{in} \; \boldsymbol{v}]
    hence [\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) 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 \cdot \mathcal{A}\varphi \ x) \ in \ v]
      using equi-desc-descA-1[equiv-lr] by auto
    thus [\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) 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)) in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [\psi \ (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \ in \ v]
hence [\exists \ \alpha. \ \alpha^P = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \ 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 \cdot \mathcal{A}\varphi \ x) \ 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-identity[where \alpha = x, axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
   unfolding identity-\nu-def
```

```
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) \ in \ v]
  shows [(\forall x . ((x^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x . \psi x)))) \text{ in } v]
  \mathbf{proof}(rule \ \forall \ I)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    {
      assume [x^P = (\iota x \cdot \varphi \ x) \ in \ v]
      hence 1: [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \& (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
         using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr] by auto
      hence 2: [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ in \ v] \land [(\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
         using &E by blast
      {
         \mathbf{fix} z
          {
            assume [\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \ in \ v]
            hence [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v]
             using assms[where x=z] apply - by PLM-solver
            moreover have [\mathcal{A}\varphi\ z \to z = x\ in\ v]
              using 2 cqt-1 [axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
            ultimately have [z = x in v]
             using vdash-properties-10 by auto
          hence [A\psi z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v] by (rule CP)
      hence [(\forall z . \mathcal{A}\psi z \rightarrow z = x) in v] by (rule \forall I)
      moreover have [A\psi \ x \ in \ v]
         using 1[conj1] assms[where x=x]
         apply - by PLM-solver
      ultimately have [A\psi \ x \& (\forall z. \ A\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
         by PLM-solver
      hence [x^P = (\iota x. \ \psi \ x) \ in \ v]
       using nec-hintikka-scheme[where \varphi=\psi, equiv-rl] by auto
    moreover {
      assume [x^P = (\iota x \cdot \psi \ x) \ in \ v]
      hence 1: [\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \& (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
         using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr] by auto
      hence 2: [\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \ in \ v] \land [(\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
        using &E by blast
      {
        \mathbf{fix} \ z
         {
           assume [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v]
           hence [\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \ in \ v]
             using assms[\mathbf{where}\ x=z]
             apply - by PLM-solver
           moreover have [A\psi z \rightarrow z = x \text{ in } v]
             using 2 cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
           ultimately have [z = x in v]
             using vdash-properties-10 by auto
         }
        hence [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x \ in \ v] by (rule CP)
      hence [(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v] by (rule \forall I)
      moreover have [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ in \ v]
         using 1[conj1] assms[where x=x]
         apply - by PLM-solver
      ultimately have [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ \& \ (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v]
         by PLM-solver
```

apply blast

```
hence [x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) in v]
        using nec-hintikka-scheme[\mathbf{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) \to z = \alpha))\ in\ v]
  shows [(\forall z . (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) in v]
  proof -
    {
      \mathbf{fix} z
      {
        assume [\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) in v]
        hence [z = \alpha \ in \ v]
          using assms[conj2, THEN cqt-1] where \alpha=z,
                           axiom-instance, deduction],
                        deduction] by auto
      }
      moreover {
        assume [z = \alpha \text{ in } v]
        hence [\alpha = z \ in \ v]
           unfolding identity-\nu-def
           using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] by fast
        hence [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ z) \ in \ v] using assms[conj1]
           using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
                              deduction] by fast
      ultimately have [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha)) in v]
        using \equiv I \ CP \ by \ auto
    thus [(\forall z . (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) in v]
    by (rule \ \forall I)
  qed
lemma nec-russell-axiom[PLM]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc \psi
  shows [(\psi\ (\iota x.\ \varphi\ x)) \equiv (\exists\ x\ .\ (\mathcal{A}\varphi\ x\ \&\ (\forall\ z\ .\ \mathcal{A}(\varphi\ z)\ \to z = x))
                               & \psi(x^P) in v
  (is [?lhs \equiv ?rhs in v])
  proof -
    {
      assume 1: [?lhs in v]
      hence [\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) 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))) in v]
        using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by auto
      hence \beta: [(\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \ z \ . \ (\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ z) \to (z=\alpha))) \ in \ v]
        using cqt-1[where \alpha = \alpha and \varphi = \lambda z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha)),
                      axiom\text{-}instance, \ deduction, \ equiv\text{-}rl]
        using id-eq-obj-1[where x=\alpha] unfolding id-entity-\nu-d-ef
        using hintikka[equiv-lr] cqt-basic-2[equiv-lr, conj1]
        &I by fast
      from 2 have [(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P) in v]
        using l-identity[where \beta = (\iota x. \varphi x) and \varphi = \lambda x. x = (\alpha^P),
                axiom\text{-}instance, \ deduction, \ deduction]
               id-eq-obj-1[where x=\alpha] by auto
      hence [\psi \ (\alpha^P) \ 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) \ in \ v]
        using & I by simp
      hence [?rhs in v]
        using \exists I[\mathbf{where} \ \alpha = \alpha]
        by (simp add: identity-defs)
    }
    moreover {
      assume [?rhs in v]
      then obtain \alpha where 4:
        [(\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 \cdot \varphi \ x) \ in \ v] \wedge [\psi \ (\alpha^P) \ in \ v]
        using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
               4 [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)) \text{ in } v] \text{ (is } [?lhs \equiv ?rhs \text{ in } v])
  proof -
    {
      assume [?lhs in v]
      then obtain \alpha where
        [((\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) in v]
        by (rule \ \exists E)
      hence [(|A!, (\iota x. \varphi x)|) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\alpha^P) =_E (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]
        apply - unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
      then obtain x where
        [((\mathcal{A}\varphi\ x\ \&\ (\forall\ z\ .\ \mathcal{A}(\varphi\ z)\ \to\ z=x)))\ in\ v]
        using nec-russell-axiom[where \psi = \lambda x . (A!,x), equiv-lr, THEN \exists E]
        using nec-russell-axiom[where \psi = \lambda x \cdot (\alpha^P) =_E x, equiv-lr, THEN \exists E]
        using SimpleExOrEnc.intros unfolding identity_E-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) \to \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) \to \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \text{ in } v]
    using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
    by (rule CP)
  lemma actual-desc-4[PLM]:
    [(\exists \ y \ . \ ((y^P) = (\iota x . \ \varphi \ (x^P)))) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ (\iota x . \ \varphi \ (x^P))) \ in \ v]
    proof (rule CP)
      assume [(\exists y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) in v]
       then obtain y where 1:
         [y^P = (\iota x. \varphi(x^P)) in v]
         by (rule \exists E)
      hence [\mathcal{A}(\varphi(y^P))] in v using actual-desc-3 deduction by fast
       thus [\mathcal{A}(\varphi (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) in v]
         using l-identity axiom-instance, deduction,
                             deduction] 1 by fast
    qed
  lemma unique-box-desc-1[PLM]:
    [(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x)) \to (\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \to \varphi y) \text{ in } v]
    proof (rule CP)
       assume [(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x)) in v]
       then obtain \alpha where 1:
         [\Box \varphi \ \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \Box (\varphi \ \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
         unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule \exists E)
       {
         \mathbf{fix} \ y
         {
           assume [(y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) in v]
           hence [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = y \ 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 \ in \ v]
              using 1[conj1] nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10 by blast
           hence [\varphi \ y \ 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 in v]
           by (rule CP)
       thus [\forall \ y \ . \ (y^P) = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \rightarrow \varphi \ y \ in \ v]
        by (rule \ \forall I)
    qed
  lemma unique-box-desc[PLM]:
     \begin{array}{l} [(\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)) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
    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 \to \psi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \to \Box \psi \ in \ v]
    using RN qml-1 axiom-instance vdash-properties-10 by blast
  lemma RM-1-b[PLM]:
    (\bigwedge v.[\chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow ([\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \to \Box \psi \ in \ v])
    using RN-2 qml-1[axiom-instance] vdash-properties-10 by blast
```

```
lemma RM-2[PLM]:
  (\bigwedge v.[\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \to \Diamond \psi \ in \ v]
  unfolding diamond-def
  using RM-1 contraposition-1 by auto
lemma RM-2-b[PLM]:
  (\bigwedge v.[\chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow ([\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \to \Diamond \psi \ in \ v])
  unfolding diamond-def
  using RM-1-b contraposition-1 by blast
lemma KBasic-1[PLM]:
  [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box (\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \ in \ v]
  by (simp only: pl-1[axiom-instance] RM-1)
lemma KBasic-2[PLM]:
  [\Box(\neg\varphi)\to\Box(\varphi\to\psi)\ in\ v]
  by (simp only: RM-1 useful-tautologies-3)
lemma KBasic-3[PLM]:
  \left[\Box(\varphi \& \psi) \equiv \Box \varphi \& \Box \psi \text{ in } v\right]
  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\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}8\text{-}b\ vdash\text{-}properties\text{-}10
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 \to \psi) \& \Box(\psi \to \varphi)) \to (\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]
  by (metis qml-1[axiom-instance] CP \& E \equiv I \ v \ dash-properties-10)
lemma KBasic-6[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \to (\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \ 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) \ in \ v]
  nitpick[expect=genuine, user-axioms, card = 1, card i = 2]
  oops — countermodel as desired
lemma KBasic - 7[PLM]:
  [(\Box \varphi \& \Box \psi) \to \Box (\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [\Box \varphi \& \Box \psi \text{ in } v]
    hence [\Box(\psi \to \varphi) \ in \ v] \land [\Box(\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v]
      using &E KBasic-1 vdash-properties-10 by blast
    thus [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
      using KBasic-4 \equiv E(2) intro-elim-1 by blast
  qed
lemma KBasic-8[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \& \psi) \to \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ 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)) \to \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [\Box((\neg\varphi) \& (\neg\psi)) in v]
    hence [\Box((\neg\varphi) \equiv (\neg\psi)) \ in \ v]
      using KBasic-8 \ vdash-properties-10 \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
    moreover have \bigwedge v.[((\neg \varphi) \equiv (\neg \psi)) \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
```

```
using CP \equiv E(2) oth-class-taut-5-d by blast
    ultimately show [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
      using RM-1 PLM.vdash-properties-10 by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma rule-sub-lem-1-a[PLM]:
  [\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(\neg \psi) \equiv (\neg \chi) \ in \ v]
  using qml-2[axiom-instance] \equiv E(1) oth-class-taut-5-d
         v \, dash-properties-10
  by blast
lemma rule-sub-lem-1-b[PLM]:
  \left[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \ in \ v\right] \Longrightarrow \left[(\psi \to \Theta) \equiv (\chi \to \Theta) \ in \ v\right]
  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) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(\Theta \to \psi) \equiv (\Theta \to \chi) \ in \ v]
  by (metis CP \equiv I \equiv E(3) \equiv E(4) \neg \neg I
             \neg \neg E \ rule-sub-lem-1-a)
\mathbf{lemma} \ rule\text{-}sub\text{-}lem\text{-}1\text{-}d[PLM]:
  (\bigwedge x. [\Box (\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow [(\forall \alpha. \ \psi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \ \chi \ \alpha) \ 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) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\psi \equiv \mathcal{A}\chi \ in \ v]
  using Act-Basic-5 \equiv E(1) nec-imp-act
         v\, dash-properties-10
  by blast
lemma rule-sub-lem-1-f[PLM]:
  [\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Box\psi \equiv \Box\chi \ in \ v]
  using KBasic-6 \equiv I \equiv E(1) \ vdash-properties-9
  by blast
named-theorems Substable-intros
definition Substable :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool
  where Substable \equiv (\lambda \ cond \ \varphi \ . \ \forall \ \psi \ \chi \ v \ . \ (cond \ \psi \ \chi) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \ in \ v])
lemma Substable-intro-const[Substable-intros]:
  Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \Theta)
  unfolding Substable-def using oth-class-taut-4-a by blast
lemma Substable-intro-not[Substable-intros]:
  assumes Substable cond \psi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi . \neg (\psi \varphi))
  using assms unfolding Substable-def
  using rule-sub-lem-1-a RN-2 \equivE oth-class-taut-5-d by metis
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{Substable-intro-impl}[\mathit{Substable-intros}]:
  assumes Substable cond \psi
      and Substable cond \chi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \psi \varphi \rightarrow \chi \varphi)
  using assms unfolding Substable-def
  by (metis \equiv I \ CP \ intro-elim-6-a \ intro-elim-6-b)
lemma Substable-intro-box[Substable-intros]:
  assumes Substable cond \psi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi . \Box (\psi \varphi))
  using assms unfolding Substable-def
  using rule-sub-lem-1-f RN by meson
lemma Substable-intro-actual[Substable-intros]:
  assumes Substable cond \psi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \mathcal{A}(\psi \varphi))
  using assms unfolding Substable-def
  using rule-sub-lem-1-e RN by meson
```

```
lemma Substable-intro-all[Substable-intros]:
    assumes \forall x . Substable cond (\psi x)
    shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi . \forall x . \psi x \varphi)
    using assms unfolding Substable-def
    by (simp add: RN rule-sub-lem-1-d)
  named-theorems Substable-Cond-defs
end
class Substable =
  fixes Substable - Cond :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes rule-sub-nec:
    \bigwedge \varphi \psi \chi \Theta v. [PLM.Substable Substable-Cond \varphi; Substable-Cond \psi \chi]
      \implies \Theta \ [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] \implies \Theta \ [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
instantiation o :: Substable
begin
  definition Substable-Cond-o where [PLM.Substable-Cond-defs]:
    Substable-Cond-o \equiv \lambda \varphi \psi \cdot \forall v \cdot [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]
  instance proof
    interpret PLM
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi :: \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \ \mathbf{and} \ \ \psi \ \chi :: \mathbf{o} \ \mathbf{and} \ \Theta :: \mathit{bool} \ \Rightarrow \mathit{bool} \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{v}{::}i
    assume Substable Substable-Cond \varphi
    moreover assume Substable-Cond \psi \chi
    ultimately have [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
    unfolding Substable-def by blast
    hence [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v] using \equiv E by blast
    moreover assume \Theta [\varphi \psi in v]
    ultimately show \Theta [\varphi \chi in v] by simp
  qed
end
instantiation fun :: (type, Substable) Substable
  definition Substable-Cond-fun where [PLM.Substable-Cond-defs]:
    Substable - Cond - fun \equiv \lambda \varphi \psi \cdot \forall x \cdot Substable - Cond (\varphi x) (\psi x)
  instance proof
    interpret PLM.
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi {::} \ ({'a} \Rightarrow {'b}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \ \mathbf{and} \ \ \psi \ \chi \ {::} \ {'a} \Rightarrow {'b} \ \mathbf{and} \ \Theta \ v
    assume Substable Substable-Cond \varphi
    moreover assume Substable-Cond \psi \chi
    ultimately have [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
      unfolding Substable-def by blast
    hence [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v] \ \mathbf{using} \equiv E \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
    moreover assume \Theta \left[ \varphi \ \psi \ in \ v \right]
    ultimately show \Theta \left[ \varphi \times in \ v \right] by simp
  qed
end
context PLM
begin
  lemma Substable-intro-equiv[Substable-intros]:
    assumes Substable cond \psi
         and Substable cond \chi
    shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \psi \varphi \equiv \chi \varphi)
    unfolding conn-defs by (simp add: assms Substable-intros)
  lemma Substable-intro-conj[Substable-intros]:
    assumes Substable cond \psi
         and Substable cond \chi
    shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \psi \varphi \& \chi \varphi)
    unfolding conn-defs by (simp add: assms Substable-intros)
  lemma Substable-intro-disj[Substable-intros]:
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assumes Substable cond \psi
      and Substable cond \chi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \psi \varphi \vee \chi \varphi)
  unfolding conn-defs by (simp add: assms Substable-intros)
lemma Substable-intro-diamond[Substable-intros]:
  assumes Substable cond \psi
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi . \Diamond (\psi \varphi))
  unfolding conn-defs by (simp add: assms Substable-intros)
lemma Substable-intro-exist[Substable-intros]:
  assumes \forall x . Substable cond (\psi x)
  shows Substable cond (\lambda \varphi : \exists x : \psi x \varphi)
  unfolding conn-defs by (simp add: assms Substable-intros)
lemma Substable-intro-id-o[Substable-intros]:
  Substable Substable-Cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \varphi)
  unfolding Substable-def Substable-Cond-o-def by blast
lemma Substable-intro-id-fun[Substable-intros]:
  assumes Substable Substable-Cond \psi
  shows Substable Substable-Cond (\lambda \varphi \cdot \psi (\varphi x))
  using assms unfolding Substable-def Substable-Cond-fun-def
  by blast
method PLM-subst-method for \psi::'a::Substable and \chi::'a::Substable =
  (match conclusion in \Theta [\varphi \chi in v] for \Theta and \varphi and v \Rightarrow
    \langle (rule\ rule - sub - nec | where\ \Theta = \Theta \ and\ \chi = \chi \ and\ \psi = \psi \ and\ \varphi = \varphi \ and\ v = v],
       ((fast\ intro:\ Substable\ intros,\ ((assumption)+)?)+;\ fail),
      unfold \ Substable - Cond - defs) \rangle)
\mathbf{method}\ PLM\text{-}autosubst =
  ( match premises in \bigwedge v .  
 [ \psi \, \equiv \, \chi \, \ in \, \, v ] for \, \psi \, and \, \chi \, \Rightarrow \,
    \leftarrow match conclusion in \Theta [\varphi \chi in v] for \Theta \varphi and v \Rightarrow
      \langle (rule\ rule\text{-}sub\text{-}nec[where\ \Theta=\Theta\ and\ \chi=\chi\ and\ \psi=\psi\ and\ \varphi=\varphi\ and\ v=v],
        ((fast\ intro:\ Substable\mathcharpoonup tion) +)?)+;\ fail),
         unfold \ Substable - Cond - defs) \rangle )
method PLM-autosubst1 =
  (match premises in \bigwedge v \ x . [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \ in \ v]
    for \psi::'a::type\Rightarrow 0 and \chi::'a\Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow
    \leftarrow match conclusion in \Theta [\varphi \chi in v] for \Theta \varphi and v \Rightarrow
      \langle (rule\ rule\text{-}sub\text{-}nec[where\ \Theta=\Theta\ and\ \chi=\chi\ and\ \psi=\psi\ and\ \varphi=\varphi\ and\ v=v],
        ((fast\ intro:\ Substable\mbox{-}intros,\ ((assumption)+)?)+;\ fail),
        unfold \ Substable - Cond - defs) \rangle )
method PLM-autosubst2 =
  for \psi::'a::type \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o and \chi::'a::type \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow
    \langle match\ conclusion\ in\ \Theta\ [\varphi\ \chi\ in\ v]\ for\ \Theta\ \varphi\ and\ v\Rightarrow
      \langle (rule\ rule\text{-}sub\text{-}nec[where\ \Theta=\Theta\ and\ \chi=\chi\ and\ \psi=\psi\ and\ \varphi=\varphi\ and\ v=v],
        ((fast\ intro:\ Substable\mathcharpoonup tion) +)?)+;\ fail),
         unfold \ Substable - Cond - defs) 
ightarrow )
\mathbf{method}\ PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method\ \mathbf{for}\ \varphi{::}'a{::}Substable \Rightarrow \mathtt{o}\ \mathbf{and}\ \psi{::}'a =
  (match conclusion in \Theta [\varphi \chi 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],
      ((fast\ intro:\ Substable\mathcharpoonup tion) +)?) +;\ fail),
      unfold \ Substable - Cond - defs)))
lemma rule-sub-nec[PLM]:
  assumes Substable Substable-Cond \varphi
  shows (\bigwedge v.[(\psi \equiv \chi) \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow \Theta \ [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \Theta \ [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
  proof -
```

```
assume (\bigwedge v.[(\psi \equiv \chi) \ in \ v])
    hence [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
       using assms RN unfolding Substable-def Substable-Cond-defs
       using \equiv I \ CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2) by meson
     thus \Theta \left[ \varphi \ \psi \ in \ v \right] \Longrightarrow \Theta \left[ \varphi \ \chi \ in \ v \right] by auto
  qed
lemma rule-sub-nec1[PLM]:
  assumes Substable Substable-Cond \varphi
  shows (\bigwedge v \ x \ .[(\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \ in \ v]) \Longrightarrow \Theta \ [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \Theta \ [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
  proof -
    assume (\bigwedge v \ x.[(\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \ in \ v])
    hence [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
       using assms RN unfolding Substable-def Substable-Cond-defs
       using \equiv I \ CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2) by metis
     thus \Theta \left[ \varphi \ \psi \ in \ v \right] \Longrightarrow \Theta \left[ \varphi \ \chi \ in \ v \right] by auto
  qed
lemma rule-sub-nec2[PLM]:
  assumes Substable Substable-Cond \varphi
  \mathbf{shows}\ (\bigwedge v\ x\ y\ .[\psi\ x\ y \equiv \chi\ x\ y\ in\ v]) \Longrightarrow \Theta\ [\varphi\ \psi\ in\ v] \Longrightarrow \Theta\ [\varphi\ \chi\ in\ v]
  proof -
     \mathbf{assume} \ (\bigwedge v \ x \ y \ . [\psi \ x \ y \equiv \chi \ x \ y \ in \ v])
     hence [\varphi \ \psi \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ \chi \ in \ v]
       using assms RN unfolding Substable-def Substable-Cond-defs
       using \equiv I \ CP \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2) by metis
     thus \Theta [\varphi \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow \Theta [\varphi \chi \ in \ v] by auto
  qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ rule\text{-}sub\text{-}remark\text{-}1\text{-}autosubst:
  assumes (\bigwedge v.[(|A!,x|) \equiv (\neg(\lozenge(|E!,x|))) \ in \ v])
       and \lceil \neg (|A!,x|) \ in \ v \rceil
  \mathbf{shows}[\neg\neg\Diamond(|E!,x|) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
\mathbf{lemma} rule-sub-remark-1:
  assumes (\bigwedge v.[(|A!,x|) \equiv (\neg(\lozenge(|E!,x|))) \ in \ v])
       and [\neg(|A!,x|) in v]
     \mathbf{shows}[\neg\neg\Diamond(|E!,x|) \ in \ v]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (|A!,x|)\ (\neg(\lozenge(|E!,x|))))
   apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
  by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
lemma rule-sub-remark-2:
  assumes (\bigwedge v.[(|R,x,y|) \equiv ((|R,x,y|) \& ((|Q,a|) \lor (\neg(|Q,a|)))) in v])
       and [p \rightarrow (|R,x,y|) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{shows}[p \to ((|R,x,y|) \& ((|Q,a|) \lor (\neg (|Q,a|)))) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rule-sub-remark-3-autosubst}:
  assumes (\bigwedge v \ x.[(|A!,x^P|) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(|E!,x^P|))) \ in \ v])
       and [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) in v]
  \mathbf{shows}[\exists x : (\neg(\lozenge(|E!, x^P|))) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst1 by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-3:
  assumes (\bigwedge v \ x.[(|A!,x^P|) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(|E!,x^P|))) \ in \ v])
       and [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) in v]
  shows [\exists x : (\neg(\Diamond(E!,x^P))) \text{ in } v]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda x \ . \ (|A!,x^P|) \ \lambda x \ . \ (\neg(\lozenge(E!,x^P|))))
   apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
  \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add \colon assms(2))
```

```
lemma rule-sub-remark-4:
  \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{assumes} \  \, \bigwedge v \  \, x. [(\neg (\neg (|P,x^P|))) \equiv (|P,x^P|) \  \, in \  \, v] \\ \mathbf{and} \  \, [\mathcal{A}(\neg (\neg (|P,x^P|))) \  \, in \  \, v] \\ \mathbf{shows} \  \, [\mathcal{A}(|P,x^P|) \  \, in \  \, v] \\ \end{array} 
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst1 by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-5:
  assumes \bigwedge v.[(\varphi \to \psi) \equiv ((\neg \psi) \to (\neg \varphi)) \ in \ v]
       and [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box((\neg \psi) \rightarrow (\neg \varphi)) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-6:
  assumes \bigwedge v.[\psi \equiv \chi \ in \ v]
       and [\Box(\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box(\varphi \to \chi) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-7:
  assumes \bigwedge v. [\varphi \equiv (\neg(\neg\varphi)) \ in \ v]
       and [\Box(\varphi \to \varphi) \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box((\neg(\neg\varphi)) \to \varphi) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-8:
  assumes \bigwedge v \cdot [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi \ in \ v]
       and [\Box(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box(\varphi) \ in \ v]
  apply (insert assms) apply PLM-autosubst by auto
lemma rule-sub-remark-9:
  \mathbf{assumes} \  \, \bigwedge v.[(|P,a|) \ \equiv \  \, ((|P,a|) \  \, \& \  \, ((|Q,b|) \  \, \lor \  \, (\neg (|Q,b|)))) \  \, in \, \, v]
       and [(|P,a|) = (|P,a|) in v]
  shows [(|P,a|) = ((|P,a|) & ((|Q,b|) \lor (\neg(|Q,b|))) in v]
    unfolding identity-defs apply (insert assms)
    apply PLM-autosubst oops — no match as desired
— dr-alphabetic-rules implicitly holds
— dr-alphabetic-thm implicitly holds
lemma KBasic2-1[PLM]:
  [\Box \varphi \equiv \Box (\neg (\neg \varphi)) \ in \ v]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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\text{-}subst\text{-}method \varphi \neg (\neg \varphi))
   by PLM-solver+
lemma KBasic2-3[PLM]:
  [\Box \varphi \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(\neg \varphi))) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{diamond-def}
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \varphi \ \neg(\neg\varphi))
   apply PLM-solver
  by (simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b)
\mathbf{lemmas} \ \mathit{Df} \square = \mathit{KBasic2-3}
lemma KBasic2-4[PLM]:
  [\Box(\neg(\varphi)) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{diamond-def}
  by (simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b)
```

```
lemma KBasic2-5[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \to \psi) \to (\Diamond \varphi \to \Diamond \psi) \ in \ v]
  by (simp only: CP RM-2-b)
lemmas K\Diamond = KBasic2-5
lemma KBasic2-6[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\lozenge\varphi \vee \lozenge\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)) \text{ in } v]
       using Df\Box by (rule \equiv E(6))
    hence [(\neg(\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi) \& (\neg\psi))))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \& (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) in v]
       apply - apply (PLM-subst-method \square(\neg \varphi) \neg(\Diamond \varphi))
        apply (simp add: KBasic2-4)
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \Box(\neg\psi)\ \neg(\Diamond\psi))
        apply (simp add: KBasic2-4)
       unfolding diamond-def by assumption
    hence [(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \lor \psi))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \& (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]
       apply - apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg ((\neg \varphi) \& (\neg \psi)) \varphi \lor \psi)
       using oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym] by auto
    hence [(\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \lor \psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi))\&(\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \ in \ v]
       by (rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr])
    hence [\lozenge(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\lozenge\varphi)) \& (\neg(\lozenge\psi)))) \ in \ v]
       apply - apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg (\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \lor \psi))) \Diamond(\varphi \lor \psi))
       using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
    thus ?thesis
       apply - apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \& (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) (\Diamond\varphi) \lor (\Diamond\psi))
       using oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym] by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma KBasic2-7[PLM]:
  [(\Box \varphi \lor \Box \psi) \to \Box (\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v]
  proof -
    have \bigwedge v \cdot [\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v]
       by (metis contraposition-1 contraposition-2 useful-tautologies-3 disj-def)
    hence [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box (\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v] using RM-1 by auto
    moreover {
         have \bigwedge v \cdot [\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \lor \psi) \ in \ v]
           by (simp only: pl-1[axiom-instance] disj-def)
         hence [\Box \psi \rightarrow \Box (\varphi \lor \psi) \ 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) \to (\Diamond\varphi \& \Diamond\psi) \ 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]:
  [\lozenge(\varphi \to \psi) \equiv (\Box \varphi \to \lozenge \psi) \ in \ v]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg(\Box\varphi)) \lor (\Diamond\psi) \Box\varphi \to \Diamond\psi)
   using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg\varphi) \lor \psi \varphi \to \psi)
   using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \Diamond (\neg \varphi) \neg (\Box \varphi))
   using KBasic2-2[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using KBasic2-6.
```

```
lemma KBasic2-10[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\Box\varphi) \equiv (\neg(\Box\lozenge(\neg\varphi))) \ 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))) \ in \ v]
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \square(\neg\varphi) \neg(\neg(\square(\neg\varphi))))
  using oth-class-taut-4-b oth-class-taut-4-a by auto
lemma KBasic2-12[PLM]: [\Box(\varphi \lor \psi) \to (\Box\varphi \lor \Diamond\psi) \ in \ v]
  proof -
    have [\Box(\psi \lor \varphi) \to (\Box(\neg\psi) \to \Box\varphi) \ in \ v]
      using CP RM-1-b \lor E(2) by blast
    hence [\Box(\psi \lor \varphi) \to (\Diamond \psi \lor \Box \varphi) \ in \ v]
      unfolding diamond-def disj-def
       by (meson\ CP\ \neg\neg E\ vdash-properties-6)
    thus ?thesis apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\Diamond\psi \lor \Box\varphi)\ (\Box\varphi \lor \Diamond\psi))
       apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\psi \lor \varphi)\ (\varphi \lor \psi))
       apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
       by assumption
  qed
lemma TBasic[PLM]:
  [\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \varphi \ in \ v]
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (subst contraposition-1)
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \Box \neg \varphi \neg \neg \Box \neg \varphi)
  apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-4-b)
  using qml-2 [where \varphi = \neg \varphi, axiom-instance]
  by simp
lemmas T \lozenge = TBasic
lemma S5Basic-1[PLM]:
  [\lozenge \Box \varphi \to \Box \varphi \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [\lozenge \Box \varphi \ in \ v]
    hence [\neg\Box\Diamond\neg\varphi \ in \ v]
      using KBasic2-10[equiv-lr] by simp
    moreover have [\lozenge(\neg\varphi) \to \Box \lozenge(\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\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg \neg \varphi \varphi)
       using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] apply simp
       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 \lozenge T \lozenge \equiv I by blast
lemma S5Basic-3[PLM]:
  [\Diamond \varphi \equiv \Box \Diamond \varphi \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{qml-3}[\mathit{axiom-instance}] \ \mathit{qml-2}[\mathit{axiom-instance}] \ \equiv \!\! I \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
```

```
lemma S5Basic-4[PLM]:
  [\varphi \to \Box \Diamond \varphi \ in \ v]
  using T \lozenge [deduction, THEN S5Basic-3[equiv-lr]]
  by (rule CP)
lemma S5Basic-5[PLM]:
  [\lozenge \Box \varphi \to \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 \to \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\square 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 \diamondsuit = S5Basic-8
lemma S5Basic-9[PLM]:
  [\Diamond \Diamond \varphi \equiv \Diamond \varphi \ in \ v]
  using 4 \lozenge T \lozenge  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\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method \ \lambda \ \chi \ . \ \Box(\varphi \lor \Box\psi) \to (\Box\varphi \lor \chi) \ \Diamond\Box\psi)
    using S5Basic-2[equiv-sym] apply simp
   using KBasic2-12 apply assumption
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method \ \lambda \ \chi \ .(\Box \varphi \lor \chi) \to \Box (\varphi \lor \Box \psi) \ \Box \Box \psi)
   using S5Basic-7[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using KBasic2-7 by auto
lemma S5Basic-11[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \lor \Diamond \psi) \equiv (\Box \varphi \lor \Diamond \psi) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule}\ {\equiv} I)
   apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method \ \lambda \ \chi \ . \ \Box(\varphi \lor \Diamond\psi) \to (\Box\varphi \lor \chi) \ \Diamond\Diamond\psi)
    using S5Basic-9 apply simp
   using KBasic2-12 apply assumption
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method }\lambda \ \chi \ .(\Box \varphi \lor \chi) \to \Box (\varphi \lor \Diamond \psi) \ \Box \Diamond \psi)
   using S5Basic-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
  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) \lor \Box(\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \lor \Box(\neg\psi)) \ in \ v]
       using S5Basic-10 by auto
    hence 1: [(\neg \Box ((\neg \varphi) \lor \Box (\neg \psi))) \equiv \neg (\Box (\neg \varphi) \lor \Box (\neg \psi)) \text{ in } v]
       using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by auto
    have 2: [(\lozenge(\neg((\neg\varphi) \lor (\neg(\lozenge\psi))))) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\lozenge\varphi)) \lor (\neg(\lozenge\psi)))) \text{ in } v]
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \Box \neg \psi \neg \Diamond \psi)
        using KBasic2-4 apply simp
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \Box \neg \varphi \ \neg \Diamond \varphi)
        using KBasic2-4 apply simp
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg\Box((\neg\varphi)\lor\Box(\neg\psi)))\ (\Diamond(\neg((\neg\varphi)\lor(\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\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg ((\neg \varphi) \lor (\neg \Diamond \psi)) \varphi \& \Diamond \psi)
        using oth-class-taut-6-a[equiv-sym] apply simp
       apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \lor (\neg\Diamond\psi)) \Diamond\varphi \& \Diamond\psi)
        using oth-class-taut-6-a[equiv-sym] apply simp
       using 2 by assumption
  qed
lemma S5Basic-13[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\varphi \& (\Box \psi)) \equiv (\lozenge \varphi \& (\Box \psi)) \text{ in } v]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \Diamond \Box \psi \Box \psi)
   using S5Basic-2[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using S5Basic-12 by simp
lemma S5Basic-14[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \to (\Box \psi)) \equiv \Box(\Diamond \varphi \to \psi) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    assume [\Box(\varphi \to \Box \psi) \ in \ v]
    moreover {
       have \bigwedge v.[\Box(\varphi \to \Box\psi) \to (\Diamond\varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v]
         proof (rule CP)
           \mathbf{fix} \ v
            assume [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi) \ in \ v]
           hence [\lozenge \varphi \to \lozenge \Box \psi \ in \ v]
              using K \lozenge [deduction] by auto
            thus [\lozenge \varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]
              using B\lozenge ded-thm-cor-3 by blast
         \mathbf{qed}
       hence [\Box(\Box(\varphi \to \Box\psi) \to (\Diamond\varphi \to \psi)) \ in \ v]
         by (rule RN)
       hence [\Box(\Box(\varphi \to \Box\psi)) \to \Box((\Diamond\varphi \to \psi)) \text{ in } v]
         using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    }
    ultimately show [\Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ in \ v]
       using S5Basic-6 CP vdash-properties-10 by meson
    assume [\Box(\Diamond \varphi \to \psi) \ in \ v]
    moreover {
       \mathbf{fix} v
       {
         \mathbf{assume} \ [\Box(\Diamond\varphi \,\to\, \psi) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{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\to\psi)\ in\ v]\Longrightarrow [\varphi\to\Box\psi\ in\ v]
         using CP by auto
    ultimately show [\Box(\varphi \to \Box \psi) \ in \ v]
       using S5Basic-6 RN-2 vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma sc\text{-}eq\text{-}box\text{-}box\text{-}1[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \to \Box\varphi) \to (\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\varphi) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{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 [\lozenge \varphi \to \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 [\lozenge \varphi \to \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 [\lozenge \varphi \equiv \Box \varphi \ in \ v]
       by (rule \equiv I)
  qed
lemma sc\text{-}eq\text{-}box\text{-}box\text{-}2[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \to \Box\varphi) \to ((\neg \Box\varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi))) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [\Box(\varphi \to \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\text{-}eq\text{-}box\text{-}box\text{-}3[PLM]:
  [(\Box(\varphi \to \Box\varphi) \& \Box(\psi \to \Box\psi)) \to ((\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \to \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume 1: [(\Box(\varphi \to \Box\varphi) \& \Box(\psi \to \Box\psi)) \ in \ v]
     {
       assume [\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi \ in \ v]
       hence [(\Box \varphi \& \Box \psi) \lor ((\neg(\Box \varphi)) \& (\neg(\Box \psi))) in v]
         using oth-class-taut-5-i[equiv-lr] by auto
       moreover {
         assume [\Box \varphi \& \Box \psi \text{ in } v]
         hence [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
            using KBasic-7[deduction] by auto
       moreover {
         assume [(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \& (\neg(\Box\psi)) in v]
         hence [\Box(\neg\varphi) \& \Box(\neg\psi) \ in \ v]
             using 1 &E &I sc-eq-box-box-2[deduction, equiv-lr]
             by metis
         hence [\Box((\neg\varphi) \& (\neg\psi)) in v]
            using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by auto
         hence [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
            using KBasic-9[deduction] by auto
       ultimately have [\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
         using CP \lor E(1) by blast
     thus [\Box \varphi \equiv \Box \psi \rightarrow \Box (\varphi \equiv \psi) \ in \ v]
       using CP by auto
  qed
lemma derived-S5-rules-1-a[PLM]:
  assumes \bigwedge v. [\chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \ in \ v]
  proof -
    have [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Box \Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \ in \ v]
       using assms RM-1-b by metis
     thus [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \ in \ v]
```

```
using S5Basic-4 vdash-properties-10 CP by metis
  qed
lemma derived-S5-rules-1-b[PLM]:
  assumes \bigwedge v. [\lozenge \varphi \to \psi \ in \ v]
  shows [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \ 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 \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \to \Box \psi \ in \ v]
  shows [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]
  proof -
     have [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \Box \psi \ in \ v]
        using RM-2-b assms by metis
     thus [\Box \chi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \ in \ v]
        using B\Diamond \ v dash-properties-10 CP by metis
  qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{derived-S5-rules-2-b}[PLM]:
  assumes \bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \ in \ v]
  shows [\lozenge \varphi \to \psi \ 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)
     \mathbf{fix} \ v
     {
        fix \alpha
        have \bigwedge v.[(\forall \alpha . \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \ in \ v]
           \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cqt}\text{-}\mathit{orig}\text{-}\mathit{1}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
        hence [\lozenge(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \lozenge\Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]
           using RM-2 by metis
        moreover have [\lozenge \Box (\varphi \ \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
           using B\Diamond by auto
        ultimately have [\lozenge(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]
           using ded-thm-cor-3 by auto
     hence [\forall \ \alpha \ . \ \lozenge(\forall \ \alpha. \ \Box(\varphi \ \alpha)) \ \rightarrow \ (\varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
        using \forall I by metis
     thus [\lozenge(\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) \to (\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \ in \ v]
  proof -
     {
        fix \alpha
        {
            have [(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] using cqt-orig-1 by metis
       hence [\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \ in \ v] using RM-1 by auto
     }
     hence [\forall \alpha : \Box(\forall \alpha : \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v] using \forall I by metis
     thus ?thesis using cqt-orig-2[deduction] by metis
lemmas CBF = BFs-2
lemma BFs-3[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\exists \ \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha) \ \to \ (\exists \ \alpha \ . \ \lozenge(\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: [\lozenge(\neg(\forall \alpha. \ \neg(\varphi \ \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \ \Box(\neg(\varphi \ \alpha)))) \ in \ v]
        \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method}\ \neg\Box(\forall\ \alpha\ .\ \neg(\varphi\ \alpha))\ \Diamond(\neg(\forall\ \alpha.\ \neg(\varphi\ \alpha))))
        using KBasic2-2 1 by simp+
     have [\lozenge(\neg(\forall \alpha. \ \neg(\varphi \ \alpha))) \rightarrow (\exists \ \alpha . \ \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \ \alpha)))) \ in \ v]
        apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemmas} \ \mathit{BF}\lozenge = \mathit{BFs-3}
lemma BFs-4[PLM]:
  [(\exists \ \alpha \ . \ \lozenge(\varphi \ \alpha)) \ \rightarrow \ \lozenge(\exists \ \alpha. \ \varphi \ \alpha) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{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)))) \text{ in } v]
        apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) (\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))))
         using cqt-further-2 apply blast
        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\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg (\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))))
         using KBasic2-2 apply blast
        using 2 by assumption
     thus ?thesis
        unfolding diamond-def exists-def by auto
  qed
lemmas CBF \lozenge = BFs-4
lemma sign-S5-thm-1[PLM]:
  [(\exists \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \to \Box(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
     \mathbf{assume} \; [\exists \quad \alpha \ . \ \Box (\varphi \ \alpha) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{v}]
     then obtain \tau where [\Box(\varphi \ \tau) \ in \ v]
        by (rule \exists E)
     moreover {
        \mathbf{fix} v
        \mathbf{assume}\ [\varphi\ \tau\ in\ v]
        hence [\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha in v]
           by (rule \exists I)
     ultimately show [\Box(\exists \quad \alpha \ . \ \varphi \ \alpha) \ in \ v]
        using RN-2 by blast
  qed
\mathbf{lemmas} \; Buridan = sign-S5-thm-1
lemma sign-S5-thm-2[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \to (\forall \alpha . \lozenge(\varphi \alpha)) \ in \ v]
  proof -
     {
        fix \alpha
        {
           \mathbf{fix} v
           \mathbf{have}\ [(\forall\ \alpha\ .\ \varphi\ \alpha)\ \rightarrow \varphi\ \alpha\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{v}]
              using cqt-orig-1 by metis
        hence [\lozenge(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \lozenge(\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
lemmas Buridan \lozenge = sign-S5-thm-2
lemma sign-S5-thm-3[PLM]:
  [\Diamond(\exists \ \alpha \ . \ \varphi \ \alpha \ \& \ \psi \ \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond((\exists \ \alpha \ . \ \varphi \ \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \ \alpha \ . \ \psi \ \alpha)) \ in \ v]
  by (simp only: RM-2 cqt-further-5)
lemma sign-S5-thm-4[PLM]:
  [((\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \to \psi \alpha)) \& (\Box(\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \to \chi \alpha))) \to \Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \to \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) in v]
    hence [\Box((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)) in v]
        using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
     moreover {
        \mathbf{fix} v
        assume [((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)) in v]
        hence [(\forall \alpha : \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \ in \ v]
          using cqt-basic-9[deduction] by blast
     ultimately show [\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \ in \ v]
        using RN-2 by blast
  qed
lemma sign-S5-thm-5[PLM]:
  [((\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha)) \& (\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) in v]
     hence [\Box((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) in v]
        using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
     moreover {
        \mathbf{fix} v
        assume [((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \& (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) in v]
        hence [(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) in v]
          using cqt-basic-10[deduction] by blast
     ultimately show [\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) in v]
        using RN-2 by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma id-nec2-1[PLM]:
  [\lozenge((\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 \lozenge [deduction] by auto
lemma id-nec2-2-Aux:
  [(\lozenge \varphi) \equiv \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(\neg \psi) \equiv \Box(\neg \varphi) \ in \ v]
  proof -
     \mathbf{assume} \ [(\Diamond \varphi) \equiv \psi \ in \ v]
     moreover have \bigwedge \varphi \ \psi. [(\neg \varphi) \equiv \psi \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(\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]:
  [(\lozenge((\alpha::'a::id-eq) \neq \beta)) \equiv (\alpha \neq \beta) \ in \ v]
  using T \lozenge \equiv I \ id \cdot nec \ 2 \cdot 2 [\ equiv \cdot 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))) \text{ in } v]
 proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [\exists \; y. \; (y^P) \; = (\iota x. \; \varphi \; x) \; \mathit{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[\mathbf{where} 'a=\nu]
            modus-ponens unfolding identity-\nu-def by fast
    thus [\exists y. \Box ((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v]
      by (rule \exists I)
 \mathbf{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]:
  [\lozenge\{x,F\}] \equiv \square\{x,F\} \ in \ v
  \mathbf{using}\ encoding[\mathit{axiom-instance}]\ \mathit{RN}
        sc-eq-box-box-1 modus-ponens by blast
lemma en-eq-2[PLM]:
  [\{x,F\}] \equiv \Box \{x,F\} \ in \ v]
  using encoding[axiom-instance] qml-2[axiom-instance] by (rule \equiv I)
lemma en-eq-3[PLM]:
 [\lozenge \{x,F\} \equiv \{x,F\} \ in \ v]
  using encoding [axiom-instance] derived-S5-rules-2-b \equiv I \ T \lozenge by auto
lemma en-eq-4[PLM]:
  [(\{x,F\}\} \equiv \{y,G\}) \equiv (\Box \{x,F\}\} \equiv \Box \{y,G\}) \ in \ v]
 by (metis CP en-eq-2 \equiv I \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2))
lemma en-eq-5[PLM]:
 [\Box(\{x,F\}\} \equiv \{y,G\}) \equiv (\Box\{x,F\}\} \equiv \Box\{y,G\}) \ in \ v]
  using \equiv I \ KBasic-6 \ encoding[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance]
  sc\text{-}eq\text{-}box\text{-}box\text{-}\mathcal{3}[deduction] \& I \text{ by } simp
lemma en-eq-\theta[PLM]:
  [(\{x,F\}\} \equiv \{y,G\}) \equiv \Box(\{x,F\}\} \equiv \{y,G\}) \ 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 \{x, F\}) \equiv \Box (\neg \{x, F\}) \text{ in } v]
  using en-eq-3[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by blast
lemma en-eq-8[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\neg \{x,F\}) \equiv (\neg \{x,F\}) \ in \ v]
   unfolding diamond-def apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \{x,F\} \neg \neg \{x,F\})
    using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
   apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \{x,F\} \square \{x,F\})
   using en-eq-2 apply simp
   using oth-class-taut-4-a by assumption
lemma en-eq-9[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\neg \{x,F\}) \equiv \Box(\neg \{x,F\}) \ in \ v]
  using en-eq-8 en-eq-7 \equiv E(5) by blast
lemma en-eq-10[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}\{x,F\} \equiv \{x,F\} \ 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],
```

## 9.11 The Theory of Relations

```
lemma beta-equiv-eq-1-1[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInX \varphi
       and IsProperInX \psi
       and \bigwedge x \cdot [\varphi \ (x^P) \equiv \psi_-(x^P) \ in \ v]
  shows [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ y. \ \varphi \ (y^P), \ x^P)] \equiv (|\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ y. \ \psi \ (y^P), \ x^P) \ 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\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}4\text{-}a)
lemma beta-equiv-eq-1-2[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
       and IsProperInXY \psi
  and \bigwedge x y. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P) \text{ in } v]

shows [(|\lambda^2|(\lambda x y. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P])

\equiv (|\lambda^2|(\lambda x y. \psi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P]) \text{ in } v]
  using lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms(1), axiom-instance]
  using lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms(2), axiom-instance]
  using assms(3) by (meson \equiv E(6) \text{ oth-class-taut-4-a})
lemma beta-equiv-eq-1-3[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXYZ \varphi
       and IsProperInXYZ \psi
  and  \bigwedge^{X} y z \cdot [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) in v] 
 \text{shows } [(|\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z \cdot \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)] 
 \equiv (|\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z \cdot \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P) 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\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}4\text{-}a)
lemma beta-equiv-eq-2-1 [PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInX \varphi
       and IsProperInX \psi
  shows [(\Box(\forall^{r}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|)) in v]
    apply (rule qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
    apply (rule\ RN)
    proof (rule CP, rule \forall I)
    by PLM-solver
     thus [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \varphi (y^P), x^P]] \equiv (|\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \psi (y^P), x^P] in v]
       using assms beta-equiv-eq-1-1 by auto
   qed
lemma beta-equiv-eq-2-2[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
       and IsProperInXY \psi
  shows [(\Box(\forall x y . \varphi(x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P) (y^P))) \xrightarrow{P}
             \begin{array}{c} (\Box(\forall x \ y \ . \ (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2\ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ \varphi\ (x^P)\ (y^P)), \ x^P, \ y^P)) \\ \equiv (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2\ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ \psi\ (x^P)\ (y^P)), \ x^P, \ y^P))) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
  apply (rule qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
  apply (rule\ RN)
  proof (rule CP, rule \forall I, rule \forall I)
    \mathbf{fix} \ v \ x \ y
     assume [\forall x \ y. \ \varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \equiv \psi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ in \ v]
hence (\bigwedge x \ y. [\varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \equiv \psi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ 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) in v]
       using assms beta-equiv-eq-1-2 by auto
  qed
lemma beta-equiv-eq-2-3[PLM]:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathit{IsProperInXYZ}\ \varphi
       and IsProperInXYZ \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 \ . \ (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}^3| (\lambda x \ y \ z \ . \ \varphi^{(x^P)} (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P))
\equiv (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}^3| (\lambda x \ y \ z \ . \ \psi^{(x^P)} (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P))) \ in \ v]
  apply (rule qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction])
  apply (rule\ RN)
  proof (rule CP, rule \forall I, rule \forall I, rule \forall I)
    \mathbf{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) \ in \ v] hence (\bigwedge x \ y \ z. [\varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P) \equiv \psi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P) \ in \ v])
       by (meson \ \forall E)
     \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{thus} \ [( \| \boldsymbol{\lambda}^3 \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ z. \ \varphi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P)), \ x^P, \ y^P, \ z^P)) \\ \equiv ( \| \boldsymbol{\lambda}^3 \ (\lambda \ x \ y \ z. \ \psi \ (x^P) \ (y^P) \ (z^P)), \ x^P, \ y^P, \ z^P) \ \ in \ v] \end{array} 
       using assms beta-equiv-eq-1-3 by auto
  qed
lemma beta-C-meta-1[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInX \varphi
  shows [(|\lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P|) \equiv \varphi(x^P) in v]
  using lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms, axiom-instance] by auto
lemma beta-C-meta-2[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
  shows [(|\lambda^2|(\lambda^x|y,\varphi|(x^P)),x^P,y^P]] \equiv \varphi|(x^P)|(y^P)|in|v]
  using lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms, axiom-instance] by auto
lemma beta-C-meta-3[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXYZ \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) in v]
  using lambda-predicates-2-3 [OF assms, axiom-instance] by auto
lemma relations-1[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInX \varphi
  shows [\exists F. \Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv \varphi(x^P)) \ in \ v]
  using assms apply - by PLM-solver
lemma relations-2[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXY \varphi
  shows [\exists F. \Box (\forall x y. (|F,x^P,y^P|) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)) in v]
  using assms apply - by PLM-solver
lemma relations-3[PLM]:
  assumes IsProperInXYZ \varphi
  shows [\exists F. \Box(\forall x y z. (F, x^P, y^P, z^P)] \equiv \varphi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)) in v]
  using assms apply - by PLM-solver
lemma prop-equiv[PLM]:
  \mathbf{shows} \ [(\forall \ x \ . \ (\{x^P, F\}\} \ \equiv \ \{x^P, G\})) \ \rightarrow \ F = \ G \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume 1: [\forall x. \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, G\} \text{ in } v]
     {
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       have [\{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, G\} \text{ in } v]
       using 1 by (rule \ \forall E)
hence [\Box(\{x^P,F\}\} \equiv \{x^P,G\}) in v]
```

```
using PLM.en-eq-6 \equiv E(1) by blast
    hence [\forall x. \Box (\{x^P, F\}\} \equiv \{x^P, G\}) \ in \ v]
      by (rule \ \forall I)
    thus [F = G in v]
      unfolding identity-defs
      by (rule\ BF[deduction])
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma propositions-lemma-1[PLM]:
 [\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ \varphi = \varphi \ in \ v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance].
lemma propositions-lemma-2[PLM]:
  [\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ \varphi \equiv \varphi \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{using}\ lambda\text{-}predicates\text{-}3\text{-}0[axiom\text{-}instance,\ THEN\ id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}8\text{-}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) \ in \ v]
 shows [(\chi::\kappa\Rightarrow 0) (\iota x. \varphi x) = \chi (\iota x. \psi x) in v]
 proof -
   have [\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x)) in v]
      using assms lambda-predicates-4-0[axiom-instance]
   hence [(\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x)) 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
lemma propositions[PLM]:
  [\exists p : \Box(p \equiv p') in v]
 \mathbf{by}\ PLM\text{-}solver
lemma pos-not-equiv-then-not-eq[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\neg(\forall x. (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|G, x^P|))) \rightarrow F \neq G \text{ in } v]
  unfolding diamond-def
 proof (subst contraposition-1[symmetric], rule CP)
   assume [F = G \text{ in } v]
    thus [\Box(\neg(\neg(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|G,x^P|)))) in v]
      apply (rule l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction])
      by PLM-solver
  qed
lemma thm-relation-negation-1-1[PLM]:
 [(|F^-, x^P|) \equiv \neg (|F, x^P|) \text{ in } v]
 unfolding propnot-defs
 apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance])
 by show-proper
lemma thm-relation-negation-1-2[PLM]:
  [(|F^-, x^P, y^P|) \equiv \neg (|\tilde{F}, x^P, y^P|) \text{ in } v]
  unfolding propnot-defs
 apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-instance])
 by show-proper
lemma thm-relation-negation-1-3[PLM]:
  [(|F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P|) \equiv \neg (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|) \text{ in } v]
```

```
unfolding propnot-defs
       apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-3 [axiom-instance])
      by show-proper
lemma thm-relation-negation-2-1 [PLM]:
       [(\neg (|F^-, x^P|)) \equiv (|F, x^P|) \ 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 (|F^-, x^P, y^P|)) \equiv (|F, x^P, y^P|) \text{ in } v]
       using thm-relation-negation-1-2[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]]
       apply - by PLM-solver
lemma thm-relation-negation-2-3[PLM]:
       [(\neg (|F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P|)] \equiv (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|) \ in \ v]
       \mathbf{using}\ thm\text{-}relation\text{-}negation\text{-}1\text{-}3[\ THEN\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}5\text{-}d[\ equiv\text{-}lr]]}
      apply - by PLM-solver
lemma thm-relation-negation-3[PLM]:
       [(p)^- \equiv \neg p \ in \ v]
       unfolding propnot-defs
       using propositions-lemma-2 by simp
lemma thm-relation-negation-4[PLM]:
       [(\neg((p::o)^{-})) \equiv p \ in \ v]
       using thm-relation-negation-3[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]]
      apply - by PLM-solver
lemma thm-relation-negation-5-1[PLM]:
       [(F::\Pi_1) \neq (F^-) \ in \ v]
      using id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]
                            l-identity[where \varphi = \lambda G . (\![ \stackrel{\cdot}{G}, x^P ]\!] \equiv (\![ F^-, x^P ]\!], 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^-) \ in \ v]
       using id-eq-prop-prop-5-a[deduction]
                            \begin{array}{l} l\text{-}identity[\mathbf{where}\,\,\varphi = \stackrel{.}{\lambda}\,\,G\,\,.\,\,(|\,G,x^P,y^P\,|\!)\,\,\equiv\,(|F^-,x^P,y^P\,|\!),\,\,axiom\text{-}instance, \end{array}
                                                                       deduction, deduction
                            oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-2 \equiv E(5)
                            oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
      by meson
lemma thm-relation-negation-5-3[PLM]:
       [(\mathit{F} :: \Pi_3) \not= (\mathit{F}^-) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{v}]
       using id-eq-prop-prop-5-b[deduction]
                            \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} l \\ l \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} l \\ \end{array} 
                                                                  axiom\mbox{-}instance,\ deduction,\ deduction]
                            oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-3 \equiv E(5)
                            oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
      by meson
lemma thm-relation-negation-6[PLM]:
       [(p::o) \neq (p^-) in v]
       \mathbf{using}\ id\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{prop}\text{-}\mathit{prop}\text{-}\mathit{8}\text{-}\mathit{b}[\mathit{deduction}]
                            l-identity [where \varphi = \lambda G . G \equiv (p^-), axiom-instance,
                                                                        deduction, deduction]
                            oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-3 \equiv E(5)
                            oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}1\text{-}b \ modus\text{-}tollens\text{-}1 \ CP
```

```
by meson
```

```
lemma thm-relation-negation-7[PLM]:
  [((p::o)^{-}) = \neg p \ in \ v]
  unfolding propnot-defs using propositions-lemma-1 by simp
lemma thm-relation-negation-8 [PLM]:
  [(p::o) \neq \neg p \ in \ v]
 unfolding propnot-defs
 using id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
        l-identity[where \varphi = \lambda G . G \equiv \neg(p), axiom-instance,
                     deduction, deduction
        oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}4\text{-}a oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}1\text{-}b
        modus-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 \cdot (\neg p) = (\neg x),
                     axiom-instance, deduction
        id-eq-prop-prop-7-b using CP modus-ponens by blast
lemma thm-relation-negation-10[PLM]:
  [((p::o) = q) \rightarrow ((p^{-}) = (q^{-})) in v]
  using l-identity[where \alpha = p and \beta = q and \varphi = \lambda x \cdot (p^-) = (x^-),
                     axiom-instance, deduction
        id-eq-prop-prop-7-b using CP modus-ponens by blast
lemma thm-cont-prop-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv NonContingent (F^-) in v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    assume [NonContingent F in v]
    hence [\Box(\forall x.(|F,x^P|)) \lor \Box(\forall x.\neg(|F,x^P|)) in v]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
    hence [\Box(\forall x. \neg(|F^-,x^P|)) \lor \Box(\forall x. \neg(|F,x^P|)) in v]
      \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method}\ \lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,x^P|)\ \lambda\ x\ .\ \neg(|F^-,x^P|))
      using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
    hence [\Box(\forall x. \neg(|F^-,x^P|)) \lor \Box(\forall x. (|F^-,x^P|)) in v]
      apply -
      {\bf apply} \,\, (\textit{PLM-subst-goal-method} \,\,
             \lambda \varphi . \Box (\forall x. \neg (|F^-, x^P|)) \lor \Box (\forall x. \varphi x) \lambda x . \neg (|F, x^P|)
      \mathbf{using}\ thm\text{-}relation\text{-}negation\text{-}1\text{-}1[\mathit{equiv}\text{-}\mathit{sym}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
    hence [\Box(\forall x. (|F^-, x^P|)) \lor \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.
    assume [NonContingent (F^-) in v]
    hence [\Box(\forall x. \neg (|F^-, x^P|)) \lor \Box(\forall x. (|F^-, x^P|)) in v]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs
      by (rule\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}3\text{-}e[equiv\text{-}lr])
    hence [\Box(\forall x.(|F,x^P|)) \lor \Box(\forall x.(|F^-,x^P|)) in v]
      apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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|)) \lor \Box(\forall x. \neg(|F,x^P|)) in v]
      apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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|)) \lor \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 [(\lozenge \neg (\forall x. \neg (|F, x^P|))) \& (\lozenge \neg (\forall x. (|F, x^P|))) in v]
       using KBasic2-2[equiv-lr] & I & E by meson
     thus [(\lozenge(\exists x.(|F,x^P|))) \& (\lozenge(\exists x.\neg(|F,x^P|))) in v]
       unfolding exists-def apply -
       \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method}\ \lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,x^P|)\ \lambda\ x\ .\ \neg\neg(|F,x^P|))
       using oth-class-taut-4-b by auto
     assume [(\lozenge(\exists x.(|F,x^P|))) \& (\lozenge(\exists x. \neg (|F,x^P|))) in v]
    hence [(\lozenge \neg (\forall x. \neg (|F, x^P|))) \& (\lozenge \neg (\forall x. (|F, x^P|))) in v]
       unfolding exists-def apply -
       {\bf apply} \,\, (\textit{PLM-subst-goal-method} \,\,
               \lambda \varphi . (\lozenge \neg (\forall x. \neg (|F, x^P|))) \& (\lozenge \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|)) \lor \Box(\forall x.\neg(|F,x^P|))) in v]
       by (rule\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}6\text{-}d[\ equiv\text{-}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]:
  [\lozenge(\exists x . (|F,x^P|) \& (\lozenge(\neg (|F,x^P|)))) \equiv \lozenge(\exists x . ((\neg (|F,x^P|) \& \lozenge(|F,x^P|))) in v]
  proof -
    have [\lozenge(\exists x . (|F,x^P|) \& (\lozenge(\neg(|F,x^P|)))) in v]
             = [(\exists x . \lozenge((|F, x^P|) \& \lozenge(\neg(|F, x^P|)))) in v]
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{BF} \lozenge [\mathit{deduction}]\ \mathit{CBF} \lozenge [\mathit{deduction}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{\underline{fast}}
     also have ... = [\exists x . (\Diamond (F, x^P)) \& \Diamond (\neg (F, x^P))) in v]
       \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method}\ )
               \begin{array}{l} \lambda \ x \ . \ \Diamond((|F,x^P|) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg (|F,x^P|))) \\ \lambda \ x \ . \ \Diamond(|F,x^P|) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg (|F,x^P|))) \end{array}
       using S5Basic-12 by auto
     also have ... = [\exists x : \Diamond(\neg(|F,x^P|)) \& \Diamond(|F,x^P|) in v]
       apply (PLM-subst-method)
               \lambda x \cdot \Diamond (|F, x^P|) \& \Diamond (\neg (|F, x^P|))
               \lambda x \cdot \Diamond (\neg (|F, x^P|)) \& \Diamond (|F, x^P|)
       using oth-class-taut-3-b by auto
     also have ... = [\exists x : \Diamond((\neg(|F,x^P|)) \& \Diamond(|F,x^P|)) in v]
       \mathbf{apply} \,\, (\mathit{PLM-subst-method} \,\,
               \lambda x . \Diamond (\neg (|F, x^P|)) \& \Diamond (|F, x^P|)
               \lambda x \cdot \lozenge((\neg (|F, x^P|)) \& \lozenge(|F, x^P|))
       using S5Basic-12[equiv-sym] by auto
    also have ... = [\lozenge (\exists x . ((\neg (F, x^P)) \& \lozenge (F, x^P))) in v]
       using CBF \lozenge [deduction] BF \lozenge [deduction] by fast
    finally show ?thesis using \equiv I CP by blast
  qed
lemma lem-cont-e-2[PLM]:
```

```
[\lozenge(\exists \ x \ . \ (|F,x^P|) \ \& \ \lozenge(\neg(|F,x^P|))) \equiv \lozenge[\exists \ x \ . \ (|F^-,x^P|) \ \& \ \lozenge(\neg(|F^-,x^P|)) \ in \ v]
 apply (PLM\text{-subst-method }\lambda\ x\ .\ (|F,x^P|)\ \lambda\ x\ .\ \neg(|F^-,x^P|))
  using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \neg ([F,x^P]) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ ([F^-,x^P]))
  using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using lem-cont-e by simp
lemma thm-cont-e-1[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\exists x : ((\neg(|E!,x^P|)) \& (\lozenge(|E!,x^P|)))) in v]
  using lem\text{-}cont\text{-}e[where F=E!, equiv\text{-}lr] qml\text{-}4[axiom\text{-}instance\text{,}conj1]
 by blast
lemma thm-cont-e-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent (E!) in v]
  using thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl] & I qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1]
        KBasic 2\text{-}8 \left[\left. deduction, \right. \right. OF \left. sign\text{-}S5\text{-}thm\text{-}3 \left[\left. deduction \right], \right. \right. conj1 \right]
        KBasic2-8 [deduction, OF sign-S5-thm-3 [deduction, OF thm-cont-e-1], conj1]
 by fast
lemma thm-cont-e-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent (E!^-) in v]
  using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by blast
lemma thm-cont-e-4[PLM]:
  [\exists (F::\Pi_1) \ G \ . \ (F \neq G \& Contingent F \& Contingent G) \ in \ v]
  apply (rule-tac \alpha = E! in \exists I, rule-tac \alpha = E! in \exists I)
 using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-e-3 thm-relation-negation-5-1 & I by auto
context
begin
  qualified definition L where L \equiv (\lambda x \cdot (|E|, x^P)) \rightarrow (|E|, x^P))
 lemma thm-noncont-e-e-1[PLM]:
   [Necessary L in v]
   unfolding Necessary-defs L-def apply (rule RN, rule \forall I)
   apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
      apply show-proper
    using if-p-then-p.
  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-2[PLM]:
   [\mathit{Impossible}\ (L^-)\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{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 show-proper
    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 \lor I(1))
 lemma thm-noncont-e-e-4[PLM]:
   [NonContingent (L^-) in v]
   unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-e-e-2
   by (rule \lor I(2))
 \mathbf{lemma}\ thm\text{-}noncont\text{-}e\text{-}e\text{-}5[PLM]\text{:}
   [\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)
   \mathbf{using} \ \exists \ I \ thm\text{-}relation\text{-}negation\text{-}5\text{-}1 \ thm\text{-}noncont\text{-}e\text{-}e\text{-}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
 \mathbf{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-\Im[PLM]:
   [L \neq (L^{-}) \& L \neq E! \& L \neq (E!^{-}) \& (L^{-}) \neq E!
     & (L^{-}) \neq (E!^{-}) & E! \neq (E!^{-}) in v]
   proof (rule & I)+
     show [L \neq (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 [\exists G . NonContingent G \& G = E! in v]
        using thm-noncont-e-e-3 & I \exists I by fast
     thus [L \neq 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 [\exists G . NonContingent G \& G = (E!^-) in v]
          using thm-noncont-e-e-3 & I \exists I by fast
      thus [L \neq (E!^{-}) in v]
        using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
              modus-tollens-1 CP
        by blast
   \mathbf{next}
      {
        assume [(L^-) = E! in v]
        hence [NonContingent (L<sup>-</sup>) & (L<sup>-</sup>) = E! in v]
         using thm-noncont-e-e-4 & I by auto
        hence [\exists G : NonContingent G \& G = E! in v]
         using thm-noncont-e-e-3 & I \exists I by fast
      }
      thus [(L^-) \neq 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]
        \mathbf{hence}\ [\mathit{NonContingent}\ (L^-)\ \&\ (L^-)\ =\ (E!^-)\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{v}]
          using thm-noncont-e-e-4 & I by auto
        hence [\exists G . NonContingent G \& G = (E!^-) in v]
          using thm-noncont-e-e-3 & I \exists I by fast
      thus [(L^-) \neq (E!^-) in v]
        using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
             modus-tollens-1 CP
        by blast
   \mathbf{next}
      show [E! \neq (E!^-) in v]
        by (rule thm-relation-negation-5-1)
    qed
end
lemma thm-cont-propos-1[PLM]:
 [NonContingent (p::o) \equiv NonContingent (p^-) in v]
 proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
   assume [NonContingent p in v]
   hence [\Box p \lor \Box \neg p \ in \ v]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
   hence [\Box(\neg(p^-)) \lor \Box(\neg p) \ in \ v]
     apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ p\ \neg(p^-))
      using thm-relation-negation-4 [equiv-sym] by auto
    hence [\Box(\neg(p^-)) \lor \Box(p^-) in v]
      apply -
     apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method }\lambda\varphi . \Box(\neg(p^-)) \lor \Box(\varphi) \neg p)
     \mathbf{using} \ thm\text{-}relation\text{-}negation\text{-}3\left[\mathit{equiv\text{-}sym}\right] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
   hence [\Box(p^-) \lor \Box(\neg(p^-)) \ in \ v]
     by (rule\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}3\text{-}e[equiv\text{-}lr])
    thus [NonContingent (p^-) in v]
     unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
  next
   assume [NonContingent (p^-) in v]
   hence [\Box(\neg(p^-)) \lor \Box(p^-) in v]
      {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{NonContingent-def}\ \textit{Necessary-defs}\ \textit{Impossible-defs}
      by (rule\ oth\ class\ -taut\ -3\ -e[equiv\ -lr])
   hence [\Box(p) \lor \Box(p^-) in v]
      apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method }\lambda\varphi . \Box\varphi \lor \Box(p^-) \neg(p^-))
```

```
using thm-relation-negation-4 by auto
   hence [\Box(p) \lor \Box(\neg p) \ in \ v]
     apply -
     apply (PLM-subst-method p^- \neg p)
     using thm-relation-negation-3 by auto
   thus [NonContingent p in v]
     unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
 \mathbf{qed}
lemma thm-cont-propos-2[PLM]:
 [Contingent p \equiv \Diamond p \& \Diamond (\neg p) \ in \ v]
 proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
   assume [Contingent p in v]
   hence [\neg(\Box p \lor \Box(\neg p)) \ in \ v]
     unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
   hence [(\neg \Box p) \& (\neg \Box (\neg p)) in v]
     by (rule\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}6\text{-}d[equiv\text{-}lr])
   hence [(\lozenge \neg (\neg p)) \& (\lozenge \neg p) \ in \ v]
     using KBasic2-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
   thus [(\lozenge p) \& (\lozenge (\neg p)) \ in \ v]
     apply - apply PLM-solver
     apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg \neg p \ p)
     using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
   assume [(\lozenge p) \& (\lozenge \neg (p)) \text{ in } v]
   hence [(\lozenge \neg (\neg p)) \& (\lozenge \neg (p)) in v]
     apply - apply PLM-solver
     apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ p\ \neg\neg p)
     using oth-class-taut-4-b by auto
   hence [(\neg \Box p) \& (\neg \Box (\neg p)) in v]
     using KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] &I &E by meson
   hence [\neg(\Box(p) \lor \Box(\neg p)) \ in \ v]
     by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-rl])
   thus [Contingent p in v]
     unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs.
 qed
lemma thm-cont-propos-3[PLM]:
 [Contingent (p::o) \equiv Contingent (p^-) in v]
 using thm-cont-propos-1
 unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
 by (rule\ oth\ class\ taut\ 5\ d[equiv\ lr])
context
begin
 private definition p_0 where
   p_0 \equiv \forall x. (|E!, x^P|) \rightarrow (|E!, x^P|)
 lemma thm-noncont-propos-1[PLM]:
   [Necessary p_0 in v]
   unfolding Necessary-defs po-def
   apply (rule RN, rule \forall I)
   using if-p-then-p.
 lemma thm-noncont-propos-2[PLM]:
   [Impossible (p_0^-) in v]
   unfolding Impossible-defs
   apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg p_0 p_0^-)
    using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
   apply (PLM-subst-method p_0 \neg \neg p_0)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
   using thm-noncont-propos-1 unfolding Necessary-defs
   by simp
```

```
lemma thm-noncont-propos-3[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (p_0) in v]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-propos-1
  by (rule \lor I(1))
lemma thm-noncont-propos-4[PLM]:
 [NonContingent (p_0^-) in v]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-propos-2
  by (rule \lor I(2))
lemma thm-noncont-propos-5[PLM]:
  [\exists (p::o) \ q \ . \ p \neq q \& NonContingent \ p \& NonContingent \ q \ in \ v]
  apply (rule-tac \alpha = p_0 in \exists I, rule-tac \alpha = p_0^- in \exists I)
  using \exists I thm\text{-}relation\text{-}negation\text{-}6 thm\text{-}noncont\text{-}propos\text{-}3
        thm-noncont-propos-4 & I by simp
private definition q_0 where
  q_0 \, \equiv \, \exists \ x \, . \, (|E!, x^P|) \, \, \& \, \, \Diamond (\neg (|E!, x^P|))
lemma basic-prop-1[PLM]:
  [\exists p : \Diamond p \& \Diamond (\neg p) \ in \ v]
  apply (rule-tac \alpha = q_0 in \exists I) unfolding q_0-def
  using qml-4 [axiom-instance] by simp
lemma basic-prop-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent q_0 in v]
  unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs
  \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{oth-class-taut-6-d}[\mathit{equiv-rl}])
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}goal\text{-}method \ \lambda \ \varphi \ . \ (\neg\Box(\varphi)) \ \& \ \neg\Box\neg q_0 \ \neg\neg q_0)
  using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using qml-4 [axiom-instance,conj-sym]
  unfolding q_0-def diamond-def by simp
lemma basic-prop-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent (q_0^-) in v]
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule}\ thm\text{-}\mathit{cont}\text{-}\mathit{propos}\text{-}\mathcal{3}[\mathit{equiv}\text{-}\mathit{lr}])
  using basic-prop-2.
lemma basic-prop-4[PLM]:
 [\exists (p::o) \ q \ . \ p \neq q \& Contingent \ p \& Contingent \ q \ in \ v]
  apply (rule-tac \alpha = q_0 in \exists I, rule-tac \alpha = q_0^- in \exists I)
  using thm-relation-negation-6 basic-prop-2 basic-prop-3 & I by simp
lemma four-distinct-props-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (p::\Pi_0) \rightarrow (\neg(\exists q : Contingent q \& q = p)) in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [NonContingent \ p \ in \ v]
    hence [\neg(Contingent \ p) \ in \ v]
      unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
      \mathbf{apply} - \mathbf{by} \ PLM\text{-}solver
    moreover {
       assume [\exists q : Contingent q \& q = p in v]
       then obtain r where [Contingent r & r = p in v]
        by (rule \exists E)
       hence [Contingent \ p \ in \ v]
         using &E l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
         by blast
    ultimately show [\neg(\exists q. \textit{Contingent } q \& q = p) \textit{ in } v]
      using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed
```

```
lemma four-distinct-props-2[PLM]:
 [Contingent (p::o) \rightarrow \neg(\exists q . (NonContingent q \& q = p)) in v]
 proof (rule CP)
    assume [Contingent p in v]
    hence [\neg(NonContingent p) in v]
     unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
     apply - by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [\exists q . NonContingent q \& q = p in v]
      then obtain r where [NonContingent r \& r = p \ in \ v]
       by (rule \exists E)
      hence [NonContingent p in v]
        using & E l-identity [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        by blast
   }
    ultimately show [\neg(\exists q. NonContingent q \& q = p) in v]
     using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
 qed
lemma four-distinct-props-4[PLM]:
 [p_0 \neq (p_0^-) \& p_0 \neq q_0 \& p_0 \neq (q_0^-) \& (p_0^-) \neq q_0
    & (p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) & q_0 \neq (q_0^-) in v]
  proof (rule \& I) +
    show [p_0 \neq (p_0^-) in v]
     by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
    next
     {
       \mathbf{assume} \ [p_0 = q_0 \ in \ v]
       hence [\exists q . NonContingent q \& q = q_0 in v]
         using & I thm-noncont-propos-3 \exists I[\mathbf{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
   \mathbf{next}
     {
       \mathbf{assume} \ [p_0 = (q_0^-) \ in \ v]
       hence [\exists q . NonContingent q \& q = (q_0^-) in v]
         using thm-noncont-propos-3 & I \exists I[\mathbf{where} \ \alpha = p_0] by simp
     thus [p_0 \neq (q_0^-) in v]
       using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
             modus-tollens-1 CP
     by blast
    next
     {
       \mathbf{assume} \ [(p_0^-) = q_0 \ in \ v]
       hence [\exists q . NonContingent q \& q = q_0 in v]
         using thm-noncont-propos-4 & I \exists I[\mathbf{where} \ \alpha = p_0^-] \mathbf{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^-) in v]
       hence [\exists q \ . \ NonContingent \ q \& \ q = (q_0^-) \ in \ v]
         using thm-noncont-propos-4 & I \exists I[\mathbf{where} \ \alpha = p_0^-] by auto
     thus [(p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) in v]
```

```
using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
             modus-tollens-1 CP
       by blast
   next
     show [q_0 \neq (q_0^-) in v]
       by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
lemma cont-true-cont-1[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyTrue p \rightarrow Contingent p in v]
 apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
 unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
 apply (rule & I, drule & E(1))
  using T \lozenge [deduction] apply simp
 by (rule &E(2))
lemma cont-true-cont-2[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyFalse p \rightarrow Contingent p in v]
 apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
 {\bf unfolding} \ \ Contingently False-def
 apply (rule &I, drule &E(2))
  apply simp
 apply (drule \& E(1))
 using T \lozenge [deduction] by simp
lemma cont-true-cont-3[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue p \equiv ContingentlyFalse (p^-) in v]
  unfolding Contingently True-def Contingently False-def
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg p p^-)
  using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ p\ \neg\neg p)
 by PLM-solver+
lemma cont-true-cont-4[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyFalse p \equiv ContingentlyTrue (p^-) in v]
  unfolding Contingently True-def Contingently False-def
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg p p^-)
  using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ p\ \neg\neg p)
 \mathbf{by}\ PLM\text{-}solver +
lemma cont-tf-thm-1[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue q_0 \lor ContingentlyFalse q_0 in v]
  proof -
   have [q_0 \lor \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
       \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{qml-4}[\mathit{axiom-instance}, \mathit{conj2}] \ \& \mathit{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
     {\bf unfolding} \ \ {\it Contingently True-def} \ \ {\it Contingently False-def}
     using \vee E(4) CP by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma cont-tf-thm-2[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyFalse q_0 \lor 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 : Contingently True p in v]
 proof (rule \lor E(1); (rule CP)?)
   \mathbf{show} \ [ \mathit{ContingentlyTrue} \ q_0 \ \lor \ \mathit{ContingentlyFalse} \ q_0 \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{v} ]
     using cont-tf-thm-1.
 next
   assume [ContingentlyTrue \ q_0 \ in \ v]
   thus ?thesis
     using \exists I by metis
   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 \lor E(1); (rule CP)?)
   show [ContingentlyTrue q_0 \lor 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
   assume [ContingentlyFalse q_0 in v]
   thus ?thesis
     using \exists I by metis
 \mathbf{qed}
lemma cont-tf-thm-5[PLM]:
 [Contingently True p & Necessary q \rightarrow p \neq q in v]
 proof (rule CP)
   assume [ContingentlyTrue p & Necessary q in v]
   hence 1: [\lozenge(\neg p) \& \Box q \ in \ v]
     unfolding Contingently True-def Necessary-defs
     using &E &I by blast
   hence [\neg \Box p \ in \ v]
     apply - apply (drule \&E(1))
     \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{diamond-def}
     apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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. \square 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: [\lozenge p \& \Box(\neg q) \ in \ v]
       unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def Impossible-defs
       using &E &I by blast
      \mathbf{hence}^{\mathsf{T}}[\neg \lozenge q \ in \ v]
       unfolding diamond-def apply - by PLM-solver
      moreover {
       assume [p = q in v]
       hence [\lozenge 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
    \mathbf{qed}
end
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}1[PLM]:
 [O! \neq A! \ in \ v]
 proof -
    {
      assume [O! = A! in v]
     hence [(\lambda x. \lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) = (\lambda x. \neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
       unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def.
      moreover have [((\lambda x. \lozenge (E!, x^P)), x^P)] \equiv \lozenge (E!, x^P) in v
       apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
       by show-proper
      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) \text{ in } v]
       apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
       by show-proper
      ultimately have [\lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \equiv \neg \lozenge(|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\text{-}contingent\text{-}2[PLM]:
 [(|O!,x^P|) \equiv \neg(|A!,x^P|) \text{ in } v]
 proof -
     have [(|(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|)), x^P|) \equiv \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|) \text{ in } v]
       apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
       by show-proper
      hence [(\neg((\lambda x. \neg \lozenge(E!, x^P)), x^P)) \equiv \lozenge(|E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]
        using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]
             \equiv E(5) by blast
      moreover have [((\lambda x. \lozenge (E!, x^P)), x^P)] \equiv \lozenge ([E!, x^P]) in v
       apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
       by show-proper
      ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def
       apply - by PLM-solver
 qed
```

```
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}3[PLM]:
  [(|A!, x^P|) \equiv \neg (|O!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
  using oa-contingent-2
  apply - by PLM-solver
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}4[PLM]:
  [\mathit{Contingent}\ \mathit{O}!\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{v}]
  apply (rule thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl], rule & I)
  subgoal
    unfolding Ordinary-def
    apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \lambda x . \Diamond (|E|, x^P|) \lambda x . (|\lambda x. \Diamond (|E|, x^P|), x^P|))
     apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
       apply show-proper
    using BF \lozenge [deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
    by (rule\ T \lozenge [deduction])
  subgoal
    apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \neg (|O!, x^P|))
     using oa-contingent-3 apply simp
    using cqt-further-5[deduction,conj1, OF A-objects[axiom-instance]]
    by (rule T \lozenge [deduction])
  done
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}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 \lozenge [deduction])
  subgoal
    unfolding Abstract-def
    apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ \lambda\ x\ .\ \neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|)\ \lambda\ x\ .\ (|\lambda x.\ \neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|), x^P|))
     apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
       apply show-proper
    apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \neg\neg\lozenge(|E!,x^P|))
     using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
    \mathbf{using}\ BF \lozenge [\mathit{deduction},\ \mathit{OF}\ \mathit{thm-cont-prop-2}[\mathit{equiv-lr},\ \mathit{OF}\ \mathit{thm-cont-e-2},\ \mathit{conj1}]]
    by (rule T \lozenge [deduction])
  \mathbf{done}
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}6[PLM]:
  [(O!^-) \neq (A!^-) in v]
  proof -
       \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ [(\mathit{O}!^-) = (\mathit{A}!^-) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{hence} \ [(\lambda x. \ \neg (|\mathit{O}!, x^\mathit{P}})) = (\lambda x. \ \neg (|\mathit{A}!, x^\mathit{P}})) \ in \ v] \end{array}
         unfolding propnot-defs.
       moreover have [((\boldsymbol{\lambda}x. \neg (O!, x^P)), x^P)] \equiv \neg (O!, x^P) in v
         apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
         by show-proper
       \textbf{ultimately have} \ [ ( \| \boldsymbol{\lambda} \boldsymbol{x}. \ \neg ( \| \boldsymbol{A}!, \boldsymbol{x}^P \| ), \boldsymbol{x}^P \| \ \equiv \ \neg ( \| \boldsymbol{O}!, \boldsymbol{x}^P \| \ in \ v ]
         using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
         by fast
       hence [(\neg (|A!, x^P|)) \equiv \neg (|O!, x^P|) \text{ in } v]
         apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (|\lambda x. \neg (|A!, x^P|), x^P|)\ (\neg (|A!, x^P|)))
          apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1)
         by show-proper
       \mathbf{hence}\ [(|\mathit{O}!, x^\mathit{P}|)\ \equiv\ \neg(|\mathit{O}!, x^\mathit{P}|)\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{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\text{-}contingent\text{-}7[PLM]:
  [(|O!^-, x^P|) \equiv \neg(|A!^-, x^P|) \ in \ v]
    have [(\neg(|\lambda x. \neg (|A!, x^P|), x^P|)) \equiv (|A!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg(|A!,x^P|))\ (|\lambda x. \neg(|A!,x^P|),x^P|))
       apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
        apply show-proper
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{oth-class-taut-4-b}[\mathit{equiv-sym}] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
    moreover have [(|\lambda x. \neg (O!, x^P), x^P)] \equiv \neg (|O!, x^P) in v]
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by show-proper
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding propnot-defs
      using oa-contingent-3
      apply - by PLM-solver
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}8[PLM]:
  [Contingent (O!^-) in v]
  using oa-contingent-4 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto
lemma oa\text{-}contingent\text{-}9[PLM]:
  [Contingent (A!^{-}) in v]
  using oa-contingent-5 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}1[PLM]:
  [(|O!,x^P|) \rightarrow \Box (|O!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume}\ [(|\mathit{O}!, x^{P}|)\ in\ v]
    hence [\lozenge(|E!,x^P|)] in v
      unfolding Ordinary-def apply -
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
      by show-proper
    hence [\Box \Diamond (|E!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    thus [\Box(O!,x^P) in v]
      \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{Ordinary-def}
      apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \lozenge (|E!, x^P|) (|\lambda x. \lozenge (|E!, x^P|), x^P|))
       apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
      by show-proper
  qed
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}2[PLM]:
   [(|A!, x^P|) \rightarrow \Box (|A!, x^P|)] in v]  proof (rule \ CP)
    assume [(|A!, x^P|) in v]
hence [\neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|) in v]
      unfolding Abstract-def apply -
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{beta-C-meta-1}[\mathit{equiv-lr}])
      by show-proper
    hence [\Box\Box\neg(E!,x^P)\ in\ v]
    using KBasic2-4 [equiv-rl] 4\square [deduction] by auto hence [\square\neg\lozenge(|E!,x^P|) in v]
      apply -
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method} \ \Box \neg (|E!, x^P|) \ \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|))
      using KBasic2-4 by auto
    thus [\Box(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{Abstract-def}
      apply -
```

```
apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|) \ (|\lambda x. \neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|), x^P|))
       apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
      by show-proper
  qed
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}3[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(|O!,x^P|) \rightarrow (|O!,x^P|) \text{ in } v]
  using oa-facts-1 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{--}4[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(|A!, x^P|) \rightarrow (|A!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
  using oa-facts-2 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}5[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(|O!,x^P|) \equiv \square(|O!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{using}\ oa\text{-}facts\text{-}1[\mathit{deduction},\ \mathit{OF}\ oa\text{-}facts\text{-}3[\mathit{deduction}]]
    T \lozenge [deduction, OF qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    \equiv I \ CP \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}6[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(|A!, x^P|) \equiv \square(|A!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
  using oa-facts-2[deduction, OF oa-facts-4[deduction]]
     T\Diamond[deduction, OF\ qml-2[axiom-instance,\ deduction]]
    \equiv I \ CP \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}7[PLM]:
  [(|O!,x^P|) \equiv \mathcal{A}(|O!,x^P|) \text{ in } v]
  apply (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
   apply (rule nec-imp-act[deduction, OF oa-facts-1[deduction]]; assumption)
  proof -
    assume [\mathcal{A}(|O!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\lozenge(|E!,x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      unfolding Ordinary-def apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}x.\ \Diamond(|E!,x^P|),x^P|)\ \Diamond(|E!,x^P|))
      apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1)
      by show-proper
    hence [\lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using Act-Basic-6 [equiv-rl] by auto
    thus [(O!,x^P) in v]
      unfolding Ordinary-def apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \lozenge (|E!, x^P|) (|\lambda x. \lozenge (|E!, x^P|), x^P|))
       apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
      by show-proper
  qed
lemma oa\text{-}facts\text{-}8[PLM]:
  [(|A!, x^P|) \equiv \mathcal{A}(|A!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
  apply (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
  apply (rule nec-imp-act[deduction, OF oa-facts-2[deduction]]; assumption)
  proof -
    assume [\mathcal{A}(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      unfolding Abstract-def apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (|\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|), x^P|) \neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|))
      apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1)
      by show-proper
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg (|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|))\ (\Box \neg (|E!, x^P|)))
      using KBasic2-4[equiv-sym] by auto
    hence [\neg \lozenge (|E!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] KBasic2-4[equiv-lr] by auto
    thus [(A!,x^P) in v]
```

```
unfolding Abstract-def apply -
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|) (|\lambda x. \neg \lozenge(|E!, x^P|), x^P|))
      apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
      by show-proper
 qed
lemma cont-nec-fact1-1[PLM]:
  [Weakly Contingent F \equiv Weakly Contingent (F^-) in v]
 proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    assume [Weakly Contingent F in v]
    hence wc\text{-}def : [Contingent F \& (\forall x . (\lozenge(|F,x^P|) \to \square(|F,x^P|))) in v]
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{WeaklyContingent-def}\ .
    have [Contingent (F^-) in v]
      using wc\text{-}def[conj1] by (rule\ thm\text{-}cont\text{-}prop\text{-}3[equiv\text{-}lr])
    moreover {
        \mathbf{fix} \ x
        \mathbf{assume}\ [\lozenge(|F^-,x^P|)\ \mathit{in}\ v]
        hence [\neg \Box (|F, x^P|) \ in \ v]
          unfolding diamond-def apply -
          apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg (|F^-, x^P|) (|F, x^P|))
           using thm-relation-negation-2-1 by auto
        moreover {
           \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ [ \neg \Box (|F^-, x^P|) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{hence} \ [ \neg \Box (|\pmb{\lambda} x. \ \neg (|F, x^P|), x^P|) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
             unfolding propnot-defs.
          hence [\lozenge(|F,x^P|) \ in \ v]
             unfolding diamond-def
             apply - apply (PLM-subst-method (|\lambda x. \neg (|F, x^P|), x^P|) \neg (|F, x^P|))
             apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1)
             by show-proper
          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|) \text{ in } v]
        using \forall I \ CP \ by fast
    ultimately show [Weakly Contingent (F^-) in v]
      unfolding Weakly Contingent-def by (rule & I)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [ \, \textit{Weakly Contingent} \; (\textit{F}^{\,-}) \; \textit{in} \; \textit{v} ]
    \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{wc-def}\colon [\mathit{Contingent}\ (F^-)\ \&\ (\forall\ x\ .\ (\lozenge(|F^-,x^P|)\ \to\ \Box(|F^-,x^P|))\ \mathit{in}\ v]
      unfolding Weakly Contingent-def.
    have [Contingent F in v]
      using wc\text{-}def[conj1] by (rule\ thm\text{-}cont\text{-}prop\text{-}3[equiv\text{-}rl])
    moreover {
      {
        \mathbf{fix} \ x
        assume [\lozenge(|F,x^P|) \ in \ v]
        hence [\neg \Box (|F^-, x^P|) \ in \ v]
          unfolding diamond-def apply -
          apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg (|F,x^P|) (|F^-,x^P|))
          using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto
        moreover {
          \mathbf{assume}\ [\ \bar{\neg}\Box(|F,x^P|)\ in\ v]
          hence [\lozenge(|F^-,x^P|) \ in \ v]
             unfolding diamond-def
             apply - apply (PLM-subst-method (|F,x^P|) \neg (|F^-,x^P|))
             using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
```

```
hence [\Box(|F^-,x^P|) \ 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 : \lozenge(|F, x^P|) \to \square(|F, x^P|) \text{ in } v]
        using \forall I \ CP \ by fast
    ultimately show [WeaklyContingent (F) in v]
      unfolding Weakly Contingent-def by (rule & I)
lemma cont-nec-fact1-2[PLM]:
  [(Weakly Contingent \ F \& \neg (Weakly Contingent \ G)) \rightarrow (F \neq G) \ in \ v]
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] &E &I
        modus-tollens-1 CP by metis
lemma cont-nec-fact2-1[PLM]:
  [WeaklyContingent (O!) in v]
  unfolding Weakly Contingent-def
  apply (rule & I)
  using oa-contingent-4 apply simp
  using oa-facts-5 unfolding equiv-def
 using &E(1) \forall I \text{ by } fast
lemma cont-nec-fact2-2[PLM]:
  [WeaklyContingent (A!) in v]
  unfolding Weakly Contingent-def
 apply (rule \& I)
  using oa-contingent-5 apply simp
  using oa-facts-6 unfolding equiv-def
  using &E(1) \forall I by fast
lemma cont-nec-fact2-3[PLM]:
  [\neg(WeaklyContingent(E!)) in v]
  proof (rule modus-tollens-1, rule CP)
   assume [Weakly Contingent E! in v]
    thus [\forall x : \Diamond(|E!, x^P|) \rightarrow \Box(|E!, x^P|) \ in \ v]
    unfolding Weakly Contingent-def using &E(2) by fast
  next
       \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ 1 \colon [\forall \ x \ . \ \lozenge(|E!, x^P|) \ \to \ \square(|E!, x^P|) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{have} \ [\exists \ x \ . \ \lozenge((|E!, x^P|) \ \& \ \lozenge(\neg(|E!, x^P|))) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{using} \ qml-4 \ [axiom-instance, conj1 \ , \ THEN \ BFs-3 \ [deduction]] \ . \end{array} 
      then obtain x where [\lozenge((|E!,x^P|) \& \lozenge(\neg(|E!,x^P|))) \ in \ v]
       by (rule \exists E)
      hence [\lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \& \lozenge(\neg(|E!,x^P|)) in v]
        using KBasic2-8[deduction] S5Basic-8[deduction]
              &I \& E by blast
      hence [\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 : \lozenge(|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 . \lozenge(|E!, x^P|) \rightarrow \Box(|E!, x^P|)) in v]
      using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p CP by meson
lemma cont-nec-fact2-4[PLM]:
  [\neg (WeaklyContingent\ (PLM.L))\ in\ v]
```

```
proof -
     assume [Weakly Contingent PLM.L in v]
     hence [Contingent PLM.L in v]
      unfolding Weakly Contingent-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
   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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cont\text{-}nec\text{-}fact 2\text{-}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!^-) in v]
     using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   show [A! \neq PLM.L \ in \ v]
     using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-4
          cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] & I by <math>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 [A! \neq (PLM.L^-) in v]
     using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
 qed
lemma id-nec3-1[PLM]:
 [((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]
 proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
```

```
\mathbf{assume} \ [(x^P)_{\underline{\phantom{A}}} =_E (y^P) \ in \ v]
     \mathbf{hence} \ [(|\stackrel{\frown}{O}!,x^P|) \ \ in \ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{v}] \ \wedge \ [(|O!,y^P|) \ \ in \ v] \ \wedge \ [\square(\forall \ F \ . \ (|F,x^P|) \ \equiv \ (|F,y^P|)) \ \ in \ v]
        using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr] using &E by blast
     thence [\Box(|O!,x^P|) \ in \ v] \land [\Box(|O!,y^P|) \ in \ v]
\land [\Box\Box(\forall F. (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \ in \ v]
using oa-facts-1[deduction] S5Basic-6[deduction] by blast
hence [\Box((|O!,x^P|) \& (|O!,y^P|) \& \Box(\forall F. (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|))) \ in \ v]
     using & I KBasic-3 [equiv-rl] by presburger thus [\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
        apply -
        \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{PLM-subst-method}\ )
                  ((\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|O!,x^P\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}\&\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|O!,y^P\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}\&\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|(\forall\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}|F.\hspace{-0.04cm}(|F,x^P\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm})\equiv(|F,y^P\hspace{-0.04cm}|\hspace{-0.04cm}))
                  (x^P) =_E (y^P)
        using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-sym] by auto
  next
     \mathbf{assume} \left[ \Box ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \ in \ v \right]
     thus [((x^P) =_E (y^P)) in v]
     using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
  qed
lemma id-nec3-2[PLM]:
   [\lozenge((x^P)] =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)

assume [\lozenge((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \ in \ v]

thus [(x^P) =_E (y^P) \ in \ v]
        using derived-S5-rules-2-b[deduction] id-nec3-1[equiv-lr]
                 CP modus-ponens by blast
  \mathbf{next}
     assume [(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]
thus [\lozenge((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
        by (rule TBasic[deduction])
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma thm-neg-eqE[PLM]:
  [((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))] \equiv (\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]
  proof -
     \mathbf{have} \; [(x^P) \not =_E (y^P) \; in \; v] = [(|(\pmb{\lambda}^2 \; (\lambda \; x \; y \; . \; (x^P) \; =_E (y^P)))^-, \; x^P, \; y^P) \; in \; v]
        unfolding not\text{-}identical_E\text{-}def by simp
     also have ... = [\neg(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ x \ y \ . \ (x^P) =_E \ (y^P))), \ x^P, \ y^P) in v]
        unfolding propnot-defs
        apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-2[equiv-lr] beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl])
        \mathbf{by} \ show-proper+
     also have ... = [\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
        apply (PLM-subst-method
                  ((\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ \boldsymbol{y} \ (\boldsymbol{x}^P) =_E (\boldsymbol{y}^P))), \ \boldsymbol{x}^P, \ \boldsymbol{y}^P))
(\boldsymbol{x}^P) =_E (\boldsymbol{y}^P))
         apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-2)
        unfolding identity-defs by show-proper
     finally show ?thesis
        using \equiv I CP by presburger
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma id-nec4-1[PLM]:
  [((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv \Box((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
     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\text{-}subst\text{-}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]:
    [\lozenge((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]
     using \equiv I \ id\text{-}nec4\text{-}1[equiv\text{-}lr] \ derived\text{-}S5\text{-}rules\text{-}2\text{-}b \ CP \ T \lozenge \ 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) in v]
       hence [\Box(x^P) =_E (y^P)] in v
         using id-nec3-1[equiv-lr] by auto
       thus [\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) in v]
         using nec-imp-act[deduction] by fast
       assume [\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) in v]
       hence [\mathcal{A}((O!,x^P) \& (O!,y^P) \& \Box(\forall F . (F,x^P) \equiv (F,y^P))) in v]
         apply -
         \mathbf{apply} \,\, (\mathit{PLM-subst-method} \,\,
                 using eq-E-simple-1 by auto
       \mathbf{hence} \ [ \mathbf{\mathcal{A}} ( | O!, x^P ) \ \& \ \mathbf{\mathcal{A}} ( | O!, y^P ) \ \& \ \mathbf{\mathcal{A}} ( \Box ( \forall \ F \ . \ ( | F, x^P ) ) \equiv ( | F, y^P ) ) ) \ in \ v ]
         using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] & I & E by meson
       thus [(x^P) =_E (y^P)^T 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\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))\ ((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)))
     using thm-neg-eqE[equiv-sym] apply simp
    using id-act-1 oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] thm-neg-eqE intro-elim-6-e
           logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-sym] by meson
end
class id - act = id - eq +
  assumes id-act-prop: [\mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(\alpha = \beta) \ in \ v]
instantiation \nu :: id\text{-}act
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM.
    fix x::\nu and y::\nu and v::i
    \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{assume} \ [\mathcal{A}(x=y) \ in \ v] \\ \mathbf{hence} \ [\mathcal{A}(((x^P)=_E (y^P)) \ \lor \ ((|A!,x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!,y^P|) \\ \& \ \Box(\forall \ F \ . \ \{\!\!\{x^P,\!F\}\!\!\} \equiv \{\!\!\{y^P,\!F\}\!\!\}))) \ in \ v] \end{array}
       \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{identity-defs} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
    \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{hence} \; [\boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}}(((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \vee \boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}}(((A!, x^P) \; \& \; (|A!, y^P|) \\ \& \; \Box (\forall \; F \; . \; \{\!\!\{x^P, F\}\!\!\} \; \equiv \; \{\!\!\{y^P, F\}\!\!\}))) \; \; in \; v] \end{array}
       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}((|A!,x^P|) \& (|A!,y^P|) \& \Box(\forall F . \{x^P,F\}) \equiv \{y^P,F\})) in v]
        hence [A(|A|, x^P) \& A(|A|, y^P) \& A(\Box(\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{y^P, F\})) \text{ in } v]
           using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] & I & E by meson
        hence [(A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& (\Box(\forall F . \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \{y^P, F\})) in v]
```

```
using oa-facts-8 [equiv-rl] qml-act-2 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
             &I &E by meson
        hence [(x^P) = (y^P) \text{ 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\text{-}act
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix F::\Pi_1 and G::\Pi_1 and v::i
    show [\mathcal{A}(F = G) \ in \ v] \Longrightarrow [(F = G) \ in \ v]
       \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{identity-defs}
       using qml-act-2[axiom-instance,equiv-rl] by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{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] \Longrightarrow [p=q \ in \ v]
       unfolding identityo-def using id-act-prop by blast
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_2 :: id\text{-}act
begin
  instance proof
    interpret {\it PLM} .
    fix F::\Pi_2 and G::\Pi_2 and v::i
    assume a: [\mathcal{A}(F = G) \text{ in } v]
       \mathbf{fix}\ \mathit{x}
        \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ [ \mathbf{\mathcal{A}}((\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \ (|F, x^P, y^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \ (|G, x^P, y^P|)) \\ \& \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \ (|F, y^P, x^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \ (|G, y^P, x^P|)) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
          using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr] \forall E
          unfolding identity_2-def by fast
       hence [((\boldsymbol{\lambda}y. (|F,x^P,y^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}y. (|G,x^P,y^P|))]
& ((\boldsymbol{\lambda}y. (|F,y^P,x^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}y. (|G,y^P,x^P|))) in v]
          using & I & E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
    thus [F = G \text{ in } v] unfolding identity-defs by (rule \ \forall I)
  qed
end
instantiation \Pi_3 :: id\text{-}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 \cdot (\lambda z \cdot (|F, z^P, x^P, y^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|G, z^P, x^P, y^P|))

& (\lambda z \cdot (|F, x^P, z^P, y^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|G, x^P, z^P, y^P|))

& (\lambda z \cdot (|F, x^P, y^P, z^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|G, x^P, y^P, z^P|))
     {
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x
      {
         \mathbf{fix} y
         have [\mathcal{A}(?p \ x \ y) \ in \ v]
           using a logic-actual-nec-3 [axiom-instance, equiv-lr]
                  cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr] <math>\forall E[\mathbf{where} 'a = \nu]
           \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{identity}_{3}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
         hence [?p \ x \ y \ in \ v]
           using & I & E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
      hence [\forall y . ?p x y in v]
         by (rule \ \forall I)
    thus [F = G in v]
      unfolding identity_3-def by (rule \ \forall I)
  qed
\mathbf{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\text{-}nec[equiv-lr, THEN \ nec\text{-}imp\text{-}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 \cdot x = y) \ in \ v]
    using descriptions[axiom-instance,equiv-rl]
           id-act-3[equiv-sym] <math>\forall I \mathbf{by} fast
  lemma eta-conversion-lemma-1[PLM]:
    [(\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ x \ . \ (|F, x^P|)) = F \ in \ v]
    using lambda-predicates-3-1 [axiom-instance].
  lemma eta-conversion-lemma-\theta[PLM]:
    [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ p) = p \ in \ v]
    using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance].
  lemma eta-conversion-lemma-2[PLM]:
    [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ \boldsymbol{y} \ . \ (|F, \boldsymbol{x}^P, \boldsymbol{y}^P|))) = F \ in \ v]
    using lambda-predicates-3-2[axiom-instance].
  lemma eta-conversion-lemma-3[PLM]:
    [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^3 \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ \boldsymbol{y} \ \boldsymbol{z} \ . \ (|F, \boldsymbol{x}^P, \boldsymbol{y}^P, \boldsymbol{z}^P|))] = F \ in \ v]
    using lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom-instance].
  \mathbf{lemma}\ lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[PLM]:
    [((\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ p) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 \ q)) \equiv (p = q) \ in \ v]
    using eta-conversion-lemma-0
           l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
           eta-conversion-lemma-\theta[eq-sym] \equiv I CP
    by metis
```

## 9.12 The Theory of Objects

```
lemma partition-1[PLM]: [\forall x . (|O!, x^P|) \lor (|A!, x^P|) in v]
```

```
proof (rule \ \forall I)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   have [\lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \lor \neg \lozenge(|E!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
     by PLM-solver
    moreover have [\lozenge(E!, x^P)] \equiv (|\lambda y . \lozenge(E!, y^P), x^P) in v
      \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{beta-C-meta-1}[\mathit{equiv-sym}])
     by show-proper
   moreover have [(\neg \Diamond (|E!, x^P|)) \equiv (|\lambda y . \neg \Diamond (|E!, y^P|), x^P|) \text{ in } v]
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{beta-C-meta-1} [\mathit{equiv-sym}])
      by show-proper
    ultimately show [(O!, x^P) \lor (A!, x^P) in v]
     unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def by PLM-solver
  qed
lemma partition-2[PLM]:
  [\neg(\exists x . (|O!, x^P|) \& (|A!, x^P|)) in v]
  proof -
    {
      assume [\exists x . (|O!,x^P|) \& (|A!,x^P|) in v]
      then obtain b where [(|O!,b^P|) \& (|A!,b^P|) 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]:
  [(|O!,x|) \rightarrow (x =_E x) in v]
 proof (rule CP)
   assume [(|O!,x|) in v]
   moreover have [\Box(\forall F : (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,x|)) \text{ in } v]
     by PLM-solver
   ultimately show [(x) =_E (x) in v]
      using & I eq-E-simple-1[equiv-rl] by blast
  qed
lemma ord-eq-Eequiv-2[PLM]:
 [(x =_E y) \to (y =_E x) in v]
 proof (rule CP)
   assume [x =_E y in v]
    hence 1: [(|O!,x|) \& (|O!,y|) \& \Box(\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) in v]
      using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr] by simp
    have [\Box(\forall F . (|F,y|) \equiv (|F,x|)) in v]
     apply (PLM-subst-method)
            \lambda F \cdot (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)
            \lambda \ F \ . \ (\![F,y]\!] \ \equiv (\![F,x]\!])
     using oth-class-taut-3-g 1[conj2] by auto
    thus [y =_E x 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) in v]
   have [\Box((\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) \& (\forall F . (|F,y|) \equiv (|F,z|))] in v]
      using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] a[conj1, THEN eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr,conj2]]
            a[\mathit{conj2},\ \mathit{THEN}\ eq\text{-}\mathit{E-simple-1}[\mathit{equiv-lr},\mathit{conj2}]] & I by \mathit{blast}
    moreover {
```

```
{
        \mathbf{fix} \ w
        have [((\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) \& (\forall F . (|F,y|) \equiv (|F,z|))]
                 \rightarrow (\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,z|) in w
          by PLM-solver
      hence [\Box(((\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,y|)) \& (\forall F . (|F,y|) \equiv (|F,z|)))
              \rightarrow (\forall F . (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,z|)) in v
        by (rule RN)
    }
    ultimately have [\Box(\forall F : (|F,x|) \equiv (|F,z|)) in v]
      using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
    thus [x =_E z 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
 \mathbf{qed}
lemma ord-eq-E-eq[PLM]:
  [((|O!, x^P|) \lor (|O!, y^P|)) \to ((x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [(|O!,x^P|) \lor (|O!,y^P|) in v]
    moreover {
      assume [(O!, x^P)] in v]
hence [(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)] in v]
        ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by metis
    }
   moreover {
      assume [(O!, y^P)] in v]
hence [(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)] 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) \ in \ v]
      using intro-elim-4-a CP by blast
  qed
lemma ord-eq-E[PLM]:
  [((|O!, x^P|) \& (|O!, y^P|)) \to ((\forall F . (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \to x^P =_E y^P) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP; rule CP)
   assume ord-xy: [(|O!, x^P|) & (|O!, y^P|) & in v]

assume [\forall F : (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|) & in v]

assume [\forall F : (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|) & in v]

hence [(|\lambda z : z^P| =_E x^P, x^P|) \equiv (|\lambda z : z^P| =_E x^P, y^P|) & in v]
      by (rule \ \forall E)
    moreover have [(|\lambda z \cdot z^P| =_E x^P, x^P)] in v
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{beta-C-meta-1} [\mathit{equiv-rl}])
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def
       apply show-proper
      using ord-eq-Eequiv-1 [deduction] ord-xy[conj1]
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def by simp
    ultimately have [(|\lambda z|, z^P =_E x^P, y^P)] in v
      using \equiv E by blast
    hence [y^P =_E x^P \text{ in } v]
      unfolding identity_E-infix-def
      apply (safe intro!:
          beta-C-meta-1[where \varphi = \lambda z. (|basic-identity_E,z,x^P|), equiv-lr])
      by show-proper
    thus [x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]
      by (rule\ ord\text{-}eq\text{-}Eequiv\text{-}2[deduction])
  \mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma ord-eq-E2[PLM]:
  proof (rule CP; rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    assume ord-xy: [(|O!, x^P|) \& (|O!, y^P|) in v]

assume [x^P \neq y^P in v]

hence [\neg(x^P =_E y^P) in v]
       using eq-E-simple-2 modus-tollens-1 by fast
    moreover {
       assume [(\lambda z \cdot z^P =_E x^P) = (\lambda z \cdot z^P =_E y^P) \ in \ v] moreover have [(\lambda z \cdot z^P =_E x^P, \ x^P) \ in \ v]
         apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
         unfolding identity_E-infix-def
          apply show-proper
         \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{ord\text{-}eq\text{-}Eequiv\text{-}1} [ \, \mathit{deduction} ] \ \mathit{ord\text{-}xy} [ \, \mathit{conj1} ] \\
         unfolding identity_E-infix-def by presburger
       ultimately have [(\lambda z \cdot z^P =_E y^P, x^P) in v]
       using l-identity [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast hence [x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]
         unfolding identity_E-infix-def
         apply (safe intro!:
              beta-C-meta-1[where \varphi = \lambda z. (|basic-identity_E,z,y^P|), equiv-lr|)
         by show-proper
    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
    \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{assume} \ \textit{ord-xy} \colon [(\mid O!, x^P \mid) \ \& \ (\mid O!, y^P \mid) \ \textit{in} \ v] \\ \textbf{assume} \ [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}z \ . \ z^P \ =_E \ x^P) \ \neq (\boldsymbol{\lambda}z \ . \ z^P \ =_E \ y^P) \ \textit{in} \ v] \end{array}
    moreover {
   assume [x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]
   hence [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}z \cdot z^P =_E x^P)] = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}z \cdot 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 \ in \ v]
       using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed
lemma ab-obey-1[PLM]:
  [((|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|)) \to ((\forall F . \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \{y^P, F\}) \to x^P = y^P) \ in \ v]
  \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{CP};\ \mathit{rule}\ \mathit{CP})
    assume abs-xy: [(|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) in v]
assume enc-equiv: [\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{y^P, F\} in v]
       have [\{x^P, P\} \equiv \{y^P, P\} \text{ in } v]
        using enc-equiv by (rule \ \forall E)
       hence [\Box(\{x^P, P\} \equiv \{y^P, P\}) \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 : \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \{y^P, F\}) in v
       using BF[deduction] \ \forall I \ by \ fast
    thus [x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]
       unfolding identity-defs
       using \vee I(2) abs-xy & I by presburger
  qed
lemma ab-obey-2[PLM]:
  [((|A!, x^P| \& (|A!, y^P|)) \to ((\exists F . \{x^P, F\} \& \neg \{y^P, F\}) \to x^P \neq y^P) in v]
  proof(rule CP; rule CP)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ abs\text{-}xy\text{:} \ [(|A!,x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!,y^P|) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{assume} \ [\exists \ F \ . \ \{x^P,F\} \ \& \ \neg \{y^P,F\} \ in \ v] \end{array}
    then obtain P where P-prop:
      [\{x^P, P\} \& \neg \{y^P, P\} in v]
      by (rule \ \exists E)
       \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ [x^P = y^P \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{hence} \ [\{\!\{x^P,\ P\}\!\} \equiv \{\!\{y^P,\ P\}\!\} \ in \ v] \end{array} 
         using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
               oth-class-taut-4-a by fast
      hence [\{y^P, P\} in v]
         using P-prop[conj1] by (rule \equiv E)
    thus [x^P \neq y^P \ in \ v]
      using P-prop[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
lemma ordnecfail[PLM]:
  [(|O!,x^P|) \rightarrow \Box(\neg(\exists F . \{x^P, F\})) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume}~[(|\mathit{O!}, \stackrel{'}{x^P})~in~v]
    hence [\Box(O!,x^P)] in v
      using oa-facts-1[deduction] by simp
    moreover hence [\Box((|O!,x^P|) \rightarrow (\neg(\exists F . \{x^P, F\}))) \text{ in } v]
      using nocoder[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] by simp
    ultimately show [\Box(\neg(\exists F . \{x^P, F\})) in v]
      using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  qed
lemma o-objects-exist-1[PLM]:
  [\lozenge(\exists x . (|E!, x^P|)) in v]
  proof -
    have [\lozenge(\exists x . (|E!, x^P|) \& \lozenge(\neg(|E!, x^P|))) in v]
      using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1].
    hence [\lozenge((\exists x . (|E!, x^P|)) \& (\exists x . \lozenge(\neg(|E!, x^P|)))) in v]
      using sign-S5-thm-3[deduction] by fast
    hence [\lozenge(\exists x . (|E!, x^P|)) \& \lozenge(\exists x . \lozenge(\neg(|E!, x^P|))) in v]
      using KBasic2-8 [deduction] by blast
    thus ?thesis using &E by blast
  qed
lemma o-objects-exist-2[PLM]:
  [\Box(\exists x . (|O!, x^P|)) in v]
  apply (rule RN) unfolding Ordinary-def
  \mathbf{apply} \ (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \lozenge(|E!, x^P|) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ (|\boldsymbol{\lambda} y. \ \lozenge(|E!, y^P|), \ x^P|))
   apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym])
   apply show-proper
  using o-objects-exist-1 BF\Diamond[deduction] by blast
lemma o-objects-exist-3[PLM]:
  \left[\Box(\neg(\forall x . (|A!, x^P|))) \ in \ v\right]
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\exists\ x.\ \neg(|A!,x^P|))\ \neg(\forall\ x.\ (|A!,x^P|))
  using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
  apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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|)) in v]
  proof -
    {
      have [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv (F = F)) in v]
        using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
```

```
hence [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) 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|))) in v]
 \mathbf{apply}\ (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ (\exists\ x.\ \neg(\mid O!, x^P \mid))\ \neg(\forall\ x.\ (\mid O!, x^P \mid)))
  using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
 apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}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|))) in v]
  proof -
    {
      \mathbf{fix} v
      have [\exists \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{\!\!\{x^P, \, F\}\!\!\} \equiv (F = F)) \ in \ v]
        using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
      hence [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) in v]
        using cqt-further-5[deduction,conj1] by fast
      then obtain a where
        [(|A!,a^P|) in v]
        by (rule \ \exists E)
      hence \lceil \neg (\lozenge(|E!, a^P|)) \text{ in } v \rceil
        unfolding Abstract-def
        apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
        by show-proper
      hence [(\neg(|E!, a^P|)) in v]
        \mathbf{using} \; \mathit{KBasic2-4} [\mathit{equiv-rl}] \; \mathit{qml-2} [\mathit{axiom-instance}, \mathit{deduction}]
        by simp
      hence [\neg(\forall x . (|E!, x^P|)) in v]
        using \exists I \ cqt-further-2[equiv-rl]
        by fast
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule \ RN)
  qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ encoders- are- abstract[PLM]:
 [(\exists F . \{x^P, F\}) \rightarrow (|A!, x^P|) 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 \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F) \ in \ v]
 proof -
    have [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F) in v]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain a where a-prop:
      [(A!, a^P) \& (\forall F . \{a^P, F\}) \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v] \text{ by } (rule \exists E)
    moreover have [\forall y : (A!, y^P) \& (\forall F : \{y^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F) \rightarrow (y = a) \text{ in } v]
      proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
        assume b-prop: [(|A!, b^P|) \& (\forall F . \{b^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]
        {
          \mathbf{fix} P
          have [\{b^P,P\} \equiv \{a^P, P\} \ 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 . \{b^P, F\} \equiv \{a^P, F\} \text{ 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 \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv (|F, y^P|) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma obj-oth-2[PLM]:
  \exists ! \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv ((|F, y^P|) \& \ (|F, z^P|))) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma obj-oth-3[PLM]:
  [\exists ! \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv ((|F, y^P|) \ \lor \ (|F, z^P|))) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma obj-oth-4[PLM]:
  [\exists ! \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv (\Box(|F, y^P|)) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma obj-oth-5[PLM]:
  [\exists ! \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv (F = G)) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma obj-oth-6[PLM]:
  [\exists ! \ x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \Box(\forall y \ . \ (|G, y^P|) \rightarrow (|F, y^P|))) \ in \ v]
  using A-objects-unique.
lemma A-Exists-1[PLM]:
  [\mathcal{A}(\exists ! \ x :: ('a :: id - act) \cdot \varphi \ x) \equiv (\exists ! \ x \cdot \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ x)) \ in \ v]
  {f unfolding}\ exists-unique-def
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [\mathcal{A}(\exists \; \alpha. \; \varphi \; \alpha \; \& \; (\forall \; \beta. \; \varphi \; \beta \; \rightarrow \; \beta \; = \; \alpha)) \; \; in \; v]
    hence [\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \& (\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 \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \varphi \ \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \ in \ v]
       by (rule \exists E)
    hence 1: [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha) \& \mathcal{A}(\forall \beta. \ \varphi \ \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
       using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by blast
     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) \to (\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) \to (\beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]
       by (rule \ \forall I)
     thus [\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha \& (\forall \beta. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
       using 1[conj1] \& I \exists I \text{ 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 \to \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)) \text{ in } v]
       using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
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 . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{|x^P, F|\} \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]
  using A-objects-unique [THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act [deduction]]
          A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto
lemma thm-can-terms2[PLM]:
  [(y^P = (\iota x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)))]
     \rightarrow ((A!, y^P) \& (\forall F . \{y^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } dw]
  using y-in-2 by auto
lemma can-ab2[PLM]:
  [(y^P = (\iota x \cdot (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F \cdot \{|x^P, F|\} \equiv \varphi F))) \rightarrow (|A!, y^P|) \text{ in } v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [y^P \stackrel{\cdot}{=} (\iota x \; . \; (|A!, x^P|) \; \& \; (\forall \; F \; . \; \{\!\{x^P, F\}\!\} \equiv \varphi \; F)) \; \; in \; v]
    hence [\mathcal{A}(|A!,y^P]) \& \mathcal{A}(\forall F : \{y^P,F\} \equiv \varphi F) in v]
       using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
               Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by blast
     thus [(|A!,y^P|) in v]
       using oa-facts-8 [equiv-rl] & E by blast
lemma desc\text{-}encode[PLM]:
  [\{ \iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F), G \} \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } dw]
  proof -
     obtain a where
       [a^P = (\iota x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } dw]
       using A-descriptions by (rule \exists E)
    moreover hence [\{a^P, G\} \equiv \varphi \ G \ in \ dw]
       using hintikka[equiv-lr, conj1] &E \forall E by fast
     ultimately show ?thesis
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{l-identity}[\mathit{axiom-instance},\ \mathit{deduction},\ \mathit{deduction}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fast}
  qed
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{lemma} \ \ desc\text{-}nec\text{-}encode[PLM]; \\ [\{\!\{\boldsymbol{\iota}x\ .\ (|A!,x^P|\!)\ \&\ (\forall\ F\ .\ \{\!\{x^P,\!F\}\!\}\ \equiv \varphi\ F),\ G\}\!\}\ \equiv \mathbf{\mathcal{A}}(\varphi\ G)\ \ in\ v] \end{array}
  proof -
    obtain a where
      [a^P = (\iota x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]
      using A-descriptions by (rule \exists E)
    moreover {
      hence [\mathcal{A}((A!, a^P)] \& (\forall F . \{(a^P, F)\} \equiv \varphi F)) in v]
         using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1] by fast
      hence [\mathcal{A}(\forall F . \{a^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]
        using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr,conj2] by blast
       hence [\forall F : \mathcal{A}(\{a^P, F\}\} \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]
         using logic-actual-nec-3 axiom-instance, equiv-lr by blast
       hence [\mathcal{A}(\{a^P, G\} \equiv \varphi \ G) \ in \ v]
         using \forall E by fast
       hence [\mathcal{A}\{a^P, G\}] \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) in v]
         using Act-Basic-5[equiv-lr] by fast
      hence [\{a^P, G\}] \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
notepad
begin
    \mathbf{fix} \ v
    let ?x = \iota x \cdot (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F \cdot \{x^P, F\} \equiv (\exists q \cdot q \& F = (\lambda y \cdot q)))
    have [\Box(\exists p : ContingentlyTrue p) in v]
       using cont-tf-thm-3 RN by auto
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\exists p : ContingentlyTrue p) in v]
       using nec-imp-act[deduction] by simp
    hence [\exists p : \mathcal{A}(ContingentlyTrue p) in v]
       using Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr] by auto
    then obtain p_1 where
      [\mathcal{A}(ContingentlyTrue\ p_1)\ in\ v]
      by (rule \ \exists E)
    hence [Ap_1 in v]
       unfolding Contingently True-def
       using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by fast
    hence [Ap_1 \& A((\lambda y \cdot p_1) = (\lambda y \cdot p_1)) 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)) in v]
      using Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] by fast
    hence [\exists q . \mathcal{A}(q \& (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) in v]
       using \exists I by fast
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \& (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) in v]
       using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
    moreover have [\{?x, \lambda y \cdot p_1\}] \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists q \cdot q \& (\lambda y \cdot p_1) = (\lambda y \cdot q)) \ in \ v]
      using desc-nec-encode by fast
    ultimately have [\{?x, \lambda y . p_1\}] in v
       using \equiv E by blast
end
lemma Box-desc-encode-1[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \ G) \rightarrow \{(\iota x \ . \ (|A!, x^P)\} \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F)), \ G\} \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \ [\Box(\varphi \ G) \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{v}]
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ G) \ in \ v]
       using nec\text{-}imp\text{-}act[deduction] by auto
    thus [\{\iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{|x^P, F|\} \equiv \varphi F), G\} \text{ in } v]
       using desc\text{-}nec\text{-}encode[equiv\text{-}rl] by simp
  qed
```

```
lemma Box-desc-encode-2[PLM]:
  [\Box(\varphi \ G) \to \Box(\{(\iota x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F)), \ G\} \equiv \varphi \ G) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume a: [\Box(\varphi \ G) \ in \ v]
    hence [\Box(\{(\iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)), G\} \rightarrow \varphi G) \text{ in } v]
       using KBasic-1[deduction] by simp
    moreover {
       have [\{(\iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \varphi F)), G\} \ in \ v]
         using a Box-desc-encode-1[deduction] by auto
       hence [\Box \{(\iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \varphi F)), G\} \text{ in } v]
         using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
       hence [\Box(\varphi \ G \rightarrow \{(\iota x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F)), \ G\}) \ in \ v]
         using KBasic-1 [deduction] by simp
    }
    ultimately show [\Box(\{(\iota x : (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F : \{x^P, F\}) \equiv \varphi F)), G\}]
                          \equiv \varphi G  in v
       using &I KBasic-4[equiv-rl] by blast
  qed
lemma box-phi-a-1[PLM]:
   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assumes} \ [\Box(\forall \ F \ . \ \varphi \ F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \ F)) \ \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{shows} \ [(([A!,x^P]) \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{x^P,\ F\}\} \equiv \varphi \ F)) \ \rightarrow \ \Box(([A!,x^P]) \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{x^P,\ F\} \equiv \varphi \ F)) \ \ in \ v] \\ \end{array} 
  proof (rule CP)
    using oa-facts-2[deduction] a[conj1] by auto
    moreover have [\Box(\forall \ F \ . \ \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi \ F) \ in \ v]
       proof (rule BF[deduction]; rule \forall I)
         \mathbf{fix} F
         have \vartheta : [\Box(\varphi \ F \to \Box(\varphi \ F)) \ in \ v]
            using assms[THEN\ CBF[deduction]] by (rule\ \forall\ E)
         moreover have [\Box(\{x^P, F\} \rightarrow \Box\{x^P, F\}) \text{ in } v]
           using encoding axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance by simp
         moreover have [\Box \{x^P, F\} \equiv \Box (\varphi F) \text{ in } v]
           proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
              assume [\Box \{x^P, F\} \ in \ v]
              hence [\{x^P, F\} \ in \ v]
                using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
              hence [\varphi \ F \ in \ v]
                using a[conj2] \ \forall E[\mathbf{where} \ 'a=\Pi_1] \equiv E \ \mathbf{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 [\{x^P, F\} \ in \ v]
                using a[conj2] \ \forall E[\mathbf{where} \ 'a=\Pi_1] \equiv E \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
              thus [\Box \{x^P, F\} \ in \ v]
                using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
         ultimately show [\Box(\{x^P,F\}\} \equiv \varphi F) \ in \ v]
           using sc-eq-box-box-3 [deduction, deduction] & I by blast
    ultimately show [\Box((A!,x^P) \& (\forall F. \{x^P,F\} \equiv \varphi F)) \ in \ v]
     using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
  qed
lemma box-phi-a-2[PLM]:
   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assumes} \ [\Box(\forall \ F \ . \ \varphi \ F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \ F)) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{shows} \ [y^P = (\iota x \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \ \{x^P, \ F\} \equiv \varphi \ F)) \end{array}
```

```
\rightarrow ((A!, y^P) \& (\forall F . \{ \{y^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)) in v]
  proof -
    let ?\psi = \lambda x \cdot (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F \cdot \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)
    have [\forall x : ?\psi x \rightarrow \Box (?\psi x) \text{ 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)) \text{ in } v]
  shows [\![\![\iota x\ .\ (\![A!,x^P]\!]\!]\ \&\ (\forall\ F\ .\ \{\![x^P,\,F]\!]\ \equiv\varphi\ F),\ G]\!\}\equiv\varphi\ G\ in\ v]
 proof -
    obtain a where
      [a^P = (\iota x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F)) in v]
      using A-descriptions by (rule \exists E)
    moreover {
      hence [(\forall F . \{a^P, F\} \equiv \varphi F) in v]
        using box-phi-a-2[OF assms, deduction, conj2] by blast
      hence [\{a^P, G\} \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-uniq-1[PLM]:
  [\exists ! x . Null (x^P) in v]
 proof -
    have [\exists x . (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain a where a-prop:
      [(|A!, a^P|) \& (\forall F . \{|a^P, F|\} \equiv (F \neq F)) in v]
      by (rule \ \exists E)
    have 1: [(|A!, a^P|) \& (\neg(\exists F . \{a^P, F\})) in v]
      using a-prop[conj1] apply (rule &I)
      proof -
        {
          \mathbf{assume}\ [\exists\ F\ .\ \{\!\{ a^P,\, F \}\!\}\ in\ v]
          then obtain P where
            [\{\!\{a^P,\ P\}\!\}\ in\ v]\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \exists\, E)
          hence [P \neq P \ in \ v]
          using a-prop[conj2, THEN \forall E, equiv-lr] by simp hence [\neg(\exists F . \{a^P, F\}) \ in \ v]
            using id-eq-1 reductio-aa-1 by fast
        thus [\neg(\exists F . \{a^P, F\}) in v]
          using reductio-aa-1 by blast
    moreover have [\forall y : ((A!, y^P) \& (\neg(\exists F : \{y^P, F\}))) \rightarrow y = a \ in \ v]
      proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
        \mathbf{fix} y
        assume 2: [(A!, y^P)] \& (\neg(\exists F . \{y^P, F\})) in v]
        have [\forall F : \{y^P, F\} \equiv \{a^P, F\} \text{ in } v]
          using cqt-further-12[deduction] 1[conj2] 2[conj2] &I by blast
        thus [y = a in v]
          using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
           &I[OF 2[conj1] 1[conj1]] identity-\nu-def by presburger
      qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using &I \exists I
```

```
qed
lemma null-uni-uniq-2[PLM]:
 [\exists ! \ x \ . \ Universal \ (x^P) \ in \ v]
 proof -
   have [\exists x . (A!, x^P) \& (\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain a where a-prop:
      [(A!, a^P) \& (\forall F . \{a^P, F\} \equiv (F = F)) in v]
      by (rule \exists E)
    have 1: [(|A!, a^P|) \& (\forall F . \{a^P, F\}) in v]
      using a-prop[conj1] apply (rule \& I)
      using \forall I \ a\text{-}prop[conj2, THEN \ \forall E, equiv\text{-}rl] \ id\text{-}eq\text{-}1 \ by \ fast
    moreover have [\forall y : ((A!, y^P) \& (\forall F : \{y^P, F\})) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]
      proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
        \mathbf{fix} \ y
        \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ 2 \colon [(\![A!,y^P]\!] \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ \{\![y^P,\ F\}\!] \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{have} \ [\forall \ F \ . \ \{\![y^P,\ F\}\!] \ \equiv \ \{\![a^P,\ F]\!] \ in \ v] \end{array}
           using cqt-further-11[deduction] 1[conj2] 2[conj2] &I by blast
        thus [y = a in v]
          using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
            & I[OF \ 2[conj1] \ 1[conj1]] \ identity-\nu-def
           by presburger
      qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using &I \exists I
      unfolding Universal-def exists-unique-def by fast
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma null-uni-uniq-3[PLM]:
 [\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . Null (x^P)) in v]
  using null-uni-uniq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
        A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto
lemma null-uni-uniq-4[PLM]:
 [\exists \ y \ . \ y^P = (\iota x \ . \ Universal \ (x^P)) \ in \ v]
  using null-uni-uniq-2[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
        A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto
lemma null-uni-facts-1[PLM]:
  [Null\ (x^P) \rightarrow \Box (Null\ (x^P))\ in\ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    \mathbf{assume} \; [\mathit{Null} \; (x^P) \; \mathit{in} \; v]
    hence 1: [(|A!, x^P|)] \& (\neg(\exists F . \{x^P, F\})) in v]
      unfolding Null-def.
    have [\Box(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using 1[conj1] oa-facts-2[deduction] by simp
    moreover have [\Box(\neg(\exists \ F\ .\ \{x^P,F\}))\ in\ v]
      proof -
        {
          assume [\neg \Box (\neg (\exists F . \{x^P, F\})) in v]
          hence [\lozenge(\exists F . \{x^P, F\}) \ in \ v]
            \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{diamond-def}\ .
          hence [\exists F . \Diamond \{x^P, F\} \ in \ v]
            using BF \lozenge [deduction] by blast
           then obtain P where [\lozenge \{ | x^P, P \} | in v ]
            by (rule \ \exists E)
          hence [\{x^P, P\} in v]
            using en-eq-3[equiv-lr] by simp
          hence [\exists F . \{x^P, F\} in v]
            using \exists I by fast
        }
```

unfolding Null-def exists-unique-def by fast

```
thus ?thesis
           using 1[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP
                 useful-tautologies-1 [deduction] by metis
    ultimately show [\Box Null (x^P) in v]
      unfolding Null-def
      using & I KBasic-3 [equiv-rl] by blast
  qed
lemma null-uni-facts-2[PLM]:
  [Universal\ (x^P) \rightarrow \Box (Universal\ (x^P))\ in\ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Universal (x^P) in v]
    \mathbf{hence}\ 1\colon [(|A!,x^P|)\ \&\ (\forall\ F\ .\ \{\!\{x^P,F\}\!\})\ in\ v]
      unfolding Universal-def.
    have [\Box(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using 1[conj1] oa-facts-2[deduction] by simp
    moreover have [\Box(\forall F . \{x^P, F\}) in v]
      proof (rule BF[deduction]; rule \forall I)
        \mathbf{fix} F
        have [\{x^P, F\} in v]
        \begin{array}{l} \textbf{using} \ 1 [\mathit{conj2}] \ \textbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \forall \, E) \\ \textbf{thus} \ [\Box \{\![x^P, \ F\}\!] \ \mathit{in} \ v] \end{array}
           using encoding axiom-instance, deduction by auto
    ultimately show [\Box Universal\ (x^P)\ 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 . Null x
    have [((\exists ! \ x \ . \ ?\psi \ (x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall \ y \ . \ y^P = (\iota x \ . \ ?\psi \ (x^P)) \rightarrow ?\psi \ (y^P))) \ in \ v]
      using unique-box-desc[deduction] null-uni-facts-1[THEN <math>\forall I] by fast
    have 1: [(\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P)) 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}) in v]
      \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{NullObject-def} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{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\text{-}def by simp
    ultimately show [?\psi (\mathbf{a}_{\emptyset}) \ in \ v]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
lemma null-uni-facts-4[PLM]:
  [Universal\ (\mathbf{a}_V)\ in\ v]
  proof -
    let ?\psi = \lambda x . Universal x
    have [((\exists ! \ x \ . \ ?\psi \ (x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall \ y \ . \ y^P = (\iota x \ . \ ?\psi \ (x^P)) \rightarrow ?\psi \ (y^P))) \ 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^{\vec{P}} = (\mathbf{a}_V) in v]
      \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{UniversalObject-def} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{null-uni-uniq-4} \ .
    then obtain y where [y^P = (\mathbf{a}_V) \ in \ v]
      by (rule \exists E)
    moreover hence [?\psi (y^P) in v]
```

```
using 1[THEN \ \forall E, deduction]
        unfolding Universal Object-def by simp
     ultimately show [?\psi(\mathbf{a}_V) \ in \ v]
        using l-identity axiom-instance, deduction, deduction by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
lemma aclassical-1[PLM]:
  [\forall R. \exists x y. (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& (x \neq y)
  & (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R, z^P, x^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R, z^P, y^P|)) \ in \ v] proof (rule \ \forall \ I)
    \mathbf{fix} R
     obtain a where \vartheta:
       [(\hspace{-.04cm}|A!,a^P\hspace{-.04cm})\hspace{.12cm}\&\hspace{.12cm}(\forall\hspace{.12cm}F\hspace{.12cm}.\hspace{.12cm}\{\hspace{-.04cm}|a^P,\hspace{.04cm}F\hspace{-.04cm}\}\hspace{.12cm}\equiv\hspace{.12cm}(\exists\hspace{.12cm}y\hspace{.12cm}.\hspace{.12cm}(\hspace{-.04cm}|A!,y^P\hspace{-.04cm})\hspace{.12cm}
          & F = (\lambda z \cdot (|R, z^P, y^P|)) & \neg \{y^P, F\}) in v
        using A-objects[axiom-instance] by (rule \exists E)
        assume [\neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R,z^P,a^P|))\} in v]
        \mathbf{hence} \ [ \neg ( ( \|A!, a^P\| \ \& \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ ( \|R, z^P, a^P\| ) ) \ = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ ( \|R, z^P, a^P\| ) )
                  & \neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, z^P, a^P|))\}) in v]
          using \vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
       cqt\text{-}further\text{-}4[equiv\text{-}lr] \ \forall E \ \text{by } fast
\mathbf{hence} \ [(|A!,a^P|) \ \& \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,z^P,a^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,z^P,a^P|)) \\ \rightarrow \ \{a^P, \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,z^P,a^P|))\} \ in \ v]
          apply - by PLM-solver
        hence [\{|a^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z . (|R, z^P, a^P|))\}] in v]
          using \vartheta[conj1] id-eq-1 & I vdash-properties-10 by fast
     hence 1: [\{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, z^P, a^P|))\}] in v
       using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
     then obtain b where \xi:
       [(A!,b^P) \& (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z . (|R,z^P,a^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z . (|R,z^P,b^P|))
          & \neg \{b^P, (\lambda z \cdot (|R, z^P, a^P|))\} in v]
        using \vartheta[conj2, THEN \ \forall E, equiv-lr] \ \exists E \ by \ blast
     have [a \neq b \ in \ v]
       proof -
          {
             assume [a = b in v]
            hence [\{b^P, (\lambda z . (|R,z^P,a^P|))\}] in v
                using 1 l-identity axiom-instance, deduction, deduction by fast
            hence ?thesis
                using \xi[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
          }
          thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
        qed
     hence [(|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, b^P|) \& a \neq b
                 \& (\lambda z \cdot (|R, z^P, a^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|R, z^P, b^P|)) in v] 
    using \vartheta[conj1] \xi[conj1, conj1] \xi[conj1, conj2] & I by presburger hence [\exists y . (|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& a \neq y \& (\lambda z. (|R, z^P, a^P|)) = (\lambda z. (|R, z^P, y^P|)) in v]
        using \exists I by fast
     thus [\exists x y . (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& x \neq y
              & (\lambda z. (|R, z^P, x^P|)) = (\lambda z. (|R, z^P, y^P|)) in v
       using \exists I by fast
  qed
lemma aclassical-2[PLM]:
  [\forall R . \exists x y . (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& (x \neq y)
     & (\lambda z \cdot (|R, x^P, z^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|R, y^P, z^P|)) in v]
  proof (rule \ \forall I)
    \mathbf{fix} R
     obtain a where \vartheta:
```

```
using A-objects [axiom-instance] by (rule \exists E)
        assume [\neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, a^P, z^P|))\}\ in\ v]
        hence [\neg((A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z . (R, a^P, z^P))] = (\lambda z . (R, a^P, z^P))
           & \neg \{a^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z . (|R, a^P, z^P|))\}\) in v] using \vartheta[conj\varnothing, THEN \forall E, THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
                   cqt-further-4[equiv-lr] <math>\forall E \mathbf{by} fast
        \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{hence}\; [(|A!,a^P|)\; \&\; (\boldsymbol{\lambda}\; z\; .\; (|R,a^P,z^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}\; z\; .\; (|R,a^P,z^P|)) \\ \rightarrow \; \{\!|a^P\!,\; (\boldsymbol{\lambda}\; z\; .\; (|R,a^P,z^P|))\}\; in\; v] \end{array}
           \mathbf{apply} - \mathbf{by} \ PLM\text{-}solver
        hence [\{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, a^P, z^P|))\}] in v
           using \vartheta[conj1] id-eq-1 & I vdash-properties-10 by fast
     hence 1: [\{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, a^P, z^P|))\}] in v
        using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
     then obtain b where \xi:
        \begin{array}{l} [(|A!,b^P|) & \& \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,a^P,z^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,b^P,z^P|)) \\ & \& \ \neg \{\!\!\{b^P,\ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,a^P,z^P|)\}\!\!\} \ \ in \ v] \end{array} 
        using \vartheta[conj2, THEN \ \forall E, equiv-lr] \ \exists E \ by \ blast
     have [a \neq b \ in \ v]
        proof -
           {
             \mathbf{assume} \; [ \, a = \; b \; in \; v ]
             hence [\{b^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z \cdot (|R, a^P, z^P])\}] in v]
                using 1 l-identity axiom-instance, deduction, deduction by fast
             hence ?thesis using \xi[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
           }
           thus ?thesis using \xi[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
        qed
     hence [(|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, b^P|) \& a \neq b
                & (\lambda z \cdot (|R, a^P, z^P|)) = (\lambda z \cdot (|R, b^P, z^P|)) in v]
     using \vartheta[conj1] \xi[conj1, conj1] \xi[conj1, conj2] & I by presburger hence [\exists y . (|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& a \neq y
                & (\lambda z. (|R, a^P, z^P|)) = (\lambda z. (|R, y^P, z^P|)) in v]
        using \exists I by fast
     thus [\exists x \ y \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!, y^P|) \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ (\lambda z . \ (|R, x^P, z^P|)) = (\lambda z . \ (|R, y^P, z^P|)) \ in \ v]
        using \exists I by fast
  qed
lemma aclassical-3[PLM]:
  [\forall \ F \ . \ \exists \ x \ y \ . \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!, \underline{y}^P|) \ \& \ (x \neq y)
     & ((\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (F, x^P)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (F, y^P)) in v]
  proof (rule \ \forall I)
     \mathbf{fix} R
     obtain a where \vartheta:
        [(|A!,a^P|) \& (\forall F . \{|a^P|, F|\} \equiv (\exists y . (|A!,y^P|))
          & F = (\lambda z \cdot (|R, y^P|)) & \neg \{y^P, F\}) in v
        using A-objects [axiom-instance] by (rule \exists E)
        \mathbf{assume} \ [ \neg \{ \{ a^P, \ (\pmb{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R, a^P|) \} \} \ \textit{in} \ v ]
        hence [\neg((A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z . (R, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, a^P))
                   & \neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (|R, a^P|))\}) 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 fast
        \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{hence} \ [(|A!,a^P|) \ \& \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,a^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,a^P|)) \\ \rightarrow \ \{\!\!\{ a^P, \ (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ z \ . \ (|R,a^P|)) \!\!\} \ in \ v] \end{array}
           apply - by PLM-solver
        hence [\{|a^P, (\lambda z \cdot (|R, a^P|))\}] in v]
           using \vartheta[conj1] id-eq-1 & I vdash-properties-10 by fast
     hence 1: [\{a^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} z . (|R, a^P|))\} in v]
        using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
```

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then obtain b where \xi:
      using \vartheta[conj2, THEN \ \forall E, equiv-lr] \ \exists E \ by \ blast
    have [a \neq b \ in \ v]
      proof -
         {
           \mathbf{assume} \ [a = b \ in \ v]
           hence [\{b^P, (\lambda z . (|R,a^P|))\}] in v]
              using 1 l-identity axiom-instance, deduction, deduction by fast
           hence ?thesis
              using \xi[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
         }
         thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
      qed
    \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{moreover} \ \{ \\ \mathbf{have} \ [(|R,a^P|) \ = \ (|R,b^P|) \ in \ v] \end{array}
         unfolding identity o - def
         using \xi[\mathit{conj1}, \mathit{conj2}] by \mathit{auto}
      hence [(\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, a^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, b^P|)) in v]
         using lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[equiv-rl] by simp
    ultimately have [(|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, b^P|) \& a \neq b
                & ((\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, a^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, b^P|)) in v]
       using \vartheta[conj1] \xi[conj1, conj1] \xi[conj1, conj2] \& I
       by presburger
    using \exists I by fast
    thus [\exists x y . (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& x \neq y \& (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, x^P|)) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}^0 (|R, y^P|)) in v]
       using \exists I by fast
  qed
lemma aclassical2[PLM]:
  \exists x y . (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& x \neq y \& (\forall F . (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) in v
  proof -
    let ?R_1 = \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \forall F . (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)
    have [\exists x y . (|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& x \neq y]
            & (\lambda z. (|?R_1, z^P, x^P|)) = (\lambda z. (|?R_1, z^P, y^P|)) in v]
      using aclassical-1 by (rule \forall E)
    then obtain a where
      [\exists y . (|A!, a^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& a \neq y]
         & (\lambda z. (|?R_1, z^P, a^P|)) = (\lambda z. (|?R_1, z^P, y^P|)) in v]
      by (rule \exists E)
     then obtain b where ab-prop:
       \begin{array}{l} [(|A!,a^P|) & \& & (|A!,b^P|) & \& & a \neq b \\ & \& & (\boldsymbol{\lambda}z. \ (|\mbox{$\mathscr{\ell}$}R_1,z^P,a^P|)) & = & (\boldsymbol{\lambda}z. \ (|\mbox{$\mathscr{\ell}$}R_1,z^P,b^P|)) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
      by (rule \exists E)
    have [(|?R_1, a^P, a^P|) in v]
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl])
        {\bf apply}\ show\text{-}proper
    using oth-class-taut-4-a[THEN \forall I] by fast hence [(|\lambda z . (| ?R_1, z^P, a^P|), a^P|) in v]
      apply - apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
        apply show-proper
    hence [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda} z|, (|\boldsymbol{\beta} R_1, z^P, b^P|), a^P]) in v
       using ab-prop[conj2] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    hence [(\mathscr{C}R_1, a^P, b^P) in v]
       apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[where \varphi=
               \lambda z \cdot (|\boldsymbol{\lambda}^2| (\lambda x \ y \cdot \forall F \cdot (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|), z, b^P|, equiv-lr])
```

```
by show\text{-}proper moreover have IsProperInXY\ (\lambda x\ y.\ \forall\ F.\ (|F,x|)\equiv (|F,y|) by show\text{-}proper ultimately have [\forall\ F.\ (|F,a^P|)\equiv (|F,b^P|)\ in\ v] using beta\text{-}C\text{-}meta\text{-}2[equiv\text{-}lr] by blast hence [(|A!,a^P|)\ \&\ (|A!,b^P|)\ \&\ a\neq b\ \&\ (\forall\ F.\ (|F,a^P|)\equiv (|F,b^P|)\ in\ v] using ab\text{-}prop[conj1]\ \&I by presburger hence [\exists\ y.\ (|A!,a^P|)\ \&\ (|A!,y^P|)\ \&\ a\neq y\ \&\ (\forall\ F.\ (|F,a^P|)\equiv (|F,y^P|)\ in\ v] using \exists\ I by fast thus ?thesis using \exists\ I by fast qed
```

# 9.13 Propositional Properties

```
lemma prop-prop 2-1:
  [\forall p . \exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) in v]
  proof (rule \ \forall I)
    \mathbf{fix} p
    have [(\lambda x \cdot p) = (\lambda x \cdot p) in v]
      using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
    thus [\exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) in v]
      by PLM-solver
  qed
lemma prop-prop2-2:
  [F = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ \boldsymbol{x} \ . \ \boldsymbol{p}) \ \rightarrow \ \Box (\forall \ \boldsymbol{x} \ . \ (|F, \boldsymbol{x}^P|) \ \equiv \ \boldsymbol{p}) \ \textit{in} \ \boldsymbol{v}]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume 1: [F = (\lambda x \cdot p) \ in \ v]
      \mathbf{fix} \ v
      {
        have [((\lambda x \cdot p), x^P)] \equiv p \ in \ v]
           apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
           by show-proper
      hence [\forall x . (|(\lambda x . p), x^P|) \equiv p \ in \ v]
         by (rule \ \forall I)
    hence [\Box(\forall x . (|(\lambda x . p), x^P)] \equiv p) in v]
      by (rule RN)
    thus [\Box(\forall x. (|F, x^P|) \equiv p) \ in \ v]
      using l-identity axiom-instance, deduction, deduction,
              OF 1 [THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2 [deduction]]] by fast
  qed
lemma prop-prop 2-3:
  [Propositional \ F \rightarrow \Box (Propositional \ F) \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Propositional \ F \ in \ v]
    hence \begin{bmatrix} \exists p \ . \ F = (\lambda x . p) \ in \ v \end{bmatrix}
      unfolding Propositional def .
    then obtain q where [F = (\lambda x \cdot q) in v]
      by (rule \exists E)
    hence [\Box(F = (\lambda x . q)) in v]
      using id-nec[equiv-lr] by auto
    hence [\exists p : \Box(F = (\lambda x : p)) \text{ in } v]
      using \exists I by fast
    thus [\Box(Propositional\ F)\ in\ v]
      unfolding Propositional-def
      using sign-S5-thm-1[deduction] by fast
  qed
```

```
lemma prop-indis:
  [Indiscriminate F \to (\neg(\exists x y . (F,x^P) \& (\neg(F,y^P)))) in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Indiscriminate F in v]
    hence 1: [\Box((\exists x. (|F,x^P|)) \rightarrow (\forall x. (|F,x^P|)) in v]
      unfolding Indiscriminate-def.
     \mathbf{assume} \ [\exists \ x \ y \ . \ (|F,x^P|) \ \& \ \neg (|F,y^P|) \ in \ v]
      then obtain x where [\exists y . (|F,x^P|) \& \neg (|F,y^P|) in v]
       by (rule \exists E)
      then obtain y where 2: [(|F,x^P|) \& \neg (|F,y^P|) in v]
       by (rule \exists E)
      hence [\exists x . (|F, x^P|) in v]
       using &E(1) \exists I \text{ by } fast
      hence [\forall x . (|F,x^P|) in v]
       using 1[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by fast
      hence [(|F,y^P|) in v]
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cqt-orig-1}[\mathit{deduction}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fast}
      hence [(|F,y^P|) & (\neg(|F,y^P|)) in v]
       using 2 \& I \& E by fast
     hence [\neg(\exists x y . (|F,x^P|) \& \neg(|F,y^P|)) 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|)) in v]
      using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p deduction-theorem by blast
 qed
lemma prop-in-thm:
  [Propositional \ F \rightarrow Indiscriminate \ F \ in \ v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Propositional F in v]
   hence [\Box(Propositional\ F)\ in\ v]
      using prop - prop 2-3 [deduction] by auto
    moreover {
     \mathbf{fix} \ w
      assume [\exists p . (F = (\lambda y . p)) in w]
      then obtain q where q-prop: [F = (\lambda y \cdot q) \text{ in } w]
       by (rule \exists E)
      {
       assume [\exists x . (|F,x^P|) in w]
       then obtain a where \lceil (|F, a^P|) \text{ in } w \rceil
         by (rule \exists E)
       hence [(|\lambda y \cdot q, a^P|) in w]
          using q-prop l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
       hence q:[q\ in\ w]
         apply (safe intro!: beta-C-meta-1[where \varphi = \lambda y. q, equiv-lr])
          apply show-proper
         \mathbf{by} \ simp
        {
         \mathbf{fix} \ x
         have [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda} y . q, x^P|) in w]
            apply (safe intro!: q beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
            by show-proper
         hence [(F,x^P) in w]
            using q-prop[eq-sym] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
            by fast
       hence [\forall x . (|F,x^P|) in w]
          \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \forall\ I)
```

```
hence [(\exists x . (|F,x^P|)) \rightarrow (\forall x . (|F,x^P|)) 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 -
    {
      \mathbf{fix} \ w
      have [(\neg(\exists x . (|F,x^P|)) \rightarrow ((\exists x . (|F,x^P|)) \rightarrow (\forall x . (|F,x^P|))) in w]
        \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{useful-tautologies-3} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
      \mathbf{hence}\left[(\forall x . \neg (|F, x^P|)) \to ((\exists x . (|F, x^P|)) \to (\forall x . (|F, x^P|)) \text{ in } w\right]
        \mathbf{apply} - \mathbf{apply} \ (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \neg (\exists \ x. \ (|F,x^P|)) \ (\forall \ x. \ \neg (|F,x^P|))
        using cqt-further-4 unfolding exists-def by fast+
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding Impossible-defs Indiscriminate-def using RM-1 CP by blast
lemma prop-in-f-3-a:
  [\neg(Indiscriminate\ (E!))\ in\ v]
 proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    show [\Box \neg (\forall x. (|E!, x^P|)) in v]
      using a-objects-exist-3.
    assume [Indiscriminate E! in v]
    thus [\neg\Box\neg(\forall x . (|E!,x^P|)) 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(Indiscriminate\ (E!^{-}))\ in\ v]
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
   assume [Indiscriminate^{'}(E!^{-}) in v]
moreover have [\Box(\exists \ x \ . \ (|E!^{-}, \ x^{P})) \ in \ v]
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method\ \lambda\ x\ .\ \neg([E!,\ x^P])\ \lambda\ x\ .\ ([E!^-,\ x^P]))
       using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
      unfolding exists-def
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ (|E!, \ x^P|) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \neg\neg(|E!, \ x^P|))
       using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
      using a-objects-exist-3 by auto
    ultimately have [\Box(\forall x. (|E!^-, x^P|)) in v]
      unfolding Indiscriminate-def
      using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
    thus [\Box(\forall x. \neg (|E!, x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \ \lambda \ x \ . \ (|E!^-, x^P|) \ \lambda \ x \ . \ \neg (|E!, x^P|))
      using thm-relation-negation-1-1 by auto
 next
    \mathbf{show} \ [\neg \Box (\forall \ x \ . \ \neg (|E!, \ x^P|)) \ in \ v]
      using o-objects-exist-1
      unfolding diamond-def exists-def
```

```
apply -
     apply (PLM\text{-}subst\text{-}method \neg\neg(\forall x. \neg(|E!,x^P|)) \forall x. \neg(|E!,x^P|))
     using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
 qed
lemma prop-in-f-3-c:
 [\neg(Indiscriminate\ (O!))\ in\ v]
 proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
   show [\neg(\forall x . (|O!, x^P|)) in v]
     using a-objects-exist-2[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
           by blast
 next
   assume [Indiscriminate \ O! \ in \ v]
   thus [(\forall x . (|O!, x^P|)) 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(Indiscriminate\ (A!))\ in\ v]
 proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
   show [\neg(\forall x . (|A!, x^P|)) in v]
     using o-objects-exist-3[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
           by blast
 next
   assume [Indiscriminate A! in v]
   thus [(\forall x . (|A!, x^P|)) in v]
     {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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(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(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(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(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:
 [\lozenge(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) in v]
 proof (rule CP)
   assume [\lozenge(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) in v]
   hence [\exists p : \Diamond(F = (\lambda x : p)) in v]
     using BF \lozenge [deduction] by auto
   then obtain p where [\lozenge(F = (\lambda x \cdot p)) \ in \ v]
     by (rule \ \exists E)
   hence [\lozenge \Box (\forall x. \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, \lambda x. p\}) \ in \ v]
     unfolding identity-defs.
```

```
hence [\Box(\forall x. \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, \lambda x. p\}) \ in \ v]
       using 5 \lozenge [deduction] by auto
      hence [(F = (\lambda x \cdot p)) in v]
       unfolding identity-defs.
      thus [\exists p : (F = (\lambda x : p)) in v]
       \mathbf{by}\ PLM\text{-}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 \lozenge (\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:
   [\lozenge(\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:
   proof (rule CP)
      assume [\lozenge(\forall F. \{x^P, F\} \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))) \ in \ v]
     hence 1: [(\forall F. \lozenge(\{x^P, F\}\} \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))) in v]
       using Buridan \lozenge [deduction] by auto
      {
       \mathbf{fix} \ Q
       assume [\{x^P,Q\}\ in\ v]
       hence [\Box \{x^P, Q\} \ in \ v]
          using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
        moreover have [\lozenge(\{x^P,Q\} \rightarrow (\exists p. \ Q = (\lambda x. \ p))) \ in \ v]
          using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] 1 by fast
        ultimately have [\lozenge(\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 : \{x^P, F\} \rightarrow (\exists p : F = (\lambda x : p))) \ in \ v]
       apply - by PLM-solver
   \mathbf{qed}
 lemma enc-prop-nec-2:
   [(\forall F . \{x^P, F\} \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall F . \{x^P, F\})
      \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

 $egin{aligned} \mathbf{locale} \ PossibleWorlds = PLM \\ \mathbf{begin} \end{aligned}$ 

#### 10.1 Definitions

```
definition Situation where Situation x \equiv (|A!,x|) \& (\forall F. \{x,F\} \rightarrow Propositional\ F) definition EncodeProposition\ (infixl\ \Sigma\ 70) where x\Sigma p \equiv (|A!,x|) \& \{x,\lambda\ x\ .\ p\} definition TrueInSituation\ (infixl\ \models\ 10) where x \models p \equiv Situation\ x \& x\Sigma p definition PossibleWorld\ where PossibleWorld\ x \equiv Situation\ x \& \diamondsuit(\forall\ p\ .\ x\Sigma p \equiv p)
```

## 10.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma possit-sit-1:
  [Situation (x^P) \equiv \Box(Situation (x^P)) in v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    assume [Situation (x^P) in v]
   hence 1: [(|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F. \{|x^P, F|\} \rightarrow Propositional F) in v]
      unfolding Situation-def by auto
   have [\Box(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
      using 1[conj1, THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]].
    moreover have [\Box(\forall F. \{x^P, F\} \rightarrow Propositional F) in v]
       using 1[conj2] unfolding Propositional-def
       by (rule enc-prop-nec-2[deduction])
    ultimately show [\Box 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 Situation (x^P) in v]
    thus [Situation (x^P) in v]
      using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  qed
lemma possworld-nec:
  [Possible World (x^P) \equiv \Box (Possible World (x^P)) in v]
  apply (rule \equiv I; rule \ CP)
  subgoal unfolding Possible World-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{TrueInWorldNecc}:
  [((x^P) \models p) \equiv \Box ((x^P) \models p) \ \textit{in} \ v] \\ \textbf{proof} \ (\textit{rule} \equiv \!\!\!\! I; \ \textit{rule} \ \textit{CP}) 
    \mathbf{assume} \ [x^P \models p \ in \ v]
   hence [Situation\ (x^P)\ \&\ ((|A!,x^P|)\ \&\ (|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
    assume [\Box(x^P \models p) \ in \ v]
    thus [x^P \models p \ in \ v]
      using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ PossWorldAux:
  [((|A!,x^P|) \And (\forall \ F \ . \ (\{\!\!\{x^P,F\}\!\!\} \equiv (\exists \ p \ . \ p \And (F = (\pmb{\lambda} \ x \ . \ p))))))
     \rightarrow (Possible World(x^P)) in v
  proof (rule CP)
    assume DefX: [(|A!,x^P|) \& (\forall F . (\{x^P,F\}\})]
          (\exists p . p \& (F = (\lambda x . p)))) in v]
    have [Situation (x^P) in v]
    proof -
      \mathbf{have}\ [(|A!, x^P|)\ in\ v]
        using DefX[conj1].
      moreover have [(\forall F. \{ \{x^P, F\} \} \rightarrow Propositional F) in v]
        proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
          \mathbf{fix} F
          \mathbf{assume}~[\{\!\{x^P,\!F\}\!\}~in~v]
          moreover have [\{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]
             \mathbf{using} \, \equiv \! E(1) \, \, \mathbf{by} \, \, \mathit{blast}
          then obtain p where [p \& (F = (\lambda x . p)) in v]
             by (rule \ \exists E)
          hence [(F = (\lambda x \cdot 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.
      ultimately show [Situation (x^P) in v]
        unfolding Situation-def by (rule &I)
    moreover have [\lozenge(\forall p. x^P \Sigma p \equiv p) \ in \ v]
      unfolding EncodeProposition-def
      proof (rule TBasic[deduction]; rule \forall I)
        have EncodeLambda:
          [\{x^P, \lambda x. q\} \equiv (\exists p. p \& ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))) in v]
          using DefX[conj2] by (rule\ cqt-1[axiom-instance,\ deduction])
        moreover {
           \mathbf{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 [(|A!, x^P|) in v]
             using DefX[conj1].
           ultimately have [(A!, x^P) \& \{x^P, \lambda x. q\} in v]
              \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{EncodeLambda}[\mathit{equiv-rl}] \ \& \mathit{I} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
        }
        \mathbf{moreover}\ \{
          assume [(A!, x^P) \& \{x^P, \lambda x. q\} in v]
          hence [\{x^P, \lambda x. q\} 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 \& ((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x. q) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . p)) in v]
             by (rule \ \exists E)
          \mathbf{have}\ [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}\ \boldsymbol{x}\ .\ \boldsymbol{p}),\ \boldsymbol{x}^{P}|)\ \equiv\ \boldsymbol{p}\ \mathit{in}\ \boldsymbol{v}]
             apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
```

```
by show-proper
       hence [((\lambda x . p), x^P) in v]
         using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj1] \equiv E(2) by auto
       hence [((\lambda x . q), x^P)] 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 [((\lambda x \cdot q), x^P)] \equiv q \text{ in } v
         apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by show-proper
       ultimately have [q in v]
         using \equiv E(1) by blast
     ultimately show [(|A!,x^P|) \& \{|x^P,\lambda x. q\}] \equiv q \ in \ v]
       using &I \equiv I \ CP by auto
   qed
  ultimately show [Possible World (x^P) in v]
   unfolding PossibleWorld-def by (rule & I)
qed
```

# 10.3 For every syntactic Possible World there is a semantic Possible World

```
{\bf theorem}\ Semantic Possible World For Syntactic Possible Worlds:
 \forall x . [Possible World (x^P) in w] \longrightarrow
  (\exists v . \forall p . [(x^P \models p) in w] \longleftrightarrow [p in v])
 proof
   \mathbf{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:
      using PossWorldX
       unfolding Possible World-def Situation-def
                Propositional-def EncodeProposition-def .
     have AbstractX: [(|A!, x^P|) in w]
      using PossWorldExpanded[conj1,conj1].
     have [\lozenge(\forall p. \{x^P, \lambda x. p\} \equiv p) \text{ in } w]
      apply (PLM-subst-method
             \lambda p. (|A!, x^P|) \& \{|x^P, \lambda x. p|\}
             \lambda p : \{x^P, \lambda x \cdot p\}
       subgoal using Poss WorldExp and ed [conj1, conj1, THEN oa-facts-2 [deduction]]
              using Semantics. T6 apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
      using PossWorldExpanded[conj2].
     hence \exists v. \forall p. ([\{x^P, \lambda x. p\} in v])
                   = [p in v]
      unfolding diamond-def equiv-def conj-def
      apply (simp add: Semantics. T4 Semantics. T6 Semantics. T5
                     Semantics. T8)
     by auto
     then obtain v where PropsTrueInSemWorld:
      \forall p. ([\{x^P, \lambda x. p\} in v]) = [p in v]
      by auto
      \mathbf{fix} p
```

```
\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{TrueInWorldNecc}[\mathit{equiv-\underline{lr}}] \ \mathit{Semantics.T6} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
        hence [Situation (x^P) & ((A!, x^P) & (x^P, \lambda x. p) in v]
          {f unfolding}\ {\it True In Situation-def Encode Proposition-def} .
        hence [\{x^{P}, \lambda x. p\} in v]
          using &E(2) by blast
        hence [p in v]
          using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
      moreover {
        \mathbf{assume}\ [p\ in\ v]
        hence [\{x^P, \lambda x. p\}] in v
          using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
        hence [(x^P) \models p \ 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) \ in \ v]
          using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] by simp
        \mathbf{hence}\ [(x^P) \models p\ in\ w]
          using Semantics. T6 by simp
      ultimately have [p \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \ in \ w]
    hence (\exists v . \forall p . [p in v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p in w])
      \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
  thus [Possible World (x^P) in w] \longrightarrow
        (\exists v. \forall p. [(x^P) \models p \ in \ w] \longleftrightarrow [p \ in \ v])
    by blast
qed
```

# 10.4 For every semantic Possible World there is a syntactic Possible World

```
{\bf theorem}\ \ Syntactic Possible World For Semantic Possible Worlds:
  \forall v . \exists x . [Possible World (x^P) in w] \land
   (\forall p : [p \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [((x^P) \models p) \ in \ w])
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ v
    have [\exists x. (|A!, x^P]) \& (\forall F. (\{x^P, F\}) \equiv
           (\exists p . p \& (F = (\lambda x . p)))) in v
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by fast
    then obtain x where DefX:
      [(\![A!,x^P]\!] \ \& \ (\forall \ F \ . \ (\{\![x^P]\!],F\}\!] \equiv (\exists \ p \ . \ p \ \& \ (F = (\pmb{\lambda} \ x \ . \ p))))) \ in \ v]
      by (rule \ \exists E)
    hence PossWorldX: [Possible World (x^P) in v]
      using PossWorldAux[deduction] by blast
    \mathbf{hence} \ [\mathit{PossibleWorld} \ (x^P) \ \mathit{in} \ w]
      using possworld-nec[equiv-lr] Semantics. T6 by auto
    moreover have (\forall p : [p \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \ in \ w])
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ q
          \mathbf{assume} \; [ \; q \; \; in \; \; v ]
          moreover have [(\lambda x \cdot q) = (\lambda x \cdot q) in v]
            using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
          ultimately have [q \& (\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . q) in v]
            using &I by auto
```

```
hence [(\exists p . p \& ((\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . p))) in v]
              by PLM-solver
            hence 4: [\{x^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} \ x \ . \ q)\}] \ in \ v]
              using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-rl]
              by blast
            have [(x^P \models q) \ in \ v]
              unfolding TrueInSituation-def apply (rule &I)
               \mathbf{using}\ PossWorldX\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ PossibleWorld\text{-}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
        \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{moreover} \; \{ \\ \mathbf{assume} \; [(\underline{x}^P \models q) \; in \; w] \end{array}
           hence [(x^P \models q) \text{ in } v]
              \mathbf{using} \;\; TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] \;\; Semantics. \; T6
              by auto
           hence [\{x^P, (\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . q)\}] in v]
             {\bf unfolding} \ \ True In Situation-def \ Encode Proposition-def
             using &E(2) by blast
           hence [(\exists p . p \& ((\lambda x . q) = (\lambda x . p))) in v]
             using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-lr]
             by blast
           then obtain p where 4:
             [(p \& ((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . q) = (\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . p))) in v]
             \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \exists\, E)
           \mathbf{have}\ [ ( (\boldsymbol{\lambda}\ \boldsymbol{x} \quad \boldsymbol{p}), \boldsymbol{x}^P ) \ \equiv \ \boldsymbol{p}\ \ in\ \ \boldsymbol{v} ]
             apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
             by show-proper
           hence [((\lambda x \cdot q), x^P)] \equiv p \ in \ v]
               using l-identity[where \beta = (\lambda x \cdot q) and \alpha = (\lambda x \cdot p),
                                   axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
               using 4[conj2, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]] by meson
           hence [((\lambda x \cdot q), x^P)] in v] using 4[conj1] \equiv E(2) by blast
           moreover have [((\lambda x \cdot q), x^P)] \equiv q \ in \ v]
             apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
             by show-proper
           ultimately have [q in v]
             using \equiv E(1) by blast
         ultimately show [q \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models q \ in \ w]
           \mathbf{by} blast
      qed
      ultimately show \exists x . [Possible World (x^P) in w]
                              \wedge (\forall p : [p \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P)] \models p \ in \ w])
        by auto
    \mathbf{qed}
end
```

#### 11 Artificial Theorems

**Remark 17.** Some examples of theorems that can be derived from the model structure, but which are not derivable from the deductive system PLM itself.

```
locale ArtificialTheorems
begin
lemma lambda-enc-1:
```

```
[(|\lambda x . \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{x^P, F\}, y^P\} in v]
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall-\Pi_1-def)

lemma lambda-enc-2:
[(|\lambda x . \{y^P, G\}, x^P\) \equiv \{y^P, G\} in v]
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall-\Pi_1-def)

Remark 18. The following is not a theorem and nitpick can find a countermodel. This is expected and important. If this were a theorem, the theory would become inconsistent.

lemma lambda-enc-3:
[((|\lambda x . \{x^P, F\}, x^P\) \rightarrow \{x^P, F\}) 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 19. Instead the following two statements hold.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ lambda\text{-}enc\text{-}4\text{:} \\ [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}\ x\ .\ \{\!\{x^P,\ F\ \!\}\!\}),\ x^P\ \!\}\ in\ v] = (\exists\ y\ .\ \nu v\ y = \nu v\ x \ \land\ [\{\!\{y^P,\ F\ \!\}\ in\ v]) \\ \textbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ meta\text{-}defs\ meta\text{-}aux) \\ \end{array}   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma}\ lambda\text{-}ex\text{:} \\ [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}\ x\ .\ \varphi\ (x^P)),\ x^P\ \!)\ in\ v] = (\exists\ y\ .\ \nu v\ y = \nu v\ x \ \land\ [\varphi\ (y^P)\ in\ v]) \\ \textbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ meta\text{-}defs\ meta\text{-}aux) \\ \end{array}
```

Remark 20. These statements can be translated to statements in the embedded logic.

```
lemma lambda-ex-emb:
  [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}\ x\ .\ \varphi\ (x^P)),\ x^P)]\ \equiv\ (\exists\ y\ .\ (\forall\ F\ .\ (|F,x^P|)\ \equiv\ (|F,y^P|))\ \&\ \varphi\ (y^P))\ \ in\ v]
  proof(rule MetaSolver.EquivI)
   interpret MetaSolver .
      assume [((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x . \varphi (x^P)), x^P) in v]
      then obtain y where \nu v \ y = \nu v \ x \wedge [\varphi \ (y^P) \ in \ v]
        using lambda-ex by blast
      \mathbf{moreover\ hence}\ [(\overset{\cdot}{\forall}\ F\ .\ (|F,x^P|)\ \equiv\ (|F,y^P|))\ in\ v]
        apply - apply meta-solver
        by (simp add: Semantics. d_{\kappa}-proper Semantics. ex1-def)
      ultimately have [\exists y . (\forall F . (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \& \varphi(y^P) in v]
        using ExIRule ConjI by fast
    }
    moreover {
      assume [\exists y . (\forall F . (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \& \varphi(y^P) in v]
      then obtain y where y-def: [(\forall F : (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \& \varphi(y^P) \text{ in } v]
        \mathbf{by} (rule ExERule)
      hence \bigwedge F \cdot [(|F,x^P|) \ in \ v] = [(|F,y^P|) \ in \ v]
        apply - apply (drule ConjE) apply (drule conjunct1)
        apply (drule AllE) apply (drule EquivE) by simp
      hence [(|make\Pi_1|(\lambda u s w . \nu v y = u), x^P]) in v]
           = [(|make\Pi_1 (\lambda u s w . \nu v y = u), y^P] in v] by auto
      hence \nu v \ y = \nu v \ x by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
      moreover have [\varphi \ (y^P) \ in \ v] using y-def ConjE by blast
      ultimately have [((\lambda x \cdot \varphi(x^P)), x^P)] in v
        using lambda ex by blast
    ultimately show [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda} x. \varphi(x^P), x^P|) in v]
        = [\exists y. (\forall F. (F, x^P)) \equiv (F, y^P)) \& \varphi (y^P) in v]
      by auto
  qed
lemma lambda-enc-emb:
  [((\lambda x . \{x^P, F\}), x^P)] \equiv (\exists y . (\forall F . (F, x^P)) \equiv (F, y^P)) \& \{y^P, F\}) in v]
  using lambda-ex-emb by fast
```

**Remark 21.** In the case of proper maps, the generalized  $\beta$ -conversion reduces to classical  $\beta$ -conversion.

```
lemma proper-beta:
 assumes IsProperInX \varphi
 shows [(\exists y . (\forall F . (F, x^P)) \equiv (F, y^P)) \& \varphi(y^P)) \equiv \varphi(x^P) in v]
proof (rule MetaSolver.EquivI; rule)
 interpret MetaSolver.
 assume [\exists y. (\forall F. (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \& \varphi (y^P) \text{ in } v]
 then obtain y where y-def: [(\forall F. (F, x^P)) \equiv (F, y^P)) \& \varphi(y^P) in v] by (rule ExERule)
 \mathbf{hence} \ [(||make\Pi_1| (\lambda \ u \ s \ w \ . \ \nu v \ y = u), \ x^P) \ \ in \ v] = [(||make\Pi_1| (\lambda \ u \ s \ w \ . \ \nu v \ y = u), \ y^P) \ \ in \ v]
   using EquivS AllE ConjE by blast
 hence \nu v \ y = \nu v \ x by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)
  thus [\varphi (x^P) in v]
    using y-def[THEN ConjE[THEN conjunct2]]
          assms\ Is Proper In X. rep-eq\ valid-in.\ rep-eq
   by blast
next
 interpret MetaSolver.
 assume [\varphi(x^P) in v]
 moreover have [\forall F. (F,x^P) \equiv (F,x^P) \text{ in } v] apply meta-solver by blast
 ultimately show [\exists y. (\forall F. (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \& \varphi(y^P) in v]
   by (meson ConjI ExI)
qed
```

**Remark 22.** The following theorem is a consequence of the constructed Aczel-model, but not part of PLM. Separate research on possible modifications of the embedding suggest that this artificial theorem can be avoided by introducing a dependency on states for the mapping from abstract objects to special urelements.

```
lemma lambda\text{-}rel\text{-}extensional: assumes [\forall F . (|F,a^P|) \equiv (|F,b^P|) \text{ in } v] shows (\lambda x. (|R,x^P,a^P|)) = (\lambda x. (|R,x^P,b^P|)) proof — interpret MetaSolver. obtain F where F\text{-}def: F = make\Pi_1 (\lambda u s w . u = \nu v a) by auto have [(|F,a^P|) \equiv (|F,b^P|) \text{ in } v] using assms by (rule\ AllE) moreover have [(|F,a^P|) \text{ in } v] using auto unfolding auto auto unfolding auto auto auto ultimately have [(|F,b^P|) \text{ in } v] using auto by auto hence auto auto
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

# 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 \lor \neg q)) = (\lambda y.\ (p \lor \neg p)) \ in \ v] unfolding identity \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot def \ conn \cdot defs apply (rule\ Eq_1I) apply (simp\ add:\ meta \cdot defs) nitpick[expect = genuine,\ user \cdot axioms = true,\ card\ i = 2,\ card\ j = 2,\ card\ \omega = 1,\ card\ \sigma = 1,\ sat \cdot solver = MiniSat \cdot JNI,\ verbose,\ show \cdot all] oops — Countermodel by Nitpick lemma [(\lambda y.\ (p \lor q)) = (\lambda y.\ (q \lor p))\ in\ v] unfolding identity \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot def apply (rule\ Eq_1I) apply (simp\ add:\ meta \cdot defs) nitpick[expect = genuine,\ user \cdot axioms = true,\ sat \cdot solver = MiniSat \cdot JNI,\ card\ i = 2,\ card\ j = 2,\ card\ \sigma = 1,\ card\ \omega = 1,\ card\ v = 2,\ verbose,\ show \cdot all] oops — Countermodel by Nitpick
```

#### 12.3 Concreteness coindices with Object Domains

```
lemma OrdCheck:  [(|\lambda x . \neg \Box(\neg(|E!, x^P|)), x|) \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow \\ (proper \ x) \land (case \ (rep \ x) \ of \ \omega \nu \ y \Rightarrow True \ | \ - \Rightarrow False) \\ \textbf{using} \ OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom} \\ \textbf{apply} \ (simp \ add: meta-defs \ meta-aux \ split: $\nu.split \ v.split) \\ \textbf{using} \ \nu v \cdot \omega \nu \cdot is \cdot \omega v \ \textbf{by} \ fastforce \\ \textbf{lemma} \ AbsCheck: \\ [(|\lambda x . \Box(\neg(|E!, x^P|)), x|) \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow \\ (proper \ x) \land (case \ (rep \ x) \ of \ \alpha \nu \ y \Rightarrow True \ | \ - \Rightarrow False) \\ \textbf{using} \ OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom} \\ \textbf{apply} \ (simp \ add: meta-defs \ meta-aux \ split: $\nu.split \ v.split) \\ \textbf{using} \ no \cdot \alpha \omega \ \textbf{by} \ blast
```

#### 12.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms

**Remark 23.** Ordinary Objects Possibly Concrete Axiom is equivalent to "all ordinary objects are possibly concrete".

```
lemma OrdAxiomCheck:

OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \longleftrightarrow

(\forall x. ([([] \lambda x . \neg \Box (\neg ([] E!, x^P])), x^P]) in v]

\longleftrightarrow (case x of \omega \nu y \Rightarrow True | - \Rightarrow False)))

unfolding Concrete-def

apply (simp \ add: \ meta-defs \ meta-aux \ split: \nu.split \ v.split)

using \nu v \cdot \omega \nu-is-\omega v by fastforce
```

**Remark 24.** Ordinary Objects Possibly Concrete Axiom is equivalent to "all abstract objects are necessarily not concrete".

```
lemma AbsAxiomCheck:

OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \longleftrightarrow
(\forall \ x.\ ([([\lambda \ x\ .\ \Box(\neg([E!,\ x^P]),\ x^P])\ in\ v]
\longleftrightarrow (case\ x\ of\ \alpha\nu\ y\ \Rightarrow\ True\ |\ -\ \Rightarrow\ False)))

apply (simp\ add:\ meta-defs\ meta-aux\ split:\ \nu.split\ v.split)

using \nu v\cdot \omega \nu-is-\omega v no-\alpha \omega by fastforce
```

**Remark 25.** Possibly Contingent Object Exists Axiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.

```
lemma Possibly Contingent Object Exists Check:

Possibly Contingent Object Exists \longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\forall x. (|E!, x^P|) \to \Box(|E!, x^P|))) \text{ in } v]

apply (simp add: meta-defs for all-\nu-def meta-aux split: \nu.split \nu.split)

by (metis \nu.simps(5) \nu v-def v.simps(1) no-\sigma \omega v.exhaust)
```

**Remark 26.** PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.

```
lemma PossiblyNo Contingent Object Exists Check: PossiblyNo Contingent Object Exists \longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\neg(\forall x. (|E!, x^P|) \to \Box(|E!, x^P|)))) \ in \ v] apply (simp add: meta-defs for all-\nu-def meta-aux split: \nu.split \nu.split) using \nu v \cdot \omega \nu-is-\omega v by blast
```

### 12.5 Relations in the Meta-Logic

**Remark 27.** 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(([F, x^P]) \equiv ([G, x^P]) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow
  ((\lambda x \cdot (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x \cdot (eval\Pi_1 G) x dj))
  assume 1: [\forall x. \Box((|F,x^P|) \equiv (|G,x^P|)) \text{ in } v]
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   \mathbf{fix} y
   obtain x where y-def: y = \nu v x
     by (meson \ \nu v \text{-} surj \text{-} def)
   have (\exists r \ o_1. \ Some \ r = d_1 \ F \land Some \ o_1 = d_\kappa \ (x^P) \land o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v) =
          (\exists r \ o_1. \ Some \ r = d_1 \ G \land Some \ o_1 = d_{\kappa} \ (x^P) \land o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v)
          using 1 apply - by meta-solver
   moreover obtain r where r-def: Some r = d_1 F
      unfolding d_1-def by auto
    moreover obtain s where s-def: Some s = d_1 G
     unfolding d_1-def by auto
    moreover have Some x = d_{\kappa}(x^P)
     using d_{\kappa}-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_1.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)
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ y \ v
    obtain x where x-def: x = \nu v 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: Some r = d_1 F
      unfolding d_1-def by auto
   moreover obtain s where s-def: Some s = d_1 G
     unfolding d_1-def by auto
    ultimately have (y \in ex1 \ r \ v) = (y \in ex1 \ s \ v)
      by (simp add: d_1.rep-eq ex1-def \nu v-surj x-def)
    hence [(F, y^P)] \equiv (|G, y^P|) in v
      apply - apply meta-solver
      using r-def s-def by (metis Semantics.d<sub>\kappa</sub>-proper option.inject)
 thus [\forall x. \Box(([F,x^P]) \equiv ([G,x^P])) \text{ in } v]
    using T6 T8 by fast
qed
```

Remark 28. Materially equivalent relations are equal in the embedded logic if and only if they also coincide in all other states.

```
\mathbf{lemma} mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ [\forall \ x \ . \ \Box((|F,x^P|) \ \equiv (|G,x^P|)) \ in \ v]
 shows [F = G \ 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 in v]
   \mathbf{hence}\ F = \mathit{G}
      \mathbf{apply} - \mathbf{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 \cdot (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x \cdot (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 \ in \ v]
      unfolding identity-\Pi_1-def using Eq_1I by auto
  qed
```

**Remark 29.** Under the assumption that all properties behave in all states like in the actual state the defined equality degenerates to material equality.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma assumes} \ \forall \ F \ x \ s \ . \ (eval\Pi_1 \ F) \ x \ s = (eval\Pi_1 \ F) \ x \ dj \\ \textbf{shows} \ [\forall \ x \ . \ \Box((|F,x^P|) \equiv (|G,x^P|)) \ in \ v] \longleftrightarrow [F = G \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ (no\text{-}types) \ MetaSolver.Eq_1S \ assms \ identity -\Pi_1 \text{-}def \\ mat-eq-is-eq-dj \ mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j) \\ \end{array}
```

## 12.6 Lambda Expressions

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ lambda-interpret-1:
  assumes [a = b \ in \ v]
  shows (\lambda x. (|R, x^P, a|)) = (\lambda x. (|R, x^P, b|))
  proof -
   have a = b
      using MetaSolver. Eq\kappa S Semantics. d_{\kappa}-inject assms
            identity-\kappa-def by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  \mathbf{lemma}\ lambda\text{-}interpret\text{-}2:
  assumes [a = (\iota y. (G, y^P)) \text{ in } v]
  shows (\lambda x. (|R, x^P, a|)) = (\lambda x. (|R, x^P, \iota y. (|G, y^P|)))
  proof -
   have a = (\iota y. (G, y^P))
      using MetaSolver.Eq\kappa S Semantics.d_{\kappa}-inject assms
            identity-\kappa-def by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
end
theory TAO-99-Paradox
\mathbf{imports} \ \mathit{TAO-9-PLM} \ \mathit{TAO-98-ArtificialTheorems}
begin
```

## 13 Paradox

Under the additional assumption that expressions of the form  $\lambda x$ . ( $G, \iota y$ .  $\varphi y x$ ) for arbitrary  $\varphi$  are proper maps, for which  $\beta$ -conversion holds, the theory becomes inconsistent.

## 13.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma exe-impl-exists:
   [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}x \; . \; \forall \; p \; . \; p \; \rightarrow \; p), \; \boldsymbol{\iota}y \; . \; \varphi \; y \; x]) \; \equiv \; (\exists \, !y \; . \; \boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}}\varphi \; y \; x) \; \; in \; v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
     fix \varphi :: \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow 0 and x :: \nu and v :: i
     \mathbf{assume} \; [(|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}x \;.\; \forall \;\; p \;.\; p \;\rightarrow p), \boldsymbol{\iota}y \;.\; \varphi \;\; y \; x) \;\; in \; v]
     hence [\exists y. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \& (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y)
                 & (|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}x \cdot \forall p \cdot p \rightarrow p), y^P|) in v]
        using nec-russell-axiom[equiv-lr] SimpleExOrEnc.intros by auto
     then obtain y where
        [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \ \& \ (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \to z = y)
           & ((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x \cdot \boldsymbol{\forall} p \cdot p \rightarrow p), y^P) in v]
        by (rule Instantiate)
     hence [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \ \& \ (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y) \ in \ v]
        using &E by blast
     hence [\exists y : \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \& (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y) \ in \ v]
        by (rule existential)
     thus [\exists ! y. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \ in \ v]
        unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
  next
     fix \varphi :: \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow 0 and x :: \nu and v :: i
     assume [\exists ! y. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \ in \ v]
     hence [\exists y. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \& (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y) \ in \ v]
        unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
     then obtain y where
        [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \ \& \ (\forall z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y) \ in \ v]
        by (rule Instantiate)
     moreover have [((\boldsymbol{\lambda} x : \forall p : p \rightarrow p), y^P) \ in \ v]
        apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
           apply show-proper
        by PLM-solver
     ultimately have [\mathcal{A}\varphi\ y\ x\ \&\ (\forall\ z.\ \mathcal{A}\varphi\ z\ x \rightarrow z = y)
                               & (|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}x . \forall p . p \rightarrow p), y^P|) in v]
        using &I by blast
     hence [\exists y . \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ x \& (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ x \rightarrow z = y)]
                 & (|(\boldsymbol{\lambda}x : \forall p : p \rightarrow p), y^P|) in v]
        by (rule existential)
     thus [((\lambda x : \forall p : p \rightarrow p), \iota y : \varphi y x)] in v
        using nec-russell-axiom[equiv-rl]
           SimpleExOrEnc.intros by auto
  ged
lemma exists-unique-actual-equiv:
   [(\exists ! y . \mathcal{A}(y = x \& \psi(x^P))) \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi(x^P) in v]
proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ v
  let ?\varphi = \lambda \ y \ x. \ y = x \& \psi \ (x^P)
  assume [\exists ! y. \ \mathcal{A}?\varphi \ y \ x \ in \ v]
  hence [\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}? \varphi \ \alpha \ x \& (\forall \beta. \mathcal{A}? \varphi \ \beta \ x \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
     unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
  then obtain \alpha where
     [\mathcal{A}?\varphi \ \alpha \ x \& (\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}?\varphi \ \beta \ x \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
     by (rule Instantiate)
  hence [\mathcal{A}(\alpha = x \& \psi(x^P)) \text{ in } v]
     using &E by blast
   thus [\mathcal{A}(\psi(x^P)) in v]
     using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by blast
```

```
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ v
  let ?\varphi = \lambda \ y \ x. \ y = x \& \psi \ (x^P)
  assume 1: [\mathcal{A}\psi (x^P) \text{ in } v]
  have [x = x \ in \ v]
    using id-eq-1[where a=\nu] by simp
  hence [\mathcal{A}(x=x) \ in \ v]
    using id-act-3[equiv-lr] by fast
  hence [\mathcal{A}(x = x \& \psi(x^P)) in v]
    using 1 Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] & I by blast
  hence [\mathcal{A}?\varphi \ x \ x \ in \ v]
    by sim p
  moreover have [\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}?\varphi \ \beta \ x \rightarrow \beta = x \ in \ v]
  proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
    \mathbf{fix} \beta
    assume [\mathbf{A}?\varphi \beta x in v]
    hence [\mathcal{A}(\beta = x) \ in \ v]
       using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by fast
     thus [\beta = x \ in \ v] using id\text{-}act\text{-}\beta[equiv\text{-}rl] by fast
  ultimately have [\mathcal{A}?\varphi \ x \ x \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}?\varphi \ \beta \ x \rightarrow \beta = x) \ in \ v]
     using & I by fast
  hence [\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}? \varphi \ \alpha \ x \& (\forall \beta. \mathcal{A}? \varphi \ \beta \ x \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
     by (rule existential)
  thus [\exists ! y. \ \mathcal{A}?\varphi \ y \ x \ in \ v]
     unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
qed
```

#### 13.2 Fake $\beta$ -Conversion using Description Backdoor

```
definition backdoor where
  backdoor \equiv \lambda \ \psi \ . \ \lambda x \ . \ (|(\lambda x \ . \ \forall \ p \ . \ p \rightarrow p), \ \iota y \ . \ y = x \ \& \ \psi \ (x^P)|)
lemma fake-beta:
  assumes \bigwedge G \varphi. IsProperInX (\lambda x \cdot (|G, \iota y \cdot \varphi y x|))
  shows [(|backdoor\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ \psi\ x),\ x^P)] \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi\ (x^P)\ in\ v]
proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
  assume [(|backdoor \psi, x^P|) in v]
  hence [(|\lambda x. \forall p. p \rightarrow p, \iota y. y = x \& \psi(x^P)] in v]
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr, OF assms]
    unfolding backdoor-def identity-v-def by fast
  hence [\exists ! y. \ \mathcal{A} \ (y = x \ \& \ \psi \ (x^P)) \ in \ v]
    using exe-impl-exists[equiv-lr] by fast
  thus [\mathcal{A}\psi (x^P)] in v]
    using exists-unique-actual-equiv[equiv-lr] by blast
  assume [\mathcal{A}\psi\ (x^P)\ in\ v]
  hence [\exists ! y. \ \mathcal{A} \ (y = x \& \psi \ (x^P)) \ in \ v]
    using exists-unique-actual-equiv[equiv-rl] by blast
  hence [(|\boldsymbol{\lambda}x. \ \forall \ p. \ p \rightarrow p, \boldsymbol{\iota}y. \ y = x \ \& \ \psi \ (x^P))] \ in \ v]
    using exe-impl-exists[equiv-rl] by fast
  thus [(|backdoor \psi, x^P|) in v]
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl, OF assms]
    unfolding backdoor-def unfolding identity-v-def by fast
qed
lemma fake- beta- act:
  assumes \bigwedge G \varphi. Is Proper In X (\lambda x \cdot (|G, \iota y \cdot \varphi y x|))
  shows [(|backdoor\ (\lambda\ x\ .\ \psi\ x),\ x^P]] \equiv \psi\ (x^P)\ in\ dw]
  using fake-beta[OF assms]
    logic-actual[necessitation-averse-axiom-instance]
    intro-elim-6-e by blast
```

#### 13.3 Resulting Paradox

```
lemma paradox:
  assumes \bigwedge G \varphi. Is Proper In X (\lambda x \cdot (|G, \iota y \cdot \varphi y x|))
  shows False
proof -
  obtain K where K-def:
    K = \textit{backdoor} \ (\lambda \ \textit{x} \ . \ \exists \ \textit{F} \ . \ \{\!\!\{\textit{x},\!\!F\}\!\!\} \ \& \ \neg (\!|F,\!\!x|\!\!)) \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{auto}
  have [\exists x. (|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F. \{x^P, F\}) \equiv (F = K)) \text{ in } dw]
    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by fast
  then obtain x where x-prop:
    [(|A!, x^P|) \& (\forall F. \{|x^P, F|\} \equiv (F = K)) \text{ in } dw]
    by (rule Instantiate)
  {
    assume [(|K,x^P|) in dw]
    hence [\exists F : \{x^P, F\} \& \neg (F, x^P) \text{ in } dw]
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{K-def}\ \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{fake-beta-act}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{assms},\ \mathit{equiv-lr}]
    then obtain F where F-def:
      [\{x^P, F\} \& \neg (F, x^P) \text{ in } dw] \text{ by } (rule Instantiate)
    hence [F = K \ in \ dw]
      \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}prop[\mathit{conj2},\ \mathit{THEN}\ \forall\ E[\mathbf{where}\ \beta\text{=}F],\ \mathit{equiv-lr}]
         &E unfolding K-def by blast
    hence \lceil \neg (|K, x^P|) \text{ in } dw \rceil
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
            F- def[conj2] by fast
  hence 1: [\neg (|K, x^P|) \ in \ dw]
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{reductio-aa-1}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
  hence [\neg(\exists F . \{x^P, F\} \& \neg(|F, x^P|)) in dw]
    using fake- beta- act[OF\ assms,
           THEN\ oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
           equiv-lr
    unfolding K-def by blast
  hence [\forall F : \{x^P, F\}] \rightarrow (|F, x^P|) in dw
    apply - unfolding exists-def by PLM-solver
  moreover have [\{x^P, K\}] in dw
    using x-prop[conj2, THEN \ \forall E[\mathbf{where} \ \beta = K], equiv-rl]
           id-eq-1 by blast
  ultimately have [(K,x^P) in dw]
    using \forall E \ vdash-properties-10 \ by \ blast
  hence \bigwedge \varphi. [\varphi \ in \ dw]
    using raa-cor-2 1 by blast
  thus False using Semantics. T4 by auto
qed
```

#### 13.4 Original Version of the Paradox

Originally the paradox was discovered using the following construction based on the comprehension theorem for relations without the explicit construction of the description backdoor and the resulting fake- $\beta$ -conversion.

```
lemma assumes \bigwedge G \varphi. IsProperInX (\lambda x . (|G,\iota y . \varphi y x)) shows Fx-equiv-xH: [\forall \ H \ . \ \exists \ F \ . \ \Box(\forall x . (|F,x^P|) \equiv \{\!\!\{x^P,H\}\!\!\}) \ in \ v] proof (rule \ \forall I) fix H let ?G = (\lambda x . \ \forall \ p . \ p \rightarrow p) obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (\lambda y x . (y^P) = x \& \{\!\!\{x,H\}\!\!\}) by auto have [\exists \ F . \ \Box(\forall x . (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|?G,\iota y . \varphi y (x^P)|)) \ in \ v] using relations-1[OF \ assms] by simp hence 1: [\exists \ F . \ \Box(\forall x . (|F,x^P|) \equiv (\exists \ !y . \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ (x^P))) \ in \ v] apply - apply (PLM-subst-method \lambda x . (|?G,\iota y . \varphi y (x^P)|) \lambda x . (\exists \ !y . \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ (x^P))) using exe-impl-exists by auto
```

```
then obtain F where F-def: [\Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv (\exists ! y . \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ (x^P))) \ in \ v]
    by (rule Instantiate)
  moreover have 2: \bigwedge v x \cdot [(\exists ! y \cdot \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ (x^P)) \equiv \{x^P, H\} \ in \ v]
  proof (rule \equiv I; rule CP)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ v
     \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ [\exists \ !y. \ \pmb{\mathcal{A}}\varphi \ y \ (x^P) \ in \ v] \\ \textbf{hence} \ [\exists \ \alpha. \ \pmb{\mathcal{A}}\varphi \ \alpha \ (x^P) \ \& \ (\forall \ \beta. \ \pmb{\mathcal{A}}\varphi \ \beta \ (x^P) \ \rightarrow \ \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v] \end{array} 
       unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
     then obtain \alpha where [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha \ (x^P) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \beta \ (x^P) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
       by (rule Instantiate)
     hence [\mathcal{A}(\alpha^P = x^P \& \{x^P, H\}) \ in \ v]
       unfolding \varphi-def using &E by blast
     hence [\mathcal{A}(\{x^P,H\}) \ in \ v]
       using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by blast
     thus [\{x^P, H\} in v]
       using en-eq-10[equiv-lr] by simp
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ v
    \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{assume} \; [\{\!\{x^P,H\}\!\} \; in \; v] \\ \mathbf{hence} \; 1 \colon [\mathbf{\mathcal{A}}(\{\!\{x^P,H\}\!\}) \; in \; v] \end{array}
        using en-eq-10[equiv-rl] by blast
     have [x = x in v]
        using id-eq-1[where 'a=\nu] by simp
     hence [\mathcal{A}(x=x) \ in \ v]
        using id-act-3[equiv-lr] by fast
     hence [\mathcal{A}(x^P = x^P \& \{x^P, H\}) \ in \ v]
        unfolding identity-v-def using 1 Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] & I by blast
     hence [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ (x^P) \ in \ v]
        unfolding \varphi-def by simp
     moreover have [\forall \beta. \mathcal{A}\varphi \beta (x^P) \rightarrow \beta = x in v]
     proof (rule \ \forall I; rule \ CP)
       assume [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \beta \ (x^P) \ in \ v]
       hence [\mathcal{A}(\beta = x) \text{ in } v]
          unfolding \varphi-def identity-\nu-def
          using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by fast
        thus [\beta = x \ in \ v] using id-act-3[equiv-rl] by fast
     ultimately have [\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ (x^P) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \beta \ (x^P) \rightarrow \beta = x) \ in \ v]
       using & I by fast
     hence [\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha \ (x^P) \& (\forall \beta. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \beta \ (x^P) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \ in \ v]
       by (rule existential)
     thus [\exists ! y. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ y \ (x^P) \ in \ v]
       unfolding exists-unique-def by simp
  have [\Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv \{x^P,H\}) in v]
     apply (PLM-subst-goal-method)
          \lambda \varphi . \Box (\forall x. (|F, x^P|) \equiv \varphi x)
          \lambda x \cdot (\exists ! y \cdot \mathcal{A} \varphi \ y (x^P)))
     using 2 F-def by auto
  thus [\exists F : \Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv \{x^P,H\}) in v]
    by (rule existential)
qed
  assumes is-propositional: (\bigwedge G \varphi. IsProperInX (\lambda x. (|G, \iota y. \varphi y x)))
        and Abs-x: [(|A!,x^P|) \ in \ v]
        and Abs-y: [(|A!,y^P|) in v]
        and noteq: [x \neq y \ in \ v]
shows diffprop: [\exists F : \neg((F, x^P)) \equiv (F, y^P)) in v]
proof -
  have [\exists \ F \ . \ \neg(\{x^P, F\}\} \equiv \{y^P, F\}) \ in \ v]
```

```
using noteq unfolding exists-def
  proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
    assume 1: [\forall F. \neg \neg (\{x^P, F\}\} \equiv \{y^P, F\}) \text{ in } v]
      \mathbf{fix} F
      have [(\{x^P, F\}\} \equiv \{y^P, F\}) in v]
        using 1[THEN \forall E] useful-tautologies-1[deduction] by blast
    hence [\forall F. \{x^P, F\}] \equiv \{y^P, F\} \ in \ v] by (rule \ \forall I)
    thus [x = y \ in \ v]
      unfolding identity-\nu-def
      using ab-obey-1 [deduction, deduction]
            Abs-x Abs-y & I by blast
  qed
  then obtain H where H-def: [\neg(\{x^P, H\}\} \equiv \{y^P, H\}) in v
    by (rule Instantiate)
 hence 2: [(\{x^P, H\} \& \neg \{y^P, H\}) \lor (\neg \{x^P, H\} \& \{y^P, H\}) \ in \ v]
    apply - by PLM-solver
 have [\exists F. \Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv \{x^P,H\}) \ in \ v]
    using \mathit{Fx-equiv-xH}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{is-propositional},\ \mathit{THEN}\ \forall\ \mathit{E}] by \mathit{simp}
  then obtain F where [\Box(\forall x. (|F,x^P|) \equiv \{x^P,H\}) in v]
    by (rule Instantiate)
  hence F-prop: [\forall x. (|F, x^P|) \equiv \{|x^P, H|\} \ in \ v]
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
  hence a: [(|F, x^P|) \equiv \{x^P, H\}]^T in v
    using \forall E by blast
  have \bar{b}: [(|F,y^P|) \equiv \{|y^P,H|\} \ in \ v]
    using F-prop \forall E by blast
   assume 1: [\{x^P, H\} \& \neg \{y^P, H\} in v]
hence [\{F, x^P\} in v]
      using a[equiv-rl] & E by blast
    moreover have \lceil \neg (|F, y^P|) \text{ in } v \rceil
      using b[THEN\ oth\text{-}class\text{-}taut\text{-}5\text{-}d[equiv\text{-}lr],\ equiv\text{-}rl]\ 1[conj2]\ by\ auto
    ultimately have [(|F,x^P|) \& (\neg (|F,y^P|)) in v]
      by (rule \& I)
    hence [((|F,x^P|) \& \neg (|F,y^P|)) \lor (\neg (|F,x^P|) \& (|F,y^P|)) in v]
      using \vee I by blast
    hence \lceil \neg ((|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \text{ in } v \rceil
      using oth-class-taut-5-j[equiv-rl] by blast
  moreover {
   using b[equiv-rl] & E by blast
    moreover have \lceil \neg (|F, x^P|) \text{ in } v \rceil
      using a [THEN oth-class-taut-5-d [equiv-lr], equiv-rl] 1 [conj1] by auto
    ultimately have [\neg(|F,x^P|) \& (|F,y^P|) in v]
      using & I by blast
    hence [((|F,x^P|) \& \neg (|F,y^P|)) \lor (\neg (|F,x^P|) \& (|F,y^P|)) in v]
      using \vee I by blast
    hence \lceil \neg ((|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|) | in v \rceil
      using oth-class-taut-5-j[equiv-rl] by blast
  ultimately have [\neg((|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \ in \ v]
   using 2 intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1 by blast
  thus [\exists F : \neg((|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \ in \ v]
   by (rule existential)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{original-paradox} \colon
  assumes is-propositional: (\bigwedge G \varphi. IsProperInX (\lambda x. (|G, \iota y. \varphi y x|)))
 shows False
```

```
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ v
 \mathbf{have} \ [\exists \ x \ y. \ (|A!, x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!, y^P|) \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ (\forall \ F. \ (|F, x^P|) \ \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \ \ in \ v]
   using aclassical2 by auto
  then obtain x where
   [\exists \ y. \ (|A!,x^P|) \ \& \ (|A!,y^P|) \ \& \ x \neq y \ \& \ (\forall \ F. \ (|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|) \ in \ v]
   by (rule Instantiate)
 then obtain y where xy-def:
   [(|A!, x^P|) \& (|A!, y^P|) \& x \neq y \& (\forall F. (|F, x^P|) \equiv (|F, y^P|)) \ in \ v]
 by (rule Instantiate)
have [\exists \ F . \neg(([F,x^P]) \equiv ([F,y^P])) \ in \ v]
   using diffprop[OF assms, OF xy-def[conj1,conj1,conj1],
                    OF xy-def[conj1,conj1,conj2],
                    OF \ xy-def[conj1,conj2]]
   by auto
  then obtain F where [\neg((|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|)) \text{ in } v]
   by (rule Instantiate)
 moreover have [(|F,x^P|) \equiv (|F,y^P|) \ in \ v]
   using xy-def[conj2] by (rule \ \forall E)
 ultimately have \bigwedge \varphi \cdot [\varphi \ in \ v]
   using PLM.raa-cor-2 by blast
 thus False
    using Semantics. T4 by auto
qed
```

 $\mathbf{end}$